APPENDIX A

Notice of Preparation and Comment Letters

APPENDIX A
NOTICE OF PREPARATION AND COMMENT LETTERS

Appendix A includes a copy of the Notice of Preparation and the comment letters received during the scoping period from June 8, 2016 through July 8, 2016. During the scoping period, 39 comment letters were received. These comment letters are presented chronologically by date and organized in the following order: Agencies (State, Regional, and Local), Non-Governmental Organizations, and Individuals. Table A-1 provide a list of the comment letters received.

Table A-1
Index of NOP Comment Letters Received

Commenter	Letter Date
State Agencies	
State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit (Scott Morgan, Director)	June 10, 2016
Department of Water Resources (David M. Samson, Division of Engineering)	July 7, 2016
Department of Transportation, District 8 (Mark Roberts, Office Chief)	July 8, 2016
Regional Agencies	
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) (Jillian Wong, Program Supervisor)	July 1, 2016
Southern California Association of Governments (Ping Chang, Acting Manager, Compliance and Performance Monitoring)	July 8, 2016
Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (Kevin Cunningham, Associate Engineer – Air/Water Quality Control	July 11, 2016
Local Agencies	
City of Moreno Valley, Community Development Department – Planning Division (Mark Gross, Senior Planner)	June 29, 2016
Non-Governmental Organizations	
Friends of Northern San Jacinto Valley (Susan Nash, President)	June 15, 2016
Friends of Northern San Jacinto Valley (Tom Paulek, Conservation Chair and Susan Nash, President)	July 7, 2016
Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley (Susan Nash, President); Also includes comments from David Bramlet forwarded by Sue and included in same July 10 email	July 10, 2016
Golden Era Productions, Church of Scientology (Muriel Dufresne)	June 21, 2016
Endangered Habitats League (Dan Silver, Executive Director)	June 27 and 29, 2016
Tri-County Conservation League (Greg Ballmer, President)	June 30, 2016
San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society (Dave Goodward, Conservation Committee)	July 1, 2016
German Shorthaired Pointer Club of San Diego (Leita Estes, President)	July 2, 2016
California Native Plant Society, Riverside-San Bernardino Chapter (Fred M. Roberts, Chair)	July 7, 2016
Center for Biological Diversity (Ileene Anderson, Senior Scientist)	July 8, 2016
California Waterfowl Association (Jeffrey A. Volberg, Director of Water Law and Policy)	July 8, 2016
Sierra Club, San Gorgonio Chapter/Moreno Valley Group (George Hague, Conservation Chair)	July 8, 2016
Individuals	
Margaret Park	June 20, 2016
Eugene N. Anderson	June 28, 2016
Joseph Fass	June 30, 2016
Jered Karr	July 5, 2016

Table A-1
Index of NOP Comment Letters Received

Commenter	Letter Date
Katherine Klusky	July 5, 2016
Bhaskar Krishnamachari	July 5, 2016
Curtis Marantz	July 5, 2016
Rosedith Marx	July 5, 2016
Art and Sharon Raya	July 5, 2016
Christopher Taylor	July 5, 2016
Don White	July 5 and 9, 2016
Linda Freeman	July 6, 2016
Mark Hunter	July 6, 2016
Ron Cyger	July 6, 2016
John Green	July 7, 2016
Ann McKibben	July 7, 2016
Julie Szabo	July 7, 2016
Patrick Temple	July 8, 2016

Notice of Preparation
June 8, 2016

State of California – Natural Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
Bermuda Dunes Field Office
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203
www.wildlife.ca.gov

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., Governor
CHARLTON H. BONHAM, Director

Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report and Notice of Public Scoping Meetings

Date: June 6, 2016

To: Responsible/Trustee Agencies and Interested Parties

From: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Subject: Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project and Notice of Public Scoping Meetings

NOP Public Review Period: June 8, 2016 to July 8, 2016

Public Scoping Meetings: June 15, 2016, 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

A. Introduction

In accordance with Section 15063 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), as lead agency, will prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed Land Management Plan (LMP) for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) (proposed project). As required by CEQA, this Notice of Preparation (NOP) is being sent to the Office of Planning and Research, responsible and trustee agencies and interested members of the public who submitted a request for such notices. The purpose of the NOP is to inform recipients that CDFW is beginning preparation of an EIR for the proposed project and to solicit comments concerning the scope and content of the environmental information which is germane to your agency's statutory responsibilities in connection with the proposed project. Information that will be most useful at this time would be descriptions of the significant environmental issues and reasonable alternatives and mitigation measures you would like to see explored in the Draft EIR.

This NOP includes background information on the project and the project location (Section B), the purpose of the LMP and a description of the proposed project (Section C), a summary of potential project impacts (Section D), time and location of the public scoping meeting (Section E), information on how to provide comments to CDFW (Section F), and where documents are available for public review (Section G).

In accordance with the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15082(b)), there will be a 30-day comment period for this NOP, beginning on June 8, 2016, and ending on July 8, 2016. The CDFW welcomes agency and public input during the public review period. In the event that no response or well-justified request for additional time is received from any responsible, federal, or trustee agency by the end of the review period, CDFW may presume that such agencies have no response.

B. Background and Project Location

B.1 Background

The San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) is one of the larger public land holdings in Southern California and is a highly visited recreational resource. Recognition of these lands as a valuable resource led to their preservation. In 1979, the lands were put aside as mitigation property for the State Water Project's (SWP's) wildlife losses in Southern California through execution of a Memorandum of Agreement between CDFW, the Department of Water Resources, and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. The mitigation actions were implemented pursuant to the Davis-Dowling Act of 1961, which includes the preservation and enhancement of wildlife and public recreation as purposes of the SWP. The agreement designated existing SWP lands for wildlife mitigation and provided funding for land acquisition, both of which contributed to the establishment of the SJWA. In 1982, the property was designated as a wildlife area by the California Fish and Game Commission. In the following years, areas within the wildlife area have been improved to enhance and enlarge wetland, riparian, upland, and other native habitats for the conservation of native species.

In addition, the SJWA provides recreational resources including waterfowl and upland small game hunting, bird watching, hiking, hunting dog training, horseback riding, nature study, photography, and mountain biking. Many of the recreational uses are supported by CDFW's active management of SJWA facilities, including wetland ponds and trails. The SJWA also supports a diverse array of biological resources, including habitats associated with the San Jacinto River floodplain and the San Jacinto foothill region. The SJWA is an important stop for a number of migratory birds along the Pacific flyway. The SJWA also provides significant conservation lands, including areas that are part of the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan and the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). As such, it provides important conservation for a variety of special-status species that require the management of habitat conditions and monitoring. The SJWA has been managed by CDFW since its inception. The CDFW is currently managing the following resources/activities within the SJWA: wetlands, riparian areas, alkali areas, vernal pools, waterfowl habitat and hunting areas, Stephens' kangaroo rat, upland small game hunting, agriculture, hunting dog training, events that occur on the SJWA throughout the year, and any structures (restrooms, residences, office, etc.) that are on site.

The SJWA originally consisted only of the Davis Unit, with the first portion of the Davis Unit being acquired by the Wildlife Conservation Board in 1981 and 1982. Since the inception of the SJWA, the Potrero Unit was added in December 2003; the Western Riverside County MSHCP was created in 2004; and numerous other changes have occurred in the environment, therefore prompting the need to formalize the LMP for the SJWA.

B.2 Project Location

The SJWA project area is currently composed of approximately 20,126[1] acres of land located in Southern California within central Riverside County (Figure 1). The SJWA consists of three noncontiguous land areas: the Davis Unit (two land areas) and the Potrero Unit. The Davis Unit generally consists of approximately 10,996 acres in the San Jacinto River Valley. The larger portion of the Davis Unit is located east of Lake Perris, and a smaller portion of land is located west of Lake Perris. The Potrero Unit consists of approximately 9,130 acres in the foothills of the San Jacinto Mountains (also referred to as "the Badlands).

Figure 2 depicts the boundaries of the SJWA. The Lake Perris State Recreation Area shares a boundary along the western edge of the Davis Unit. Most of the Davis Unit is located within unincorporated Riverside County, but a small portion of the northern edge of the Davis Unit is located within the incorporated City of Moreno Valley, which lies to the north and west of the Davis Unit. The cities of Hemet and San Jacinto are located to the east, and the unincorporated rural Riverside County communities of Lakeview and Nuevo are located south of the Davis Unit.

The Potrero Unit is located approximately 3 miles east of the Davis Unit. The vast majority of the Potrero Unit is located within the City of Beaumont, with a portion on the western edge located in unincorporated Riverside County. The Potrero Unit is bordered on the east by Bureau of Land Management land and to the southeast by the Soboba Indian Reservation. The Potrero Unit is located approximately 3 miles south of Interstate 10 (I-10), and portions of its western boundary are defined by State Highway 79 (SR-79) (also referred to as Lamb Canyon Road).

C. Project Description

C.1 Purpose of the Land Management Plan

CDFW has prepared the LMP to help guide its future planning and management operations for the SJWA. The general purpose of the SJWA is to protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species and to provide the public with compatible, related recreational uses. The existing operation of the SJWA includes public uses, which are incorporated into the LMP. Public uses that would continue to be permitted under the LMP include waterfowl and upland game hunting,

[1] The 20,126 acres of the SJWA LMP includes adjacent and interstitial lands outside of the SJWA as part of this EIR analysis.

bird watching, hiking, hunting dog training, horseback riding, nature study, photography, and mountain biking. The specific purposes of the SJWA LMP are as follows:

1. To guide the management of habitats, species, and programs described herein to achieve the CDFW's mission to protect and enhance wildlife values.
2. To serve as a guide for appropriate wildlife-associated and other public uses of the property.
3. To serve as a descriptive inventory of fish, wildlife, and native plant habitats that occur on and use this property.
4. To provide an overview of the property's operation and maintenance and personnel requirements to implement management goals and objectives.
5. To provide a description of potential and actual environmental impacts and subsequent mitigation that may occur during management, and to provide environmental documentation to comply with state and federal statutes and regulations.

The LMP identifies goals and actions for the management of the SJWA, which are broadly designed to manage and enhance biological resources while providing wildlife-compatible public use. Management is categorized in three hierarchical levels: elements, goals, and tasks. The elements are the management categories or considerations; the goals identify the conditions management is designed to achieve; and tasks are the steps that will be taken to attain the goals. The management goals and actions of the SJWA LMP include biological and public uses.

C.2 Summary of Project Description

The proposed project consists of an LMP for the approximately 20,126[2]-acre SJWA, which is managed by CDFW. The LMP guides the management of habitats, species, and programs to achieve the CDFW's mission to protect and enhance wildlife values and serves as a guide for appropriate public uses of the property. The LMP provides an overview of the property's operation and maintenance and personnel requirements to implement management goals and objectives. The project is comprised of the following components that are new or increased activities as compared to the existing ongoing operation and maintenance activities:

- Proposed public uses incorporated into the LMP;
- Maintenance activities (e.g., habitat management and agricultural) to sustain the biological communities that provide habitat for wildlife and fisheries resources;
- Minor improvements, such as signage, access control and maintenance, and trails that do not involve substantial physical disruption of the wildlife area;
- Restoration and enhancement of alkali, wetland, upland, and riparian areas;

[2] The 20,126 acres of the SJWA LMP includes adjacent and interstitial lands outside of the SJWA as part of this EIR analysis.

- Maintenance of proposed structures and facilities;
- Monitoring and educational activities, including scientific research;
- Coordination with public agencies and private interest groups, consistent with the LMP goals;
- Dissemination of public information regarding the SJWA;
- Implementation and enforcement of applicable laws and regulations.

As shown in Figure 3, CDFW has divided the Davis and Potrero units into management subunits. Management subunits in the Davis Unit are labeled D1 through D15 and management subunits in the Potrero Unit are labeled P1 through P11. Table 1 summarizes the existing resource/management areas and ongoing associated activities, as well as proposed new or expanded existing resource/management areas and associated activities, expected to be actively managed in the near term (next 10 to 15 years). Table 1 also summarizes future potential resource/management areas and associated activities that could be actively managed in the long term (15 to 30 years) within the SJWA LMP, but currently there is no funding or specific project plans for these areas/activities. The EIR will consider the existing management areas/activities as the baseline conditions, and the proposed new or expanded management areas and activities as well as the future management areas/activities will be evaluated at a program-level analysis in the EIR.

Table 1
SJWA LMP Existing, Proposed Resource, and Future Potential Management Areas

Resource/Management Area	Existing		Proposed		Future Potential		Total
	Acres	*Subunit Description*[a]	*Acres*	*Subunit Description*[a]	*Acres*	*Subunit Description*[a]	
Davis							
Wetlands Habitat Management Areas	1,134	D4, 7, 9, 10, 13	882	D3, 4, 7, 9	582	D3, 4, 7, 11, 13	2,598
Riparian Habitat Management Areas	136	D3, 4, 7, 13	118	D3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 14	32	D3-4	286
Alkali Habitat Management Areas	—	—	1,738	D1, 3-5, 7-8, 10, 13	344	D1, 3-4, 7, 10, 13, 15	2,082
Waterfowl Habitat Areas	9	D7	47	D4	—	—	56
Waterfowl Hunting Areas	1,130	D4, 9, 10, 13	104	D4, 7	1,413	D1, 3-4, 7, 11, 13	2,647
SKR Management Areas	863	D1, 6-7, 12-13, 15	648	D1-3	1,262	D1, 3, 5-8, 12-15	2,773
Upland Habitat Management Areas			4,445	D1, 3-8, 10-15	2,559	D1-8, 11-13, 15	7,004
Upland Small Game Hunting Areas	6,478	D1-7, 10-13, 15	—	—	—	—	6,478
Agriculture Areas	1,304[b]	D2, 4, 7, 11	269	D1, 3-4	858	D11, 13	1,648[b]
Hunting Dog Training Areas	267	D13	220	D11	316	D7, 11	803
SJWA Events	995	D1-5, 7, 9-15	2,550	D1-11, 13	—	—	—
Facilities and Structures	225	D4, 8, 9	—	—	—	—	—

Table 1
SJWA LMP Existing, Proposed Resource, and Future Potential Management Areas

Resource/Management Area	Existing		Proposed		Future Potential		Total
	Acres	*Subunit Description*[a]	*Acres*	*Subunit Description*[a]	*Acres*	*Subunit Description*[a]	
Water Storage Project	—		275	D1-4	—	—	—
Potrero							
Wetlands Habitat Management Areas	—	—	7	P2, P6	—	—	7
Riparian Habitat Management Areas	—	—	202	P1-11	—	—	202
Alkali Habitat Management Areas	—	—	140	P2, 4-7, 9-11	7	P10, 11	147
SKR Management Areas	—	—	304	P5	335	P2-5	639
Upland Habitat Management Areas	—	—	7,343	P1-4, 7-11	1,672	P2, 5-8, 11	9,015
Upland Small Game Hunting Areas	—	—	1,506	P5, 6	5,734	P1-4, 7-8, 11	7,240
SJWA Events	1	P2	2,250	P1-11	—	—	—
Facilities and Structures	5	P2-5, 10	15	P2-5, 10	—	—	—

Notes:

[a] Subunits listed represent primary locations for each resource. Areas of less than 2 acres in size may not be listed.

[b] Agricultural uses are the only resource management area identified to be reduced from existing conditions. Of the 1,304 acres of existing agricultural areas, 783 acres would be discontinued, reducing agricultural uses, before the proposed projects are added, to 521 acres.

D. Potential Environmental Effects

The EIR will evaluate potential environmental effects of the proposed project. CDFW will propose mitigation measures to avoid and/or substantially lessen any significant adverse effects identified in the EIR's impact analysis. The EIR will identify reasonable alternatives, compare the environmental impacts of the alternatives to those of the proposed project, and propose mitigation to avoid and/or reduce impacts deemed potentially significant.

No determinations have yet been made as to the significance of these potential impacts. Determinations will be made in the environmental analysis conducted in the EIR after the issues are considered thoroughly. Potential issues and impacts to the existing environment to be analyzed in the EIR include the following environmental topics:

- Aesthetics
- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural and Paleontological Resources

- Geology and Soils
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards/Hazardous Materials, Fire
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation and Traffic
- Utilities and Service Systems

The EIR will also address the cumulative environmental consequences of the proposed project in combination with other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects in the area. This will serve to satisfy CEQA requirements regarding regional cumulative effect concerns.

In compliance with the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15126.6), the EIR will describe and evaluate the comparative merits of a reasonable range of alternatives to the proposed project. The EIR will also identity any alternatives that were considered but rejected by the lead agency as infeasible and briefly explain the reasons why. The EIR will provide an analysis of the No Project Alternative and will also identify the environmentally superior alternative. The alternatives to be analyzed in the EIR will be developed during the environmental review process and will consider input received during public scoping.

E. Public Scoping Meeting

Two public scoping meetings will be held by CDFW to inform interested parties about the proposed project, and to provide agencies and the public with an opportunity to provide written comments on the scope and content of the EIR. Both meetings will be held at the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, one in the morning and one in the evening. The meeting date, location and times are as follows:

Date:	June 15, 2016
Location:	San Jacinto Wildlife Area (warehouse) 17050 Davis Road, Lakeview, California 92567
Morning meeting:	10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m.
Evening meeting:	6:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.

The meeting space is accessible to persons with disabilities. Individuals needing special assistive devices will be accommodated to the best ability of CDFW. For more information, please contact Scott Sewell (see contact information in Table 2 CDFW San Jacinto Wildlife Area phone number) at least one week before the meeting.

Everyone is encouraged to attend a meeting to express their concerns about the proposed project and to offer suggestions regarding the project as proposed, including alternatives.

F. Providing Comments

At this time, the CDFW is soliciting information regarding the topics and alternatives that should be included in the EIR. Suggestions for submitting scoping comments are presented at the end of this section. Because of time limits mandated by state law, comments should be provided no later than July 8, 2016 (30-day comment period). Please send all comments to:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Attention: Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist
Mailing Address: 78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109, Bermuda Dunes, California 92203

OR via Email: SanJacintoWLM@wildlife.ca.gov
(subject line: "**SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments**")

You may submit comments in a variety of ways: (1) by U.S. mail, (2) by electronic mail (email), or (3) by attending a public scoping meeting and submitting written comments at that time. Comments provided by email should include "**SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments**" in the subject line, and the name and physical address of the commenter should be contained in the body of the email.

All comments on environmental issues received during the public comment period will be considered and addressed in the Draft EIR, which is anticipated to be available for public review in late 2016.

F.1 Suggestions for Effective Comments

Following are some suggestions for preparing and providing the most useful information for the EIR scoping process.

1. **Review the description of the project** (see Section C of this NOP and the maps provided (Figures 1–3).
2. **Review the CEQA impact assessment questions** (see Attachment 1)**.**

3. **Attend a scoping meeting** to get more information on the project and the environmental review process (see time and date in Section E). Ask questions and submit written comments either at the meeting or via mail or email (see Section F)**.**
4. **Explain important issues** that the EIR should cover.
5. **Suggest mitigation measures** that avoid or reduce the potential impacts associated with the SJWA LMP.
6. **Suggest alternatives** that could avoid or reduce the impacts of the proposed project.

G. Location of Documents Available for Public Review

Table 2 indicates where hard copies of the Draft EIR will be available for public review:

Table 2
Repository Sites

Site	Address	Telephone
CDFW San Jacinto Wildlife Area	17050 Davis Road Lakeview, California 92567	951.928.0580
CDFW Bermuda Dunes Office	78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109, Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203	760.200.9158
Nuview Library	29990 Lakeview Avenue Nuevo, California 92567	951.928.0769
San Jacinto Library	500 Idyllwild Drive San Jacinto, California 92583	951.654.8635
Moreno Valley Public Library	25480 Alessandro Boulevard Moreno Valley, California 92553 ·	951.413.3880
Perris Branch Library	163 E San Jacinto Avenue Perris, California 92570	951.657.2358
Beaumont Library District	125 E 8th Street Beaumont, California 92223	951.845.1357

When they become available, the Draft and Final Environmental Impact Reports will also be available for public review online at https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Notices.

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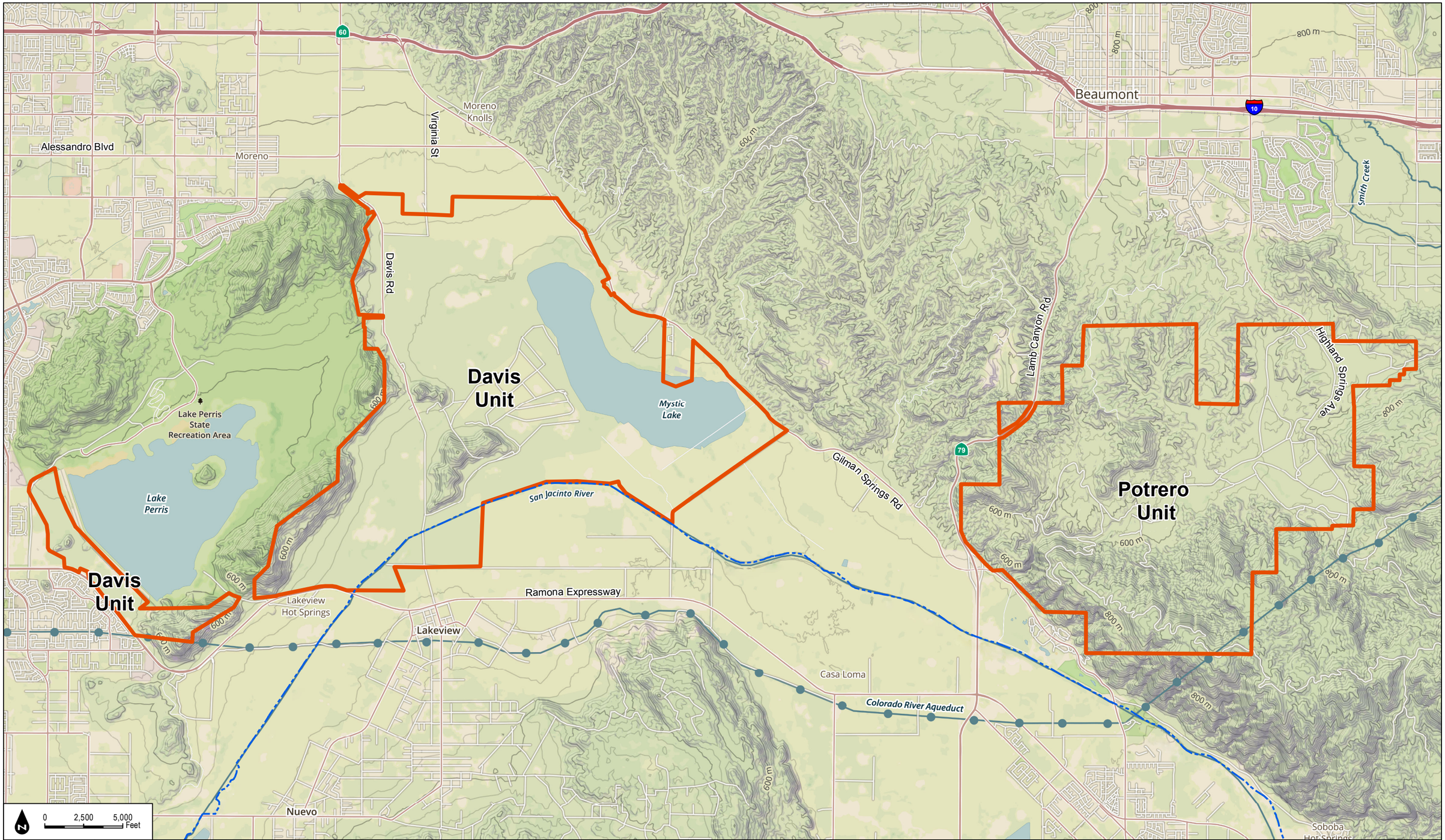
FIGURE 1
Regional Vicinity

San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Environmental Impact Report - Notice of Preparation



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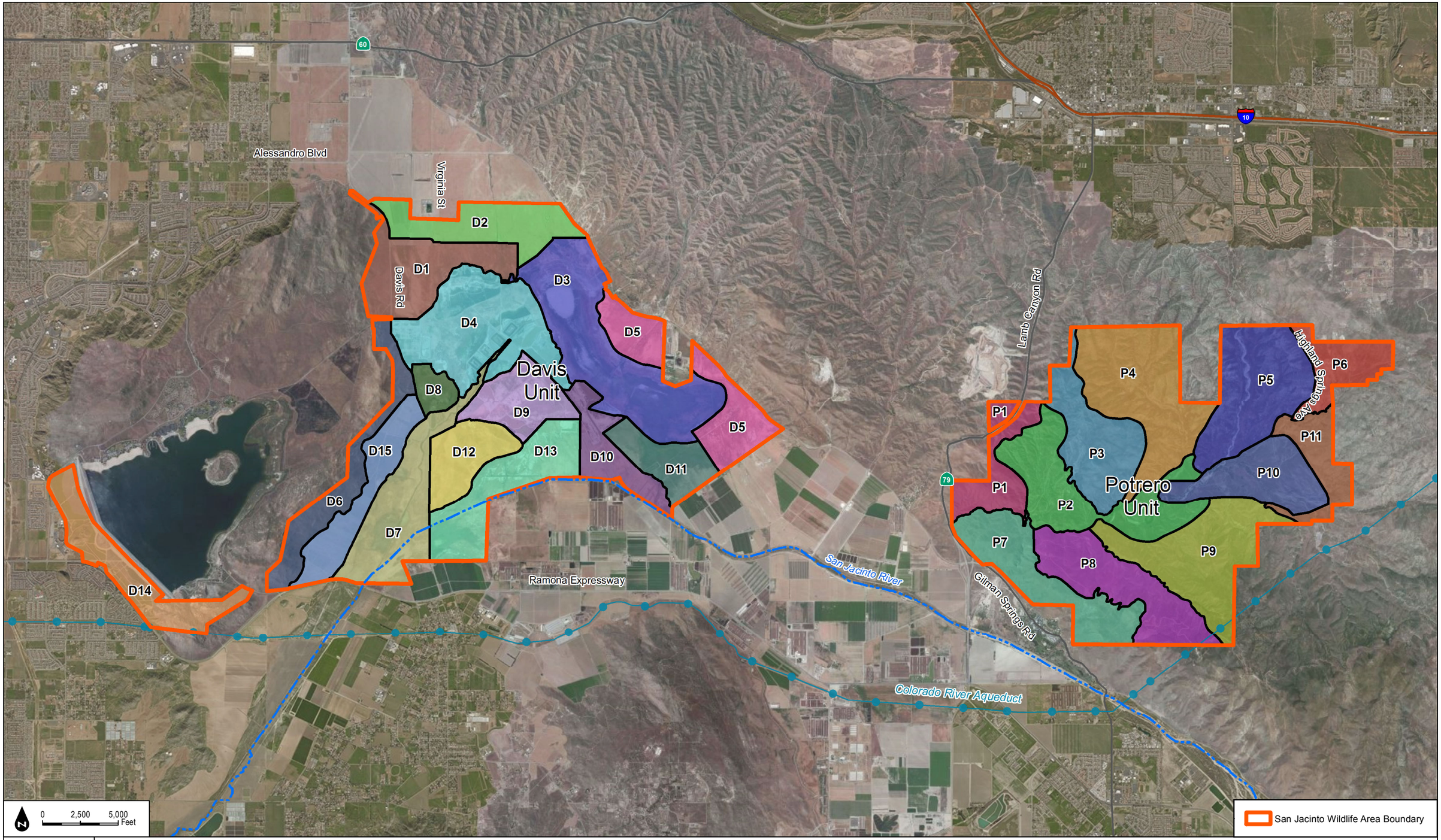
SOURCE: Mapbox, 2015; USFWS, 2015

FIGURE 2
Project Vicinity

San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Environmental Impact Report - Notice of Preparation



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SOURCE: Bing Maps, 2015; USFWS, 2015

FIGURE 3

Management Subunits

San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Environmental Impact Report - Notice of Preparation

Attachment 1

Environmental Checklist

Following are the questions included in Appendix G of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Environmental Checklist Form (California Code of Regulations, Section 15000 et seq.). These are issues that may be evaluated in an environmental impact report (EIR), if they are determined to be relevant to the project. This list is provided only to provide the reader with a general idea of the types of impacts that will be considered for the proposed project.

I. AESTHETICS. Would the project:

- Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?
- Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?
- Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?
- Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES. In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.

Would the project:

- Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?
- Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?
- Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code

section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?

- Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?
- Involve other changes in the existing environmental which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

III. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.

Would the project:

- Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?
- Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?
- 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)?
- Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
- Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. 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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- 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?
- 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, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?
- Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

- Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?
- Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

V. CULTURAL AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?
- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?
- Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site unique geologic feature?
- Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:

- Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
  - Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to the California Division of Mines and Geology Spec. Pub. 42)
  - Strong seismic groundshaking?
  - Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?
  - Landslides?
- Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?
- Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?
- Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?
- Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?

VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:

- Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?
- Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

VIII. HAZARDS/HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, FIRE. Would the project:

- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?
- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?
- Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous material, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?
- Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?
- 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 result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?
- 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?
- Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?
- Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:

- Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?
- Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted?

- Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?
- 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 or surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?
- 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?
- Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?
- Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?
- Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?
- 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?
- Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

X. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:

- Physically divide an established community?
- Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?
- Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

XI. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:

- Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?
- Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

XII. NOISE. Would the project result in:

- 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?

- Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?
- A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?
- 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?
- For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:

- Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extensions of roads or other infrastructure)?
- Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?
- Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES.

- Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
  - Fire protection?
  - Police Protection?
  - Schools?
  - Parks?
  - Other public facilities?

XV. RECREATION. Would the project:

- Increase the use of existing neighborhood, and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?
- Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:

- Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?
- Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?
- Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?
- Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?
- Result in inadequate emergency access?
- Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICES SYSTEMS. Would the project:

- Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?
- Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

- Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?
- Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?
- Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE:

- Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?
- Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)
- Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

Notice of Preparation Comment Letters

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE *of* PLANNING AND RESEARCH

STATE CLEARINGHOUSE AND PLANNING UNIT

EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

KEN ALEX
DIRECTOR

RECEIVED
BERMUDA DUNES OFFICE
JUN 10 2016
DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Notice of Preparation

June 8, 2016

To: Reviewing Agencies

Re: San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan Project
SCH# 2016061018

Attached for your review and comment is the Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan Project draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR).

Responsible agencies must transmit their comments on the scope and content of the NOP, focusing on specific information related to their own statutory responsibility, within 30 days of receipt of the NOP from the Lead Agency. This is a courtesy notice provided by the State Clearinghouse with a reminder for you to comment in a timely manner. We encourage other agencies to also respond to this notice and express their concerns early in the environmental review process.

Please direct your comments to:

Eddy Konno
California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 6
78078 Country Club, Suitoe 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

with a copy to the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research. Please refer to the SCH number noted above in all correspondence concerning this project.

If you have any questions about the environmental document review process, please call the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

Attachments
cc: Lead Agency

1400 10th Street P.O. Box 3044 Sacramento, California 95812-3044
(916) 445-0613 FAX (916) 323-3018 www.opr.ca.gov

Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base

SCH# 2016061018
Project Title San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan Project
Lead Agency Fish & Wildlife #6

Type NOP Notice of Preparation

Description CDFW has prepared the LMP to help guide its future planning and management operations for the SJWA. The general purpose of the SJWA is to protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species andt o provide the public with compatible, related recreational uses. The existing operation of the SJWA includes public uses, which are incorporated into the LMP. Public sues that would continue to be permitted under the LMP included waterfowl and upland game hunting, bird watching, hiking, hunting dog training, horseback riding, nature study, photography, and mountain biking.

The proposed project consists of an LMP for the approx. 20,126-acre SJWA, which is managed by CDFW. The LMP guides the management of habitats, species, and programs to achieve the CDFW's mission to protect and enhance wildlife values and serves as a guide for appropriate public uses of the property. The LMP provides an overview of the property's operation and maintenance and personnel requirements to implement management goals and objectives.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Eddy Konno
Agency California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 6
Phone 760-200-9174 **Fax**
email
Address 78078 Country Club, Suitoe 109
City Bermuda Dunes **State** CA **Zip** 92203

Project Location

County Riverside
City Beaumont, Perris, San Jacinto, Moreno Valley
Region
Cross Streets Davis Rd. and W. countour Rd.
Lat / Long
Parcel No. Mutliple
Township Many **Range** Many **Section** Many **Base** Many

Proximity to:

Highways SR-60, SR-79
Airports
Railways
Waterways Mystic Lake, San Jacinto River, San Diego Aqueduct, Colorado River Aqueduct, Lake Perris
Schools
Land Use PLU: San Jacinto Wildlife Area, Open Space Conservation
Zoning: Open Space Conservation
General Plan Designation: Open sPace Conservation, Recreation and Conservation

---

Project Issues Aesthetic/Visual; Agricultural Land; Air Quality; Archaeologic-Historic; Biological Resources; Flood Plain/Flooding; Forest Land/Fire Hazard; Geologic/Seismic; Minerals; Noise; Population/Housing Balance; Public Services; Recreation/Parks; Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading; Toxic/Hazardous; Traffic/Circulation; Vegetation; Water Quality; Water Supply; Wetland/Riparian; Wildlife; Landuse; Cumulative Effects; Other Issues

---

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; Colorado River Board; Department of Parks and Recreation; Department of Water Resources; Native American Heritage Commission; State Lands Commission; California Highway Patrol; Caltrans, District 8; Air Resources Board; Air Resources Board, Transportation Projects; Regional Water Quality Control Board, Region 8; California Department of Justice, Attorney General's

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.

Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base

Office

Date Received	06/08/2016	*Start of Review*	06/08/2016	*End of Review*	07/07/2016

Note: Blanks in data fields result from insufficient information provided by lead agency.

201606 1018

Appendix C

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to State Clearinghouse, PO Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 916/445-0613
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH # _____

Project Title: San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan Project
Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) Contact Person: Eddy Konno
Street Address: 78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109 Phone: 760-200-9174
City: Bermuda Dunes Zip: 92203 County: Riverside

Project Location:
County: Riverside County and City of Beaumont City/Nearest Community: City of Moreno Valley, City of Perris, City of San Jacinto/unincorporated communities of Val Verde, Nuevo, Lakeview, Gilman Hot Springs Cross Streets: Davis Rd. and W. Contour Rd. Zip Code: 92567
Total Acres: approximately 20,126
Assessor's Parcel No. Multiple Section: Multiple Twp: Multiple Range: Multiple Base: Multiple
Within 2 Miles State Hwy.# SR-60, SR-79 Waterways: Mystic Lake, San Jacinto River, San Diego Aqueduct, Colorado River Aqueduct, Lake Perris
Airports: N/A Railways: N/A Schools: N/A

Document Type:

CEQA:
- [x] NOP
- [ ] Early Cons
- [ ] Neg Dec
- [ ] Draft EIR
- [ ] Supplement/Subsequent EIR (Prior SCH No.) _____
- [ ] Other _____

NEPA:
- [ ] NOI
- [ ] EA
- [ ] Draft EIS
- [ ] FONSI

Other:
- [ ] Joint Document
- [ ] Final Document
- [ ] Other _____

Governor's Office of Planning & Research
JUN 08 2016
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

Local Action Type:
- [ ] General Plan Update
- [ ] General Plan Amendment
- [ ] General Plan Element
- [ ] Community Plan
- [ ] Specific Plan
- [ ] Master Plan
- [ ] Planned Unit Development
- [ ] Site Plan
- [ ] Rezone
- [ ] Prezone
- [ ] Use Permit
- [ ] Land Division (Subdivision, etc.)
- [ ] Annexation
- [ ] Redevelopment
- [ ] Coastal Permit
- [x] Other: CDFW: Land Management Plan

Development Type:
- [ ] Residential: *Units* _____ *Acres:* _____
- [ ] Office: *Sq.ft.* _____ *Acres:* _____ *Employees* _____
- [ ] Commercial: *Sq.ft.* _____ *Acres:* _____ *Employees* _____
- [ ] Industrial: *Sq.ft.* _____ *Acres:* _____ *Employees* _____
- [ ] Educational: _____
- [ ] Recreational: _____
- [ ] Water Facilities: *Type* _____ *MDG* _____
- [ ] Transportation: *Type* _____
- [ ] Mining: *Mineral* _____
- [ ] Power: *Type* _____
- [ ] Waste Treatment: *Type* _____
- [ ] Hazardous Waste *Type* _____
- [x] Other: Preparation of a LMP by the CDFW for the SJWA in order to protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species and to provide the pubic with compatible, related recreational uses.

Funding (approx.): Federal $ To be Determined State $ To be Determined Total $ To be Determined

Project Issues Discussed in Document:
- [x] Aesthetic/visual
- [x] Agricultural Land
- [x] Air Quality
- [x] Archeological/Historical
- [ ] Coastal Zone
- [x] Drainage/Absorption
- [ ] Economic/Jobs
- [ ] Fiscal
- [x] Flood Plain/Flooding
- [x] Forest Land/Fire Hazard
- [x] Geologic/Seismic
- [x] Minerals
- [x] Noise
- [x] Population/Housing Balance
- [x] Public Services/Facilities
- [x] Recreation/Parks
- [ ] Schools/Universities
- [ ] Septic Systems
- [ ] Sewer Capacity
- [x] Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading
- [ ] Solid Waste
- [x] Toxic/Hazardous
- [x] Traffic/Circulation
- [x] Vegetation
- [x] Water Quality
- [x] Water Supply/Groundwater
- [x] Wetland/Riparian
- [x] Wildlife
- [x] Growth Inducing
- [x] Land Use
- [x] Cumulative Effects
- [x] Other Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:
Present Land Use: San Jacinto Wildlife Area, Open Space Conservation
Zoning: Open Space Conservation
General Plan Designation: Open Space Conservation, Recreation and Conservation

NOP Distribution List

County: RIVERSIDE

SCH# 2016061018

esources Agency

- [x] Resources Agency
  Nadell Gayou
- [ ] Dept. of Boating & Waterways
  Denise Peterson
- [ ] California Coastal Commission
  Elizabeth A. Fuchs
- [x] Colorado River Board
  Lisa Johansen
- [ ] Dept. of Conservation
  Elizabeth Carpenter
- [ ] California Energy Commission
  Eric Knight
- [x] Cal Fire
  Dan Foster
- [ ] Central Valley Flood Protection Board
  James Herota
- [ ] Office of Historic Preservation
  Ron Parsons
- [x] Dept of Parks & Recreation
  Environmental Stewardship Section
- [ ] California Department of Resources, Recycling & Recovery
  Sue O'Leary
- [ ] S.F. Bay Conservation & Dev't. Comm.
  Steve McAdam
- [x] Dept. of Water Resources
  Resources Agency
  Nadell Gayou

Fish and Game

- [ ] Depart. of Fish & Wildlife
  Scott Flint
  Environmental Services Division
- [ ] Fish & Wildlife Region 1
  Curt Babcock
- [ ] Fish & Wildlife Region 1E
  Laurie Harnsberger
- [ ] Fish & Wildlife Region 2
  Jeff Drongesen
- [ ] Fish & Wildlife Region 3
  Craig Weightman
- [ ] Fish & Wildlife Region 4
  Julie Vance
- [ ] Fish & Wildlife Region 5
  Leslie Newton-Reed
  Habitat Conservation Program
- [ ] Fish & Wildlife Region 6
  Tiffany Ellis
  Habitat Conservation Program
- [ ] Fish & Wildlife Region 6 I/M
  Heidi Calvert
  Inyo/Mono, Habitat Conservation Program
- [ ] Dept. of Fish & Wildlife M
  Becky Ota
  Marine Region

Other Departments

- [ ] Food & Agriculture
  Sandra Schubert
  Dept. of Food and Agriculture
- [ ] Depart. of General Services
  Public School Construction
- [ ] Dept. of General Services
  Cathy Buck/George Carollo
  Environmental Services Section
- [ ] Delta Stewardship Council
  Kevan Samsam
- [ ] Housing & Comm. Dev.
  CEQA Coordinator
  Housing Policy Division

Independent Commissions,Boards

- [ ] Delta Protection Commission
  Michael Machado
- [ ] OES (Office of Emergency Services)
  Monique Wilber
- [x] Native American Heritage Comm.
  Debbie Treadway
- [ ] Public Utilities Commission
  Supervisor
- [ ] Santa Monica Bay Restoration
  Guangyu Wang
- [x] State Lands Commission
  Jennifer Deleong
- [ ] Tahoe Regional Planning Agency (TRPA)
  Cherry Jacques

Cal State Transportation Agency CalSTA

- [ ] Caltrans - Division of Aeronautics
  Philip Crimmins
- [ ] Caltrans – Planning HQ LD-IGR
  Terri Pencovic
- [x] California Highway Patrol
  Suzann Ikeuchi
  Office of Special Projects

Dept. of Transportation

- [ ] Caltrans, District 1
  Rex Jackman
- [ ] Caltrans, District 2
  Marcelino Gonzalez
- [ ] Caltrans, District 3
  Eric Federicks – South
  Susan Zanchi - North
- [ ] Caltrans, District 4
  Patricia Maurice
- [ ] Caltrans, District 5
  Larry Newland
- [ ] Caltrans, District 6
  Michael Navarro
- [ ] Caltrans, District 7
  Dianna Watson
- [x] Caltrans, District 8
  Mark Roberts
- [ ] Caltrans, District 9
  Gayle Rosander
- [ ] Caltrans, District 10
  Tom Dumas
- [ ] Caltrans, District 11
  Jacob Armstrong
- [ ] Caltrans, District 12
  Maureen El Harake

Cal EPA

Air Resources Board

- [x] Airport & Freight
  Cathi Slaminski
  - [x] Transportation Projects
    Nesamani Kalandiyur
  - [ ] Industrial/Energy Projects
    Mike Tollstrup
- [ ] State Water Resources Control Board
  Regional Programs Unit
  Division of Financial Assistance
- [ ] State Water Resources Control Board
  Cindy Forbes – Asst Deputy
  Division of Drinking Water
- [ ] State Water Resources Control Board
  Div. Drinking Water #_____
- [ ] State Water Resources Control Board
  Student Intern, 401 Water Quality Certification Unit
  Division of Water Quality
- [ ] State Water Resouces Control Board
  Phil Crader
  Division of Water Rights
- [ ] Dept. of Toxic Substances Control
  CEQA Tracking Center
- [ ] Department of Pesticide Regulation
  CEQA Coordinator

Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

- [ ] RWQCB 1
  Cathleen Hudson
  North Coast Region (1)
- [ ] RWQCB 2
  Environmental Document Coordinator
  San Francisco Bay Region (2)
- [ ] RWQCB 3
  Central Coast Region (3)
- [ ] RWQCB 4
  Teresa Rodgers
  Los Angeles Region (4)
- [ ] RWQCB 5S
  Central Valley Region (5)
  - [ ] RWQCB 5F
    Central Valley Region (5)
    Fresno Branch Office
  - [ ] RWQCB 5R
    Central Valley Region (5)
    Redding Branch Office
- [ ] RWQCB 6
  Lahontan Region (6)
  - [ ] RWQCB 6V
    Lahontan Region (6)
    Victorville Branch Office
- [ ] RWQCB 7
  Colorado River Basin Region (7)
- [x] RWQCB 8
  Santa Ana Region (8)
- [ ] RWQCB 9
  San Diego Region (9)

- [x] Other Attorney General
- [ ] _____ Conservancy

Last Updated 4/25/2016

Date July 7, 2016

June 17, 2016

Eddy Konno
California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 6
78078 Country Club, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

Notice of Preparation, Four cities including City of Perris, San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project, Riverside County, Davis Unit D14 of Lake Perris Recreation Area, Southern Field Division, SCH 2016061018

Dear Mr. Konno:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Notice of Preparation, four cities including City of Perris, San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan Project, Riverside County. The proposed project consists of a Land Management Plan (LMP) for approximately 20,126 acres within the SJWA, managed by California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The plan proposes to manage habitats, species, and programs to protect and enhance wildlife values.

CDFW proposes a plan to enhance and manage a riparian zone in the smaller subunit of Davis Unit zone D14, identified in Figure 3 of the Management Subunits map. Zone D14 runs along the entire base of Lake Perris Dam.

The entire area of Zone D14 is currently under construction, as part of DWR's Perris Dam Remediation Project, with a planned construction schedule ending in 2018. In addition, there are also other projects underway that will also need to be taken in to consideration, all of which have the potential for impacting your proposed project. Therefore, Subunit D14 will have to remain closed for the duration of the planned construction of DWR facilities.

http://www.water.ca.gov/lakeperris/seismic_remediation_process.cfm

These projects may require amending existing agreements or may require an encroachment permit issued by DWR. Some of the issues that raise concern for DWR are:

- Ability to access and maintain wells, support structures, vaults, dam, rip rap; as well as anything associated with dam and lake operations or maintenance.

- DWR has active environmental monitoring plans and also provides treatment to Lake Perris for vegetative species. Other restrictions such as helicopter no fly zones have been created for areas where nesting birds are known.

- Redirecting of wildlife to DWR lands, due to your project at buildout.

Any proposed enhancements from your project that will impact DWR facilities, shall be reviewed and approved by DWR prior to construction.

Please submit for review and approval by DWR the following: procedures, enhancement plans, schedules and type and weight of construction equipment to be used for creating the proposed riparian zone.

Information regarding regulations governing encroachments on State Water Project right-of-way, as well as forms for submitting an application for an encroachment permit to DWR can be found at:

http://www.water.ca.gov/engineering/Services/Real_Estate/Encroach_Rel/

Please provide DWR with a copy of any subsequent environmental documentation when it becomes available for public review. Any future correspondence relating to this proposed project shall be sent to:

Leroy Ellinghouse, Chief
SWP Right-of-Way Management Section
Division of Operations and Maintenance
Department of Water Resources
1416 Ninth Street, Room 650-24
Sacramento, California 95814

If you have any questions, please contact Leroy Ellinghouse, Chief of the SWP Right-of-Way Management Section, at (916) 659-7168 or Angelo Garcia, Jr. at (916) 653-7911.

Sincerely,

David M. Samson
Division of Engineering
Department of Water Resources

cc: State Clearinghouse
Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, California 95814

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DISTRICT 8
PLANNING (MS 725)
464 WEST 4th STREET, 6th FLOOR
SAN BERNARDINO, CA 92401-1400
PHONE (909) 388-4557
FAX (909) 383-5936
TTY 711
www.dot.ca.gov/dist8

Serious Drought.
Help save water!

July 8, 2016 **File: 08-Riv-79-PM 36.624**

Mr. Eddy Konno
Senior Environmental Scientist
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Region 6
78078 Country Club, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan

Mr. Konno,

The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has completed our review of the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (NOP) for the above mentioned project. The project is located in central Riverside County and consists approximately 20,126 acres of land within three areas including the Davis Unit and Potrero Unit; the Potrero Unit is located in the foothills of the San Jacinto Mountains with portions surrounding State Route 79. The project is a plan to protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species and to provide the public with recreational opportunities.

As the owner and operator of the State Highway System (SHS), it is our responsibility to coordinate and consult with local jurisdictions when proposed development may impact our facilities. As the responsible agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), it is also our responsibility to make recommendations to offset associated impacts with the proposed project. Although the project is under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), due to the Project's potential impact to State facilities, it is also subject to the policies and regulations that govern the SHS.

We have the following recommendations for the Environmental Impact Report:

Wildlife Connectivity:

We recommend provision of a wildlife crossing in the Potrero Unit to connect the fragment of P1 on the west side of SR 79 to the east side of SR 79. Caltrans has designed several new wildlife crossings into the proposed SR 60 Truck Lanes Project to provide for wildlife movement in the Badlands, which has connections to lands within Lamb Canyon and the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, Davis and Potrero Units.

Since implementation of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), there has been a greater emphasis placed on restoring wildlife connectivity along highway facilities. As opportunities arise, such as improvements to the State and County road network, we will therefore analyze when improvements to connectivity can be achieved.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the NOP for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Dustin Foster at (909) 806-3955 or myself at (909) 383-4557 for assistance.

Sincerely,

Mark Roberts

MARK ROBERTS
Office Chief
Community and Regional Planning

South Coast
Air Quality Management District
21865 Copley Drive, Diamond Bar, CA 91765-4178
(909) 396-2000 • www.aqmd.gov

June 28, 2016

SanJacintoWLM@wildlife.ca.gov
Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
78078 Country Club Dr., Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

Notice of Preparation of a CEQA Document for the
San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) staff appreciates the opportunity to comment on the above-mentioned document. The SCAQMD staff's comments are recommendations regarding the analysis of potential air quality impacts from the proposed project that should be included in the Draft EIR. Please send the SCAQMD a copy of the CEQA document upon its completion. Note that copies of the Draft EIR that are submitted to the State Clearinghouse are not forwarded to the SCAQMD. Please forward a copy of the Draft EIR directly to SCAQMD at the address in our letterhead. **In addition, please send with the Draft EIR all appendices or technical documents related to the air quality and greenhouse gas analyses and electronic versions of all air quality modeling and health risk assessment files. These include original emission calculation spreadsheets and modeling files (not Adobe PDF files). Without all files and supporting air quality documentation, the SCAQMD will be unable to complete its review of the air quality analysis in a timely manner. Any delays in providing all supporting air quality documentation will require additional time for review beyond the end of the comment period.**

Air Quality Analysis

The SCAQMD adopted its California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Air Quality Handbook in 1993 to assist other public agencies with the preparation of air quality analyses. The SCAQMD recommends that the Lead Agency use this Handbook as guidance when preparing its air quality analysis. Copies of the Handbook are available from the SCAQMD's Subscription Services Department by calling (909) 396-3720. More recent guidance developed since this Handbook was published is also available on SCAQMD's website here: http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/ceqa-air-quality-handbook-(1993). SCAQMD staff also recommends that the Lead Agency use the CalEEMod land use emissions software. This software has recently been updated to incorporate up-to-date state and locally approved emission factors and methodologies for estimating pollutant emissions from typical land use development. CalEEMod is the only software model maintained by the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association (CAPCOA) and replaces the now outdated URBEMIS. This model is available free of charge at: www.caleemod.com.

The Lead Agency should identify any potential adverse air quality impacts that could occur from all phases of the project and all air pollutant sources related to the project. Air quality impacts from both construction (including demolition, if any) and operations should be calculated. Construction-related air quality impacts typically include, but are not limited to, emissions from the use of heavy-duty equipment from grading, earth-loading/unloading, paving, architectural coatings, off-road mobile sources (e.g., heavy-duty construction equipment) and on-road mobile sources (e.g., construction worker vehicle trips, material transport trips). Operation-related air quality impacts may include, but are not limited to, emissions from stationary sources (e.g., boilers), area sources (e.g., solvents and coatings), and vehicular trips (e.g., on- and off-road tailpipe emissions and entrained dust). Air quality impacts from indirect sources, that is, sources that generate or attract vehicular trips should be included in the analysis.

The SCAQMD has also developed both regional and localized significance thresholds. The SCAQMD staff requests that the lead agency quantify criteria pollutant emissions and compare the results to the recommended regional significance thresholds found here: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/ceqa/handbook/scaqmd-air-quality-significance-thresholds.pdf. In addition to analyzing regional air quality impacts, the SCAQMD staff recommends calculating localized air quality impacts and comparing the results to localized significance thresholds (LSTs). LSTs can be used in addition to the recommended regional significance thresholds as a second indication of air quality impacts when preparing a Draft EIR. Therefore, when preparing the air quality analysis for the proposed project, it is recommended that the lead

agency perform a localized analysis by either using the LSTs developed by the SCAQMD or performing dispersion modeling as necessary. Guidance for performing a localized air quality analysis can be found at: http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/localized-significance-thresholds.

In the event that the proposed project generates or attracts vehicular trips, especially heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicles, it is recommended that the lead agency perform a mobile source health risk assessment. Guidance for performing a mobile source health risk assessment ("*Health Risk Assessment Guidance for Analyzing Cancer Risk from Mobile Source Diesel Idling Emissions for CEQA Air Quality Analysis*") can be found at: http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mobile-source-toxics-analysis. An analysis of all toxic air contaminant impacts due to the use of equipment potentially generating such air pollutants should also be included.

In addition, guidance on siting incompatible land uses (such as placing homes near freeways) can be found in the California Air Resources Board's *Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Perspective*, which can be found at the following internet address: http://www.arb.ca.gov/ch/handbook.pdf. CARB's Land Use Handbook is a general reference guide for evaluating and reducing air pollution impacts associated with new projects that go through the land use decision-making process.

Mitigation Measures

In the event that the project generates significant adverse air quality impacts, CEQA requires that all feasible mitigation measures that go beyond what is required by law be utilized during project construction and operation to minimize or eliminate these impacts. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15126.4 (a)(1)(D), any impacts resulting from mitigation measures must also be discussed. Several resources are available to assist the Lead Agency with identifying possible mitigation measures for the project, including:

- Chapter 11 of the SCAQMD *CEQA Air Quality Handbook*
- SCAQMD's CEQA web pages at: http://www.aqmd.gov/home/regulations/ceqa/air-quality-analysis-handbook/mitigation-measures-and-control-efficiencies.
- CAPCOA's *Quantifying Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Measures* available here: http://www.capcoa.org/wp-content/uploads/2010/11/CAPCOA-Quantification-Report-9-14-Final.pdf.
- SCAQMD's Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust, and the Implementation Handbook for controlling construction-related emissions
- Other measures to reduce air quality impacts from land use projects can be found in the SCAQMD's Guidance Document for Addressing Air Quality Issues in General Plans and Local Planning. This document can be found at the following internet address: http://www.aqmd.gov/docs/default-source/planning/air-quality-guidance/complete-guidance-document.pdf.

Data Sources

SCAQMD rules and relevant air quality reports and data are available by calling the SCAQMD's Public Information Center at (909) 396-2039. Much of the information available through the Public Information Center is also available via the SCAQMD's webpage (http://www.aqmd.gov).

The SCAQMD staff is available to work with the Lead Agency to ensure that project emissions are accurately evaluated and mitigated where feasible. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at jcheng@aqmd.gov or call me at (909) 396-2448.

Sincerely,

Jillian Wong

Jillian Wong, Ph.D.
Program Supervisor
Planning, Rule Development & Area Sources

JC:JW
RVC160616-01
Control Number

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
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GOVERNMENTS

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July 8, 2016

Mr. Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist
State of California – Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife, Bermuda Dunes Field Office
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, California 92203
E-mail: SanJacintoWLM@wildlife.ca.gov

RE: SCAG Comments on the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project [SCAG NO. IGR8900]

Dear Mr. Konno,

Thank you for submitting the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project ("proposed project") to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for review and comment. SCAG is the authorized regional agency for Inter-Governmental Review (IGR) of programs proposed for Federal financial assistance and direct Federal development activities, pursuant to Presidential Executive Order 12372. Additionally, SCAG reviews the Environmental Impact Reports of projects of regional significance for consistency with regional plans pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and CEQA Guidelines.

SCAG is also the designated Regional Transportation Planning Agency under state law, and is responsible for preparation of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) including the Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 375. As the clearinghouse for regionally significant projects per Executive Order 12372, SCAG reviews the consistency of local plans, projects, and programs with regional plans.[1] Guidance provided by these reviews is intended to assist local agencies such as local jurisdictions and project proponents to take actions that help contribute to the attainment of the regional goals and policies in the RTP/SCS.

SCAG staff has reviewed the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project in Riverside County. The proposed project includes three non-contiguous land areas, the Davis Unit (two land areas) and the Potrero Unit on a total of 20,126 acres of land. The general purpose of the proposed project is to protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species and to provide the public with compatible, related recreational uses.

When available, please send environmental documentation to SCAG's *office in Los Angeles or by email to sunl@scag.ca.gov* providing, at a minimum, the full public comment period for review. If you have any questions regarding the attached comments, please contact the Inter-Governmental Review (IGR) Program, attn.: Lijin Sun, Senior Regional Planner, at (213) 236-1882 or sunl@scag.ca.gov. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Ping Chang

Ping Chang
Acting Manager, Compliance and Performance Monitoring

[1] Lead agencies such as local jurisdictions have the sole discretion in determining a local project's consistency with the 2016 RTP/SCS for the purpose of determining consistency for CEQA. Any "consistency" finding by SCAG pursuant to the IGR process should not be construed as a determination of consistency with the 2016 RTP/SCS for CEQA.

COMMENTS ON THE NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE SAN JACINTO WILDLIFE AREA LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN PROJECT [SCAG NO. IGR8900]

CONSISTENCY WITH RTP/SCS

SCAG reviews environmental documents for regionally significant projects for their consistency with the adopted RTP/SCS. For the purpose of determining consistency with CEQA, lead agencies such as local jurisdictions have the sole discretion in determining a local project's consistency with the RTP/SCS.

2016 RTP/SCS GOALS

The SCAG Regional Council adopted the 2016 RTP/SCS in April 2016. The 2016 RTP/SCS seeks to improve mobility, promote sustainability, facilitate economic development and preserve the quality of life for the residents in the region. The long-range visioning plan balances future mobility and housing needs with goals for the environment, the regional economy, social equity and environmental justice, and public health (see http://scagrtpscs.net/Pages/FINAL2016RTPSCS.aspx). The goals included in the 2016 RTP/SCS may be pertinent to the proposed project. These goals are meant to provide guidance for considering the proposed project within the context of regional goals and policies. Among the relevant goals of the 2016 RTP/SCS are the following:

SCAG 2016 RTP/SCS GOALS	
RTP/SCS G1:	*Align the plan investments and policies with improving regional economic development and competitiveness*
RTP/SCS G2:	*Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region*
RTP/SCS G3:	*Ensure travel safety and reliability for all people and goods in the region*
RTP/SCS G4:	*Preserve and ensure a sustainable regional transportation system*
RTP/SCS G5:	*Maximize the productivity of our transportation system*
RTP/SCS G6:	*Protect the environment and health for our residents by improving air quality and encouraging active transportation (e.g., bicycling and walking)*
RTP/SCS G7:	*Actively encourage and create incentives for energy efficiency, where possible*
RTP/SCS G8:	*Encourage land use and growth patterns that facilitate transit and active transportation*
RTP/SCS G9:	*Maximize the security of the regional transportation system through improved system monitoring, rapid recovery planning, and coordination with other security agencies**
	**SCAG does not yet have an agreed-upon security performance measure.*

For ease of review, we encourage the use of a side-by-side comparison of SCAG goals with discussions of the consistency, non-consistency or non-applicability of the goals and supportive analysis in a table format. Suggested format is as follows:

SCAG 2016 RTP/SCS GOALS		
	Goal	Analysis
RTP/SCS G1:	*Align the plan investments and policies with improving regional economic development and competitiveness*	*Consistent: Statement as to why;* *Not-Consistent: Statement as to why;* *Or* *Not Applicable: Statement as to why;* *DEIR page number reference*
RTP/SCS G2:	*Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region*	*Consistent: Statement as to why;* *Not-Consistent: Statement as to why;* *Or* *Not Applicable: Statement as to why;* *DEIR page number reference*
etc.		etc.

2016 RTP/SCS STRATEGIES

To achieve the goals of the 2016 RTP/SCS, a wide range of land use and transportation strategies are included in the 2016 RTP/SCS. Technical appendances of the 2016 RTP/SCS provide additional supporting information in detail. To view the 2016 RTP/SCS, please visit: http://scagrtpscs.net/Pages/FINAL2016RTPSCS.aspx. The 2016 RTP/SCS builds upon the progress from the 2012 RTP/SCS and continues to focus on integrated, coordinated, and balanced planning for land use and transportation that the SCAG region strives toward a more sustainable region, while the region meets and exceeds in meeting all of applicable statutory requirements pertinent to the 2016 RTP/SCS. These strategies within the regional context are provided as guidance for lead agencies such as local jurisdictions when the proposed project is under consideration.

DEMOGRAPHICS AND GROWTH FORECASTS

Local input plays an important role in developing a reasonable growth forecast for the 2016 RTP/SCS. SCAG used a bottom-up local review and input process and engaged local jurisdictions in establishing the base geographic and socioeconomic projections including population, household and employment. At the time of this letter, the most recently adopted SCAG jurisdictional-level growth forecasts that were developed in accordance with the bottom-up local review and input process consist of the 2020, 2035, and 2040 population, households and employment forecasts. To view them, please visit http://www.scag.ca.gov/Documents/2016GrowthForecastByJurisdiction.pdf. The growth forecasts for the region and applicable jurisdictions are below.

	Adopted SCAG Region Wide Forecasts			Adopted County of Riverside Forecasts		
	Year 2020	**Year 2035**	**Year 2040**	**Year 2020**	**Year 2035**	**Year 2040**
Population	19,663,000	22,091,000	22,138,800	2,479,800	3,055,100	3,183,700
Households	6,458,000	7,325,000	7,412,300	802,400	1,009,000	1,054,300
Employment	8,414,000	9,441,000	9,871,500	848,700	1,111,800	1,174,300

MITIGATION MEASURES

SCAG staff recommends that you review the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (Final PEIR) for the 2016 RTP/SCS for guidance, as appropriate. SCAG's Regional Council certified the Final PEIR and adopted the associated Findings of Fact and a Statement of Overriding Considerations (FOF/SOC) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) on April 7, 2016 (please see: http://scagrtpscs.net/Pages/FINAL2016PEIR.aspx). The Final PEIR includes a list of project-level performance standards-based mitigation measures that may be considered for adoption and implementation by lead, responsible, or trustee agencies in the region, as applicable and feasible. Project-level mitigation measures are within responsibility, authority, and/or jurisdiction of project-implementing agency or other public agency serving as lead agency under CEQA in subsequent project- and site- specific design, CEQA review, and decision-making processes, to meet the performance standards for each of the CEQA resource categories.

From:	Cunningham, Kevin
To:	Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Cc:	Flanigan, Kris
Subject:	SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments
Date:	Monday, July 11, 2016 11:43:33 AM
Attachments:	image001.png image003.png

Dear Mr. Komo,

This email is written in response to the Notice of Preparation for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project Draft Environmental Impact Report. The Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District (District) has reviewed the NOP and has the following comments:

1. As noted in the NOP, one of the main purposes of the Land Management Plan is to protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species. It should be noted that the District's is currently working on the San Jacinto River Levee Stage 4 project which will include a mitigation project. The mitigation project proposes enhancements within the San Jacinto River for the benefit of riparian habitat as well as Los Angeles Pocket Mouse. As this mitigation site is located between the Potrero Unit and the Davis Unit, some consideration could be given to the District's mitigation site to help connect the two units. A plan that considers a more contiguous approach would allow for better management of existing biological resources in the area.

2. The District has several projects and facilities throughout the San Jacinto River Basin that may be impacted by the project. Please be sure to address how the project will impact the District's existing easements and/or rights of way and facilities along the San Jacinto River as well as projects in the area including the upcoming San Jacinto River Levee Stage 4 project. Please contact the District for more information.

3. It should be noted that the District was involved with the feasibility study for the San Jacinto Gap project that was prepared by the San Jacinto River Watershed Council in 2007. The study looked at alternatives to convey San Jacinto River flows from the downstream end of the San Jacinto River Levee Stage 4 project to Mystic Lake which would be within the Davis Unit of the LMP. A copy of the feasibility study can be obtained from the District.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Notice of Preparation for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project Draft Environmental Impact Report. For our record keeping purposes, we request that you acknowledge receipt of this email. If you have any further questions concerning this letter, please feel free to contact me at the number provided below, or Kris Flanigan at 951.955.8581.

Thank you,

Kevin Cunningham
Associate Engineer – Air/Water Quality Control
Environmental Regulatory Services 2
Riverside County Flood Control
& Water Conservation District

Office: 951.955.1526
Fax: 951.788.9965

Community Development Department
Planning Division
14177 Frederick Street
P. O. Box 88005
Moreno Valley CA 92552-0805
Telephone: 951.413-3206
FAX: 951.413-3210

June 23, 2016

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Attention: Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
23301 Dracaea Avenue
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

Re: Comments on a Notice of Preparation for a Draft Environmental Impact Report-San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project

Dear Mr. Konno:

The City of Moreno Valley appreciates the opportunity to review and comment on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project.

The San Jacinto Wildlife Agency (SJWA) lies adjacent to and within the southeastern portion of the City of Moreno Valley city limits. The proposed project is in close proximity to existing industrial land and the recently approved World Logistics Center project, which is located immediately to the north of the SJWA .

In reviewing the limited information currently provided on the project scope and environmental determination, the City only understands that the project is comprised of the following items that are new or of increased activity as compared to the existing ongoing operation and maintenance activities. This includes:

- Proposed Public Uses incorporated into the Land Management Plan (LMP);
- Maintenance activities to sustain the biological communities that provide habitat for wildlife and fisheries resources;
- Minor improvements such as signage, access control and maintenance and trails that do not involve substantial physical disruption of the wildlife area;
- Restoration and enhancement of alkali, wetland, upland, and riparian areas;
- Maintenance of proposed structures and facilities;
- Monitoring of education activities, including scientific research;
- Coordination with public agencies and private interest groups, consistent with LMP goals;
- Dissemination of public information regarding the SJWA; and
- Implementation and enforcement of applicable laws and regulations

A primary concern that the City has with the NOP is that it does not highlight or evaluate potential environmental impacts that may be associated with the project. California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Section 15082 "Notice of Preparation and Determination of Scope of an EIR" states that "probable environmental effects of the project shall be provided." On Page 6 of the NOP, all potential categories contained within a DEIR, including aesthetics, agricultural, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geology/soils, greenhouse gas emissions, hazards, hydrology/water quality, land use/planning, mineral resources, noise, population/housing, public services, recreation, transportation/traffic and utilities were not evaluated to any degree in the NOP. The document states, "no determinations have yet been made as to the significance of these potential impacts" and, "determinations will be made in the environmental analysis conducted in the EIR after the issues are thoroughly considered." A completed initial study would have better evaluated impacts and narrowed the potential impact list down to only those impacts that would be considered a significant impact and would have provided details that a DEIR is the correct environmental document to prepare for the proposed project.

The following comments and concerns are offered for your consideration as the processing and completion of the DEIR progresses:

- A site plan depicting site improvements and proposed structure placement was not provided within the NOP packet. When available, the City would like to review a more detailed site plan of existing and proposed conditions to properly access the project site improvements and any potential related impacts.

- Public uses will be incorporated into the SJWA Plan. However, the document does not provided information as to what these proposed public uses will be and where they will be located. The DEIR would require specific details on public uses.

- Maintenance activities will occur to sustain the biological communities that provide habitat for wildlife and fisheries resources. It is not certain what these maintenance activities would consist of, and this information should be highlighted in the DEIR.

- Minor improvements such as signage, access control and trails are proposed within the wildlife area. Details have not been provided as to where these items are proposed within the SJWA, and shall be addressed in detail within the DEIR document.

- The proposed project will include the restoration and enhancement of alkali, wetland, upland, and riparian areas. The materials provided do not highlight where this proposed restoration will be taking place within the SJWA. The DEIR shall include detailed information on restoration and enhancement efforts within the SJWA.

- The proposed project will include maintenance of proposed structures and facilities within the SJWA. The materials and maps provided in the NOP do not adequately provide details on what the proposed structures and facilities will include, or where they will be located within the SJWA. The DEIR shall thoroughly address all proposed structures within the SJWA.

- Potential environmental impacts to trigger a DEIR are not defined or identified within the NOP. All potential environmental effects of the project shall be thoroughly evaluated within the DEIR document, including detailed biological and land use studies. All potential environmental impacts and appropriate feasible mitigation measures must be included in the DEIR document.

The City of Moreno Valley looks forward for the opportunity to review additional information on project scope and potential environmental impacts that may be associated with the proposed SJWA project. The City would also request to review the completed DEIR and corresponding response to NOP comments once the document becomes available. Please include the City on any mailing lists related to the draft and final environmental documents as well as for future notifications of meetings/public hearings associated with the project.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (951) 413-3215.

Sincerely,

Mark Gross, AICP
Senior Planner

c: Allen D. Brock, Community Development Director
Richard J. Sandzimier, Planning Official
Claudia Manrique, Associate Planner

P.O. BOX 88005
MORENO VALLEY, CA 92552-0805
WWW.MOVAL.ORG

ZIP 92551
041M11275519

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
ATTN: EDDY KONNO, SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST
78078 COUNTY CLUB DRIVE, SUITE 109
BERMUDA DUNES, CA 92203

92203-817434

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan
Scoping for the Draft Environmental Impact Report

(please print)

Name: Susan Nash

Organization (if any): Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley.

Do you have authorization to represent this Organization? Yes: ☒ No: ☐

Address: P.O. Box ~~40~~ 4266

City, State, Zip: Idyllwild CA 92549

E-mail: smash22@earthlink. Telephone: 909.228-6710

Written Comments
(please print)

① include section 7 consult on conservation easement duck clubs.

② copies of CD's available upon request of man. plan.

③ DFG promised to include CEQA of water project in this man. plan

Please note: Comments, including personal information, become public information and may be released to interested parties if requested.

(See reverse for additional information)

Written Comment Form

Please either deposit this sheet in the basket at the sign-in table before you leave today, or submit via as described below. Attach additional sheets if needed.

Comments may also be submitted by one of the following methods:

1) Send written comments to Eddy Konno at:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Attn: Eddy Konno
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, California, 92203

2) Send an email to: SanJacintoWLM@wildlife.ca.gov and please have the subject line of emails read "SJWA NOP Scoping Comments."

Notice of Preparation (NOP) and Land Management Plan (LMP) Available at:

Location	Address
CDFW – San Jacinto Wildlife Area	17050 Davis Road, Lakeview, CA 92567
CDFW – Bermuda Dunes Field Office	78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109, Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203
CDFW – Project Website	https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Notices

NOP Available at:

Location	Address
Nuview Library	29990 Lakeview Ave., Nuevo, CA 92567
Moreno Valley Library	25480 Alessandro Blvd., Moreno Valley, CA 92553
Perris Branch Library	163 E San Jacinto Ave., Perris, CA 92570
San Jacinto Library	500 Idyllwild Drive, San Jacinto, CA 92583
Beaumont Library District	125 E 8th Street, Beaumont, CA 92223

All comments must be received by July 8, 2016.

Other opportunity for public input will occur during Draft EIR review period, anticipated in late 2016.

Please note that your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, is part of your entire comment. Your personal identifying information may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

FRIENDS OF NORTHERN SAN JACINTO VALLEY
POST OFFICE BOX 4036
IDYLLWILD, CALIFORNIA 92549
July 5, 2016

California Department of Fish and Game
Attention: Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, California 92203

Re: Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project.

We have reviewed the Notice of Preparation (NOP) and Draft SJWA Management Plan and are objecting to the incomplete consideration of a number of significant issues requiring analysis in the Draft EIR.

ATTACHMENT #1 list the MSHCP Covered Species of plants and animals (72) presently occurring on the SJWA and subject to CEQA Guideline section 15065 – Mandatory Finding of Significance.

ATTACHMENT #2 provides a copy of the 1987 Agreement for the Reclaimed Water Supply for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area between the California Department of Fish and Game (now CDFW) and Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD).
ATTACHMENT #3 is the proposed EMWD Draft Agreement presented at the April, 2014 public meeting reducing the allocation of reclaimed water to SJWA and eliminating the State (public) Reserve Capacity (20 AF/DAY) in the pipeline bringing reclaimed water to the SJWA. The two documents contradict the inaccurate presentation presented in the Draft Management Plan concerning the renewal of the 1987 SJWA Reclaimed Water Contract and needs to be corrected in the Draft EIR.

ATTACHMENT #4 is the Friends November 16, 2015 comment letter on the proposed Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for Potrero Canyon (SCH 2014091006) and the November 18, 2003 State Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) Minutes regarding the acquisition of the Potrero property from Lockheed Martin Corps. These documents concern the ongoing clean up of the Potrero public lands being conducted by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The Draft EIR needs to appropriately consider these significant issues/impacts concerning the Potrero Unit of the SJWA.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide input regarding this important wildlife conservation project and please be sure to notify the Friends of the availability of the Draft EIR.

Tom Paulek
Tom Paulek
Conservation Chair

Susan Nash
Susan Nash
President

ATTACHMENT #1

FRIENDS OF THE NORTHERN SAN JACINTO VALLEY
LIST OF COVERED PLANT AND ANIMAL SPECIES [JULY, 2016]
WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY MULTIPLE SPECIES HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN
[MSHCP – 2004]
SAN JACINTO WILDLIFE AREA (SJWA)
[10,996 ACRE SJWA DAVIS UNIT AND 9,130 ACRE POTRERO UNIT]
SUBJECT TO CEQA GUIDELINE § 15065

1] American bittern	*Botaurus lentiginosus*
2] American peregrine falcon	*Falco peregrinus anatum*
3] Arroyo toad	*Anaxyrus californicus*
4] Bald eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*
5] Bell's sage sparrow	*Artemisiospiza belli belli*
6] Black-crowned night heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*
7] Bobcat	*Lynx rufus*
8] Burrowing owl	*Athene cunicularia*
9] California horned lark	*Eremophila alpestris actia*
10] Coast horned lizard	*Phrynosoma blainvillii*
11] Coastal cactus wren	*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus cousei*
12] Coastal California gnatcatcher	*Polioptila californica californica*
13] Coastal western whiptail	*Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri*
14] Cooper's hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*
15] Coulter's goldfields	*Lasthenia glabrata coulteri*
16] Coyote	*Canis latrans*
17] Davidson's saltscale	*Atriplex serenana var davidsonii*
18] Double-crested cormorant	*Phalacrocorax auritus*
19] Downy woodpecker	*Picoides pubescens*
20] Dulzura kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys simulans*
21] Englemann oak	*Quercus engelmannii*
22] Ferruginous hawk	*Buteo regalis*
23] Golden eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*
24] Granite night lizard	*Xantusia henshawi henshawi*
25] Granite spiny lizard	*Sceloporus orcutti*
26] Grasshopper sparrow	*Ammodramus savannarum*
27] Great blue heron	*Ardea herodias*
28] Jaeger's milk-vetch	*Astragalus pachypus var.intermedius*
29] Least Bell's vireo	*Vireo belli pusillus*
30] Lincoln's sparrow	*Melospiza lincolnii*
31] Loggerhead shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus*
32] Long-tailed weasel	*Mustela frenata*
33] Los Angeles pocket mouse	*Perognathus longimembris brevinasus*
34] Macgillivray's warbler	*Oporornis tolmiei*
35] Merlin	*Falco columbarius*
36] Moran's navarretia	*Navarretia fossalis*
37] Mountain lion	*Puma concolor*

Page 2 – MSHCP Covered Species San Jacinto Wildlife Area

38] Mountain plover	Charadrius montanus
39] Mud nama	*Nama stenocarpum*
40] Nashville warbler	*Vermivora ruficapilla*
41] Northern harrier	*Circus cyaneus*
42] San Diego pocket mouse	*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*
43] Orangethroat whiptail	*Aspidoscelis hyperrythra*
44] Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*
45] Parry's spineflower	*Chorizanthe parryi var. parryi*
46] Plummer's mariposa lily	*Calochortus plummerae*
47] Prairie falcon	*Falco mexicanus*
48] Purple Martin	*Progne subis*
49] Red-diamond rattlesnake	*Crotalus ruber*
50] San Bernardino kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys merriami parvus*
51] San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	*Lepus californicus bennettii*
52] San Diego desert woodrat	*Neotoma lepida intermedia*
53] San Jacinto Valley crownscale	*Atriplex coronate var notatior*
54] Sharp-shinned hawk	*Accipitar striatus*
55] Smooth tarplant	*Centromadia pungens ssp laevis*
56] Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow	*Aimophila ruficeps canescens*
57] Southwestern willow flycatcher	*Empidonax traillii extimus*
58] Stephens' kangaroo rat	*Dipodomys stephensi*
59] Swainson's hawk	*Buteo swainsoni*
60] Thread-leaved brodiaea	*Brodiaea filifolia*
61] Tree swallow	*Tachycineta bicolor*
62] Tricolored blackbird	*Agelaius tricolor*
63] Turkey vulture	*Cathartes aura*
64] Vernal barley	*Hordeum intercedens*
65] Western Spadefoot	*Spea hammondii*
66] Western yellow-billed cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*
67] White-faced ibis	*Plegadis chihi*
68] White-tailed kite	*Elanus leucurus*
69] Wilson's warbler	*Wilsonia pusilla*
70] Wright's trichocoronis	*Trichocoronis wrightii var. wrightii*
71] Yellow warbler	*Dendroica petechia brewsteri*
72] Yucaipa onion	*Allium marvinii*

ATTACHMENT #2

Recording Requested By:

WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO

Department of Fish and Game
Wildlife Conservation Board
1416 Ninth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

RECEIVED
NOV 30 1987
E.M.W.D.

RECEIVED FOR RECORD AT 8:00 O'CLOCK A.M. NOV 10 1987 Recorded in Official Records of Riverside County, California

This is to certify that this document is presented for record by the State of California under Government Code Section 6103 and is necessary to complete a change of title of the State to property acquired by the State of California.

By

322425

AGREEMENT BETWEEN STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME, AND EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT FOR THE SAN JACINTO WILDLIFE AREA RECLAIMED WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into this 18th day of August, 1987, by and between the State of California, Department of Fish and Game, acting by and through its duly appointed and acting Director of Department of Fish and Game, hereinafter called the State, and Eastern Municipal Water District, a Public Agency of the State of California within the county of Riverside, hereinafter called the District:

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the State owns and manages the San Jacinto Wildlife Area within the boundaries of the District; and,

WHEREAS, the State has agreed to develop and manage the wildlife area as mitigation for wildlife losses from construction of the State Water Project in Southern California; and

WHEREAS, the State realizes that long term resource and public benefits will result from the development of the wildlife area; and,

WHEREAS, to develop and manage the wildlife area the State must obtain an adequate, dependable and affordable source of water; and,

WHEREAS, the District operates and maintains a water reclamation plant which produces large quantities of reclaimed water; and,

WHEREAS, the District has a need for areas that can provide long term assurance that large quantities of reclaimed water can and will be used for approved beneficial programs; and,

WHEREAS, it is in the best interest of the State and the District to cooperatively develop a reclaimed water delivery system and in so doing assure a wildlife area water supply for the State and water disposal sites for the District.

NOW THEREFORE, it is agreed as follows:

The State and the District desire to complete a cooperative project for the construction and operation of a reclaimed water conveyance system consisting of approximately 53,000 feet of 36", 33", 30" and 27" diameter pipeline and appurtenant facilities to provide a water source for both the wildlife habitat on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, Riverside County, California, and the area adjacent to the conveyance pipeline as shown on Exhibit A.

1. The District shall:

   A. Construct or have constructed a reclaimed water delivery pipeline and appurtenant facilities as described in attached project construction plans and specifications marked Exhibit B attached hereto and made a part hereof. These shall be owned, operated and maintained by District (District Facilities).

   B. Provide engineering service for planning, design, construction and inspection.

   C. Obtain all required easements and permits to construct and operate pipeline.

   D. Provide funding and support services to operate and maintain the pipeline for the life of the project.

   E. Complete and circulate the appropriate environmental document required by CEQA to cover construction and operation of the pipeline.

   F. Deliver reclaimed water to the San Jacinto Wildlife Area in accordance with the terms of attached delivery schedule marked Exhibit C, water quality schedule marked Exhibit D, and fee schedule marked Exhibit E, attached hereto and made a part hereof.

   G. Reserve for the State 6.5 mgd (20 AF/DAY) capacity rights in the pipeline during the nine month period from September 1 through May 31 each fiscal year for the life of the project.

2. The State shall:

   A. Provide the District with an easement on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area to provide for the placement of the pipeline and appurtenant facilities.

   B. Develop and maintain appropriate and adequate wildlife area facilities capable of receiving, distributing and utilizing water in accordance with the approved water delivery and water quality schedules (State Facilities).

C. Complete and provide the District with approved wildlife area management plan containing a water management element documenting the State's need, ability and commitment to use reclaimed water.

D. Allow the District the use of (as identified in the State Management Plan) agreed upon designated sites and facilities on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area for the emergency storage and/or disposal of reclaimed water as long as such District use is reasonable under the circumstances and with the understanding that in such an event, there would be no charge for reclaimed water delivered by the District for emergency storage and/or disposal. The District is responsible for any added cost to the State and any and all damages to the Wildlife facility should the District supply water in excess of the Emergency Storage Capacity at the facility, and the District would also be responsible for any resultant impacts to downstream aquifers or other facilities.

E. Allow the District annual use of the State's reserved pipeline capacity of 6.5 mgd (20 AF/DAY) for delivery of water to other users during the months of June, July and August without cost or liability to the District. However, such reserved use shall not preclude the State from ordering water during the months of June, July and August consistent with the District's Rules and Regulations for Agricultural Reclaimed Water Use.

F. Accept, use and purchase reclaimed water delivered to the San Jacinto Wildlife Area in accordance with the terms of attached delivery schedule marked Exhibit C, water quality schedule marked Exhibit D, and fee schedule marked Exhibit E.

G. The State, with cooperation from the District, will obtain all required permits to use reclaimed water on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area.

3. <u>The State and the District mutually agree that</u>:

A. District ownership, operation and maintenance of and provision of service through the pipeline facility will be in accordance with its applicable policies, rules and regulations under its Improvement District No. 17 (Hemet-San Jacinto Valleywide) sewerage program; the State ownership, operation and maintenance of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area will be in accordance with the approved area management plan and the applicable policies, rules and regulations of the Department of Fish and Game, State of California.

B. Subject t[illegible]raph 2. E., annual [illegible] es (in acre feet) of water to be delivered by the District and accepted by the State of reclaimed water during the initial 25-year term of this agreement are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Quantities in AF	Fiscal Year	Quantities in AF
1989-90	1,500	2002-03	4,500
-91	1,800	-04	4,500
-92	2,100	-05	4,500
-93	2,400	-06	4,500
-94	2,700	-07	4,500
-95	3,000	-08	4,500
-96	3,300	-09	4,500
-97	3,600	-10	4,500
-98	3,900	-11	4,500
-99	4,200	-12	4,500
1999-2000	4,500	-13	4,500
-01	4,500	2013-2014	4,500
-02	4,500		
Total Quantity - 25 years			96,000

Some reclaimed water will be available in Fiscal Year 1988-89 for testing facilities, the Fiscal Year total cannot be accurately estimated at this time. Test water will be delivered at no cost to the State.

C. The joint financing of the pipeline facility by State and District is based on the following (capacity/length) proportion of cost allocation:

Estimated initial capital cost of pipeline $3,029,800.00

Pipeline Segment	Estimated Cost	Design Capacity (in mgd)	DF&G Reserved Capacity (in mgd)	% of Estimated Cost. Alloc. to DF&G	Cost Initially Allocated to DF&G
1-2	$2,116,620	17.00	6.50	38.24	$ 809,395
2-3	167,400	11.50	6.50	56.52	94,614
3-4	276,120	9.00	6.50	72.22	199,414
4-5	469,660	6.75	6.50	96.30	452,283
Total Initial DF&G Allocation					$1,555,706
(before "time share" adjustment) say					$1,555,700

"Time Share" Adjustment (to reflect DF&G's proposal to use its reserved capacity entitlement only nine months each year -- and allowing the District to fully use the entire capacity during the remaining three summer months to serve other customers):

Adjusted DF[illegible] Allocation = Total Initi[illegible] DF&G Allocation X $\frac{270 \text{ days}}{365 \text{ days}}$

= $1,555,700 X .7397

= $1,150,751 - say $1,150,000

(equivalent to 37.96% of the total estimated cost);

State Share	$1,150,000
District Share	$1,879,800
TOTAL	$3,029,800

District's construction of pipeline and State's payment for State share of capital cost of pipeline will be in accordance with Standard Agreement WC # 1318 , dated August 18, 1987 .

D. If the State determines that chlorination is required for some portion of the water delivered, the cost for such chlorination shall be added to the unchlorinated reclaimed water costs.

E. In consideration for emergency storage and/or disposal of reclaimed water on State land and use of the State's pipeline reserve capacity by the District to deliver water to other users during June, July and August each year and notwithstanding provisions of Exhibit E, total cost to the State for unchlorinated reclaimed water during the initial 25 year term of this agreement will not exceed $15.00 per acre foot.

F. While the term of this agreement is Twenty-five (25) years commencing with the date hereof, providing water for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area is a long term mutually beneficial program for both the State and the District. This program will result in the production of valuable wildlife habitat that will support resident and migratory populations of wildlife and provide long term benefits to the public. The State and District realize that wildlife populations and public benefits will become dependent upon habitat supported by the reclaimed water delivery program. In recognition thereof, the State and District consider this program to be a long term commitment, to be extended beyond the initial term of this agreement and in good faith and consistent with their legal authority intend to periodically extend this agreement with such amendments as are at the time deemed necessary.

G. In the future when the District determines that the original pipeline is no longer serviceable or is no longer capable of delivering the full quantities of reclaimed water specified in paragraph 3. B., the State

and the District, consistent with agreed cost sharing, will cooperatively seek replacement funds for the pipeline to insure that reclaimed water remains available to the San Jacinto Wildlife Area.

H. The State shall operate and maintain State Facilities at its sole cost and expense so as to be fully capable of receiving the reclaimed water quantities specified in paragraph 3. B.

I. Except as hereinabove described, State shall not be obligated to make or cause to be made any improvements or repairs to any District Facilities. However, District may at its own cost and with written approval from the State place or construct or have placed or constructed on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area any structures, alterations or improvements, i.e. emergency storage capacity, chlorination station, appurtenant to either State Facilities or District Facilities in addition to those set forth and described herein provided that water delivery as herein provided is not affected.

J. The provisions of this agreement shall apply to and bind the successors and assigns of the respective parties, but no assignment or transfer of this agreement or any part thereof shall be valid unless and until approved by both parties.

K. The District hereby waives all claims and recourse against State including the right to contributions for any loss or damage arising from, growing out of, or in any way connected with or incident to this agreement or District Facilities except claims arising from the concurrent or sole negligence of State, its officers, agents and employees. Further, District shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend State, its officers, agents and employees against any and all claims, demands, damages, costs, expenses or liability arising out of the design, construction, operation, maintenance, existence or failure of District Facilities. If State is named as co-defendant pursuant to Government Code Sections 895 et. seq., District shall notify State and represent it, unless State elects to represent itself, in which case State shall bear its own litigation costs, expenses and attorney's fees.

L. The District and any of its officers, agents and employees shall, in the performance of this agreement, act in their capacity as officers, agents and employees of the District and not as officers, agents or employees of State.

M. The State and the District hereby certify that in the performance of their responsibilities and duties under this agreement and in the administration of any concession agreement for services or accommodations, they will comply with all State and Federal non-discrimination laws. Any contracts for construction of facilities shall contain a clause that there shall be no discrimination against any employee who is employed in the work covered by such contracts or against any applicant for such employment because of race, creed, religion, color, age, national origin, sex or physical handicap.

N. The State hereby waives all claims and recourse against District including the right to contributions for any loss or damage arising from, growing out of, or in any way connected with or incident to this agreement or State's use of reclaimed water except claims arising from the concurrent or sole negligence of District, its officers, agents and employees. Further, State shall indemnify, hold harmless and defend District, its officers, agents and employees against any and all claims, demands, damages, costs, expenses or liability arising out of the design, construction, operation, maintenance, existence or failure of State Facilities. If District is named as co-defendant pursuant to Government Code Sections 895 et. seq. State shall notify District and represent it, unless District elects to represent itself, in which case District shall bear its own litigation costs, expenses and attorney's fees.

O. The State and any of its officers, agents and employees shall, in the performance of this agreement, act in their capacity as officers, agents and employees of the State and not as officers, agents or employees of District.

P. The State and District will meet and confer to review and plan management and operational programs associated with this reclaimed water management program as needed, but not less than annually.

Q. To the extent possible and consistent with their legal and management authority the State and the District will cooperate to cope with emergencies or unforeseen events associated with the use of reclaimed water on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area.

R. Notices: Notices required between the District and State will be deemed to have been given when mailed to the respective addresses below, first-class postage fully prepaid thereon:

To District: General Manager
Eastern Municipal Water District
P.O. Box 858
Hemet, CA 92343

To State: Regional Manager, Region 5
Department of Fish and Game
245 W. Broadway, Suite 350
Long Beach, CA 90802

In the event either party changes its address, such party shall notify the other party within 30 days. Copies of all correspondence regarding the reclaimed water project for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area will also be sent to:

Area Manager
San Jacinto Wildlife Area
P.O. Box 254
Lakeview, CA 92353

Eastern Municipal
Water District

By D. James Laughlin
D. James Laughlin
General Manager

Date Signed 9/18/87

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Department of Fish and Game
Wildlife Conservation Board

By W. John Schmidt
W. John Schmidt
Executive Officer

Date Signed 10/9/87

ATTEST: Louise C. Koetters
Louise C. Koetters, Secretary

I hereby certify that all conditions for exemption set forth in State Administrative Manual Section 1209 have been complied with and this document is exempt from review by the Department of Finance.

By W. John Schmidt

Approved by Dept. of Gen. Services
10-30-87
B/ Elizabeth Zgrot

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF Sacramento } ss.

On this 8th day of October, in the year 1987, before me Sandy Daniel, personally appeared W. John Schmidt, personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person who executed this instrument as Executive Officer, Wildlife Conservation Board of the State of California Department of Fish and Game and acknowledged to me that the State of California, Department of Fish and Game, Wildlife Conservation Board executed it.

OFFICIAL SEAL
SANDY DANIEL
NOTARY PUBLIC - CALIFORNIA
SACRAMENTO COUNTY
My Comm. Expires Aug. 17, 1990

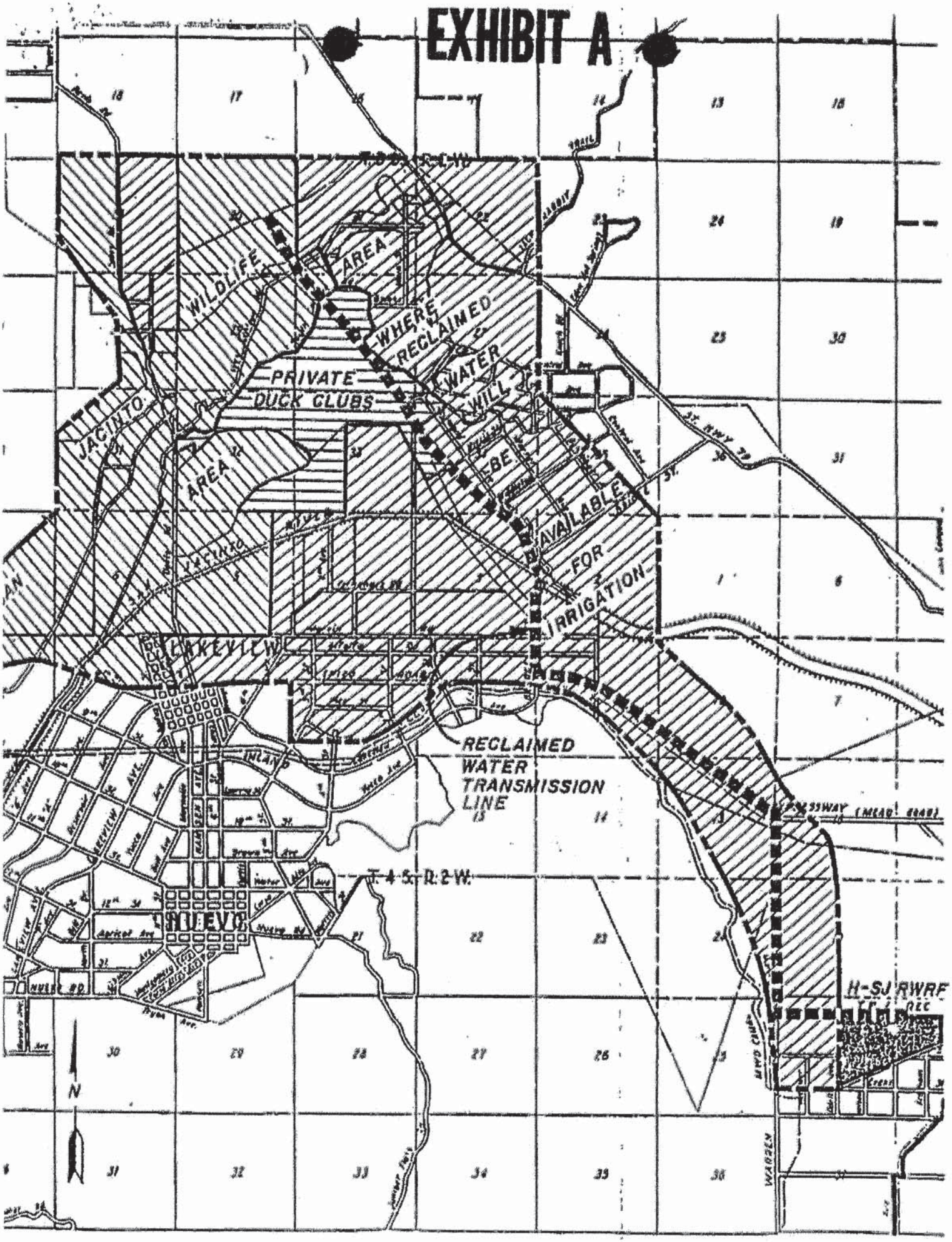
(This area for official notarial seal)

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

(Ack. - Public Agency, 9/85)

Signed: Sandy Daniel
Notary Public, State of California

EXHIBIT A


WILDLIFE AREA
WHERE RECLAIMED WATER WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR IRRIGATION
PRIVATE DUCK CLUBS
SAN JACINTO AREA
LAKEVIEW
RECLAIMED WATER TRANSMISSION LINE
T. 4 S., R. 2 W.
MORENO
H-SJ RWRF
N

Eastern Municipal Water District

EXHIBIT B

General Manager
Donald C. Stewart
Chief Engineer and Deputy General Manager
James H. Bunts, Jr.
Legal Counsel
Redwine and Sherrill
Director of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Doyle F. Boen

Board of Directors
Wm. G. Aldridge, President
John M. Couduras, Vice President
Chester C. Gilbert
Richard C. Kelley
Rodger D. Sisma
Secretary
Louise C. Kostiere
Treasurer
Rogers M. Cox

July 24, 1986

James W. Unland & Associates
41490 East Florida Avenue
Suite E
Hemet, California 92344

Attention: Mr. James W. Unland

THE APPROVED FINAL DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS COMPLETED UNDER THIS RFP WILL BE MARKED EXHIBIT "B" AND WILL BECOME A PART HEREOF.

Re: Request for Proposal: Lakeview - Effluent Transmission Line

The Eastern Municipal Water District is requesting professional engineering proposals for all the work necessary to design a major wastewater effluent transmission line from the Hemet-San Jacinto WRF to a Department of Fish and Game wildlife refuge in the Lakeview-Nuevo area. The project consists of approximately 8.5 miles of plastic pipeline ranging in size from 36" in diameter to 27". The apparent best route is shown on the attached map.

The work shall be reviewed and checked by the District's staff. The District has established a time period of 150 calendar days for completion of the work as defined in the following section entitled "Scope of Work".

SCOPE OF WORK:

SECTION I - DESIGN SURVEY:

The Engineer shall complete all work necessary to accumulate survey data essential for the design and preparation of contract drawings along the alignments as specified by the District. Said work shall include the following:

A. Attend staff level meetings with District personnel to plan, organize, and gather essential District criteria prior to beginning actual survey.

B. Provide research, field reconnaissance, and data accumulation for areas to be surveyed.

C. Establish a systematic network for referenced and identifiable control points. The control points are to be established by ground survey at critical points of reference. The points shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. Centerline intersections.
2. Centerline extensions.
3. Recorded curve monuments, i.e., B.C.'s, E.C.'s, etc.
4. Section lines, section 1/4, 1/16, corners where applicable.

EXHIBIT C

RECLAIMED WATER DELIVERY SCHEDULE

The water delivery day shall commence at 7:30 a.m. of each day and run until 7:30 a.m. the following day. A water run shall be continuous until changed by the State. Water order changes must be called to District at EMWD Headquarters no later than 3:00 p.m. the afternoon before such a change is requested. All water shall be ordered in accordance with the following chart. Except for emergency conditions, water orders shall vary no more than two chart positions from the previous day.

Chart Position	Water Order AF/DAY	GPM	MGD
1	1	226	0.33
2	2	453	0.65
3	3	679	0.98
4	4	905	1.30
5	5	1132	1.63
6	6	1358	1.96
7	7	1584	2.28
8	8	1811	2.61
9	9	2037	2.93
10	10	2263	3.26
11	11	2490	3.58
12	12	2716	3.91
13	13	2942	4.24
14	14	3168	4.56
15	15	3394	4.89
16	16	3621	5.21
17	17	3847	5.54
18	18	4074	5.87
19	19	4300	6.19
20	20	4526	6.52
21	21	4753	6.84
22	22	4979	7.17
23	23	5205	7.50
24	24	5432	7.82
25	25	5658	8.15

EXHIBIT D

RECLAIMED WATER QUALITY SCHEDULE

All water delivered by District shall comply with Reclaimed Water Producer Requirements established by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, or its successor agency. The District shall supply the Department's Regional Office with copies of all water quality reports supplied to the Board.

In order to insure that no detrimental effects occur to wildlife, Effluent Quality Limitations for reclaimed water delivered by the District shall not exceed those specified in EPA's Quality Criteria Standards for Water 1986. The District at no time shall deliver reclaimed water which is shown to be toxic in any way to fish and wildlife resources. The following parameters should be monitored at the specified frequency:

CONSTITUENT	MONITORING FREQUENCY
pH	Once per week
Unionized Ammonia	Once per week
Residual Chlorine	Daily *
Coliform Bacteria	Daily *
EPA's Priority Pollutants **.....	Annually unless action levels discovered

* When required for reclaimed water Public Health Standards
** List Attached.

EPA's

EXHIBIT D

PRIORITY POLLUTANTS

Metals

Antimony
Arsenic
Beryllium
Cadmium
Chromium
Copper
Lead
Mercury
Nickel
Selenium
Silver
Thallium
Zinc

Miscellaneous

Cyanide
Asbestos*

*Not required unless specifically requested.

Pesticides

Method 625

Aldrin
Chlordane
Dieldrin
4, 4' - DDT
4, 4' - DDE
4, 4' - DDD
Alpha Endosulfan
Beta Endosulfan
Endosulfan Sulfate
Endrin
Endrin Aldehyde
Heptachlor
Heptachlor Epoxide
Alpha BHC
Beta BHC
Gamma BHC
Delta BHC
Toxaphene
PCB 1016
PCB 1221
PCB 1232
PCB 1242
PCB 1248
PCB 1254
PCB 1260

Base/Neutral Extractibles

Method 625

Acenaphthene
Benzidine
1, 2, 4 - Trichlorobenzene
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachloroethane
Bis (2-Chloroethyl) Ether
2 - Chloronaphthalene
1, 2 - Dichlorobenzene
1, 3 - Dichlorobenzene
1, 4 - Dichlorobenzene
3, 3' - Dichlorobenzidine
2, 4 - Dinitrotoluene
2, 6 - Dinitrotoluene
1, 2 - Diphenylhydrazine
Fluoranthene
4 - Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether
4 - Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether
Bis (2 - Chloroisopropyl) Ether
Bis (2 - Chloroethoxy) Methane
Hexachlorobutadiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Isophorone
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
N - Nitrosodimethylamine
N - Nitrosodi - N - Propylamine
N - Nitrosodiphenylamine
Bis (2 - Ethylhexyl) Phthalate
Butyl Benzyl Phthalate
Di - N - Butyl Phthalate
Di - N - Octyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate
Benzo (A) Anthracene
Benzo (A) Pyrene
Benzo (B) Fluoranthene
Benzo (K) Fluoranthene
Chrysene
Acenaphthylene
Anthracene
1, 12 - Benzoperylene
Fluorene
Phenanthrene
1, 2, 5, 6 - Dibenzanthracene
Indeno (1, 2, 3 - CD) Pyrene
Pyrene
TCDD

Acid Extractibles

Method 625

2, 4, 6 - Trichlorophenol
P - Chloro - M - Cresol
2 - Chlorophenol
2, 4 - Dichlorophenol
2, 4 - Dimethylphenol
2 - Nitrophenol
4 - Nitrophenol
2, 4 - Dinitrophenol
4, 6 - Dinitro - O - Cresol
Pentachlorophenol
Phenol

Volatile Organics

Method 624

Acrolein
Acrylonitrile
Benzene
Carbon Tetrachloride
Chlorobenzene
1, 2 - Dichloroethane
1, 1, 1 - Trichloroethane
1, 1 - Dichloroethane
1, 1, 2 - Trichloroethane
1, 1, 2, 2 - Tetrachloroethane
Chloroethane
Chloroform
1, 1 - Dichloroethylene
1, 2 - Trans Dichloroethylene
1, 2 - Dichloropropane
1, 2 - Dichloropropylene
Ethylbenzene
Methylene Chloride
Methyl Chloride
Methyl Bromide
Bromoform
Bromodichloromethane
Trichlorofluoromethane
Dichlorodifluoromethane
Dibromochloromethane
Tetrachloroethylene
Toluene
Trichloroethylene
Vinyl Chloride
Bis (chloromethyl) Ether
2 - Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether

322425

EXHIBIT E

RECLAIMED WATER FEE SCHEDULE

An initial rate (to be applicable during the first five years of the Agreement) for the secondarily treated reclaimed water to be delivered and sold to the State based upon the following elements (which take the State's initial financial participation in the cost of the subject facility into account):

Element for operation and Maintenance of the subject proposed project facilities	$ 5.00/AF
Reclaimed water value element	$ 5.00/AF
Total Initial Rate	$10.00/AF

This initial rate shall be applicable for the first five years of the agreement period, following which the elements for operation and maintenance and reclaimed water value shall be subject to annual adjustment for each fiscal year based upon changes in the Consumer Price Index for the Los Angeles, Anaheim, Riverside metropolitan area for all urban consumers. The Consumer Price Index for the month prior to the effective date of this agreement is 344.1. (1967 Average = 100)

Annually in June the District shall determine its per AF cost to chlorinate reclaimed water from its Hemet-San Jacinto Regional Water Reclamation Facility. The cost shall be determined based upon both the cost of chlorine and the cost to operate and maintain the chlorination facilities. This cost is initially estimated to be $10/AF.

Payments for reclaimed water will be made in the following manner:

1. Bill transmitted by District 15th day of month following period of water use.

2. Bill due and payable by State 45 days after bill transmitted by District.

ATTACHMENT #3

FIRST AMENDMENT TO AGREEMENT BETWEEN STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME AND EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT FOR THE SAN JACINTO WILDLIFE AREA RECLAIMED WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

This Amendment to the Recycled Water Agreement ("Amendment") is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 2014, by and between **EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT**, a Public Agency of the State of California within the County of Riverside ("District"). and **THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE**, formerly Department of Fish and Game, ("State"). District and State may sometimes be collectively referred to herein as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, State and District entered into an Agreement dated August 18, 1987, for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Reclaimed Water Supply Project ("Agreement"), attached hereto as Exhibit "A," which included a cooperative project for construction and operation of a recycled water system, and delivery of recycled water to the SJWA at a discounted rate ("SJWA Rate"); and

WHEREAS, the Agreement's initial term is to expire on June 30, 2014; and

WHEREAS, the Agreement provides for an extension of its original term, and for any such amendments as may be deemed necessary; and

WHEREAS, State continues to place great importance on the preservation of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area as mitigation for wildlife losses from construction of the State Water Project in Southern California; and

WHEREAS, State realizes that long term resource and public benefits will continue to result from preservation of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area; and

WHEREAS, the Parties have agreed to cooperate to cope with unforeseen events associated with the use of reclaimed water on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area; and

WHEREAS, State has consistently accepted significantly less recycled water than the maximum amount provided for in the Agreement, with an actual eleven-year historical average of approximately 2,300 acre feet per year, and a maximum annual usage of approximately 3,100 acre feet; and

WHEREAS, State is in the process of developing a long-term land use plan for the SJWA and associated environmental documents, which may have an impact on the amount of recycled water needed in the future.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above recited premises, together with the mutual covenants herein contained, and for other good consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged, the Parties to this Amendment agree as follows:

///

///

///

AMENDMENT

Modification of Section 1(F). Section 1(F) of the Agreement is modified to read in its entirety as follows:

"District shall supply recycled water service to State at the SJWA Rate defined in Section 2(F), below. Such service shall be provided by District to approved facilities at the connection locations identified on Exhibit "B," hereto.

Recycled water service shall be limited to three-thousand one-hundred (3,100) acre-feet per year, to match the actual maximum quantity used by the SJWA over the last eleven years. This 3,100 acre-feet shall be composed of a base quantity of two-thousand two-hundred (2,200) acre feet available for delivery each year, with an additional nine-hundred (900) acre-feet available for delivery during the period of November 1 through April 30 of each year.
Deliveries shall be subject to the following maximum gallon-per-minute schedule:

- Six-thousand (6,000) gallons-per-minute (gpm) during the months of January, February, March, April, May, November and December;
- Four-thousand (4,000) gallons-per-minute (gpm) during the months of June, July, August and September;
- Four-thousand five-hundred (4,500) gallons-per-minute (gpm) during the month of October."

Deletion of Section 1(G). Section 1(G) of the Agreement is deleted and is of no further force and effect.

Deletion of Section 2(E). Section 2(E) of the Agreement is deleted and is of no further force and effect.

Section 2(F) of the Agreement is modified to read in its entirety as follows:

"State shall pay the SJWA Rate in accordance with District Rate Code R682, as may be periodically amended as provided, herein. Such rate shall be initially set at $63.38 per acre-foot of recycled water delivered, and subject, thereafter, to price adjustments as set forth by the District's Board of Directors through its normal rate-setting process. The SJWA Rate (District Rate Code R682) shall be set at 65% of the District's Rate Code R632 Recycled Water Rate in deference to the State's obligations and responsibilities, as described herein.

District will render a monthly invoice for recycled water deliveries made during the preceding month based on the meter reading made by District at the Point of Delivery. Billings are due upon presentation of the statement, and become delinquent if not paid within thirty (30) days from the date of such billing. Delinquent accounts are subject to District's standard late penalty charges, and could be cause for termination of service in accordance with the procedures described in Section 5, below."

Modification of Section 3(G). Section 3(G) of the Agreement is modified to read in its entirety as follows:

"In the future when the District determines that the original pipeline is no longer serviceable or is no longer capable of delivering the full quantities of reclaimed water as provided herein, the State and the District, consistent with agreed cost sharing, will cooperatively seek replacement funds for the pipeline to insure that reclaimed water remains available to the San Jacinto Wildlife Area."

Agreement Term. The following new Section 4 is added to the Agreement:

This Amendment shall become effective on April 1, 2014, and shall extend the term of the Agreement for a period of twenty (20) years, unless terminated in writing by either party in accordance with Section 5, below. However, any easement rights granted to the District, by State, pursuant to any prior Agreement pertaining to recycled water service by District to the SJWA shall survive the expiration of the Agreement. Any such easement(s) shall accrue, permanently, to the benefit of the District.

Should State, as a result of its long-term land use plan, identify the need for additional recycled water greater than that defined herein, the Parties shall work cooperatively to prepare a subsequent amendment to the Agreement defining the terms under which additional water supply could be made available.

Termination The following new Section 5 is added to the Agreement:

A. For Convenience. State may terminate this Agreement at any time by giving District one-hundred and eighty (180) days written notice.

B. For Cause. The District may not immediately terminate this Agreement for non-payment. In the event that State is in default as a result of failing to perform any of its obligations under the Agreement as amended, and fails to cure such default within ninety (90) days of written notice of default, the Parties agree to meet and confer in good faith to negotiate a mutually acceptable resolution for continued service to the site. Should the cause of the default remain unresolved after one-hundred eighty (180) days of State being notified in writing of the default, or if State acts unlawfully, District may terminate this Agreement.

In the event of termination, for any reason whatsoever, State shall be responsible for payment of recycled water deliveries made by District up to the effective date of such termination. Additionally, neither Party shall be responsible to the other for any direct, indirect, or consequential costs, damages, or liabilities associated with such termination; except, however, that any easement rights granted to the District, by State, pursuant to, or contemplated in this, or any prior Agreement pertaining to recycled water service provided by District to the SJWA shall survive such termination and shall accrue, permanently, to the benefit of the District.

Miscellaneous Provisions The following new Section 6 is added to the Agreement:

A. Continued Effect of Agreement. All provisions of the Agreement, except as modified by this Amendment, remain in full force and effect and are reaffirmed. Each Party acknowledges that it, as its respective interests appear, is liable for all damages arising from nonperformance under this Amendment if all conditions of this Amendment are not met; and that if this Amendment is performed, such performance must be accepted as full performance of its obligations under the Agreement. Other than as stated in this Amendment, this Amendment does not operate as a waiver of any condition or obligation imposed on the Parties under the Agreement.

B. Interpretation of Amendment. In the event of any conflict, inconsistency, or incongruity between any provision of this Amendment and any provision of the Original Agreement, the provisions of this Amendment shall govern and control.

C. Entire Agreement. This Amendment, together with the Agreement, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties to the Agreement pertaining to the subject

matter of this Amendment, and any and all other written or oral agreements between the Parties before the date of this Amendment with respect to the subject matter of this Amendment are expressly cancelled.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the date first above written.

EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT	STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
By: _____ Paul D. Jones II, P.E., General Manager	By: _____ Kimberly Nicol, Regional Manager
Dated: _____	Dated: _____

ATTACHMENT #4

FRIEDS OF THE NORTHERN SAN JACINTO VALLEY
POST OFFICE BOX 4036
IDYLLWILD, CALIFORNIA 92549
www.northfriends.org

November 16, 2015

Daniel Zogaib, Project Manager
Department of Toxic Substances Control
5796 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, California 90603

Via: U.S. Mail
Fax: (714) 484-5438

RE: Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) and Proposed Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for Potrero Canyon (Lockheed Martin Beaumont Site 1), Riverside County, California (SCH No. 2014091006).

Dear Mr. Zogaib:

We are providing the following objections to the Draft Environmental Impact Report (Draft EIR) for the Proposed Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for Potrero Canyon (Lockheed Martin Beaumont Site 1) as individual citizens and on behalf of our conservation group the Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley (Friends).

We attended the September 24, 2014 public Scoping Meeting (CEQA Guidelines-15083), reviewed the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Notice of Preparation (NOP) and the Project Initial Study. The Friends submitted a written comment letter dated October 2, 2014 in response to the NOP indicating our issues/concerns and significant project effects requiring consideration in the Draft EIR. The Friends NOP response letter of October 2, 2014 is included in the Draft EIR Appendix A – Notice of Preparation/Initial Study/Scoping Summary. The Friends October 2, 2014 letter was disregarded by DTSC and is now being incorporated by reference into this Draft EIR comment letter. We are requesting DTSC respond to the specific issues/concerns raised in the October 2, 2014 Friends NOP response letter [A – C] in the Final EIR.

DTSC continues to misrepresent the 2003 purchase and ownership of the Potrero site (Draft EIR – Page 1-3 Site Ownership). For inclusion in the CEQA Administrative Record, (Attachment No. 1) is a copy of the State Wildlife Conservation Board Minutes of November 18, 2003 [Agenda Item No. 12] documenting the terms and

conditions for the public agencies purchase of the Potrero Canyon site from Lockheed Martin Corporation. A coalition [CDFW, USFWS, RCA] acquired the entire 9117- acre property for 25 million dollars. In order to avoid the State becoming liable or responsible for hazardous substances in the soils and groundwater of the property, Lockheed Martin agreed to transfer fee title to 8,552 acres, and encumber the 565-acre property with a conservation easement. The conservation easement will include a transfer to the state of Lockheed's development rights to this portion of the Potrero property. Lockheed Martin also granted to the State an option to acquire the fee interest in the 565-acre property at the conclusion of successful remediation without the payment of additional consideration [CDFW can exercise the option with a token payment of one dollar].

IMPACT BIO-5: The Remedial Action Plan (RAP) as currently proposed will conflict with local policies protecting biological resources [MSHCP] and will conflict with provisions of the adopted western Riverside County Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan (Fish and Game Code 2800 – 2835). Issues of conflict include public use and safety on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, wildlife management disruption, endangered species take, remediation/restoration of public lands, Institutional Controls, MEC risks, 50 year project completion, etc. DTSC needs to initiate additional consultation/coordination with CDFW leadership to resolve the readily apparent conflicts/issues and cannot merely rely on a claimed absence of a management plan and a past interview with local CDFW personnel [Tetra Tech, 2010 – Draft EIR Page 4.3.5].

The project will result in the "take" of federal and State endangered plants and animals [IMPACT BIO-1] the most evident species being the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat (SKR). Going forward as a "Participating Special Entity", in coordination with the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP), and payment of fees to the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) [MM BIO-1] will not give the RCA the authority to issue incidental take permits for state or federal endangered species. The subject CEQA document fails to properly quantify "take" and provide the necessary mitigation.

In addition, the Western Riverside County MSHCP was established pursuant to the State Natural Community Conservation Planning Act (NCCP Act – Fish and Game Code: 2800 – 2835). The State NCCP Act does not exempt a project in a Natural Community Conservation Planning area from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) or alters or affects the applicability of CEQA (Fish and Game Code: 2826) The project acceptance as a "Participating Special Entity" under the MSHCP [MM BIO-1] is not CEQA compliance.

The Draft EIR cumulative impact analysis for the Potrero Canyon RAP is not correct. DTSC is also advocating a RAP at Laborde Canyon – Lockheed Propulsion Beamont NO. 2. It is not clear why these projects are going forward in separate environmental documents given their close proximity and same responsible party [Lockheed Propulsion]. Cumulative impact under CEQA refers to two or more

individual effects which when considered together are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts (CEQA Guidelines: 15355). The Draft EIR needs to evaluate the cumulative impacts of the two Lockheed projects and other toxic remediation sites in the vicinity.

The Draft EIR consideration of significant impacts to Biological Resources is just plain wrong. The Biological Resource impact analysis must be redone and circulated again for public review and comment.

Please advise the Friends of the availability of any subsequent CEQA documents and any public hearings for this important project. We appreciate the opportunity to participate in the CEQA review.

Sincerely,

Tom Paulek
FNSJV, Conservation Chair
(951) 368-4525
atpaul44@earthlink.net

Susan Nash
FNSJV, President
(909) 228-6710
snash22@earthlink.net

Attachment No. 1: State Wildlife Conservation Board Minutes November 18, 2003
[Agenda Item No. 12 – Potrero Canyon Acquisition]

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD
1807 13TH STREET, SUITE 103
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814
(916) 445-8448
FAX (916) 323-0280
www.dfg.ca.gov/wcb

Potrero Acquisition
Agenda Item # 12

State of California
The Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Game
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD
Minutes
November 18, 2003

*Proposed Consent Calendar

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD
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WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD

November 18, 2003

The Wildlife Conservation Board met at the State Capitol, Room 112, Sacramento, California on November 18, 2003. The meeting was called to order at 10:00 A.M. by Mr. Michael Flores, Chairman. He introduced Mr. Sonke Mastrup, Acting Director of the Department of Fish and Game; Mr. Fred Klass, representing the Department of Finance; Ms. Ann Baker, representing Assembly member Fran Pavley; Mr. Syrus Devers, representing Senator Sheila Kuehl; and Mr. Al Wright, Executive Director of the Board. He then turned over the meeting to Mr. Wright.

1. Roll Call

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION BOARD MEMBERS
Michael Flores, Chairperson
President, Fish and Game Commission
Fred Klass, Program Budget Manager
Vice, Donna Arduin, Member
Director, Department of Finance
Sonke Mastrup, Member
Acting Director, Department of Fish and Game

JOINT LEGISLATIVE INTERIM ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Assembly Member Patty Berg
Syrus Devers,
Vice, Senator Sheila Kuehl
Kristie Stauffacher,
Vice, Senator Michael J. Machado
Deborah Gravert,
Vice, Assembly Member Hannah-Beth Jackson
Ann Baker,
Vice, Assembly Member Fran Pavley

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Al Wright

Staff recommended that the Board approve this grant as proposed; allocate $220,000.00 to cover the grant and related costs from the Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air and Coastal Protection Bond Fund (Prop. 12), Section 5096.350 (a)(4)(3); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

As one of the consent items heard at the beginning of the meeting, it was moved by Mr. Fred Klass that the Board approve this grant as proposed; allocate $220,000.00 to cover the grant and related costs from the Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air and Coastal Protection Bond Fund (Prop. 12), Section 5096.350 (a)(4)(3); authorize staff to enter into appropriate agreements necessary to accomplish this project; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned. Motion carried.

12. San Jacinto Wildlife Area, Expansion 26 (Potrero Canyon Unit), Riverside County — $12,157,000.00

Mr. Wright reported that this proposal was to consider the acquisition of fee title to 8,552± acres, together with a conservation easement over 565± acres of land, as an expansion to the Department of Fish and Game's (DFG) San Jacinto Wildlife Area, located in western Riverside County, to protect critical wildlife habitat and key open space, and to establish a permanent wildlife corridor between already preserved areas in the San Bernardino National Forest to the east, San Timoteo Canyon to the northwest and San Jacinto Wildlife Area and Lake Perris State Park to the west. This proposal is also to consider the acceptance of a Habitat Conservation Assistance Grant from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) providing $8,000,000.00 in Section 6 funds and $5,500,000.00 from the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency, to be applied toward the proposed acquisition of the property.

Mr. Wright gave a brief background about the project which began several years ago when Riverside County, together with the DFG and the USFWS started on a process to prepare a plan for the County to create future corridors for transportation, wildlife movement and habitat conservation, and at the same time, update its general plan. The development of this overarching plan encompassed hundreds of public meetings and workshops to discuss with the public how this plan would create these core reserves to protect the important habitats of western Riverside County, as well as provide linkages between those core habitats.

Mr. Wright explained that the property to be discussed today, located in the southern portion of the City of Beaumont, was identified by the DFG, the USFWS and the County as containing critical habitat for threatened and endangered species and important in establishing an unfragmented wildlife movement corridor linking existing preserved properties. The property is unique, however, in that it was used for a number of years to develop rocket motor technology. As a result, the property experienced contamination, primarily from rocket fuels. To date, Lockheed has completed a significant amount of remediation on the property, but has also recently identified perchlorate in the soil and groundwater.

The State's timing, to proceed with the purchase of the property at this time, is important as Lockheed has offered a discount from fair market value. Mr. Wright stated we have been able to pull a sufficient amount of money from both the USFWS and the County to be applied toward the purchase, resulting in more than half the cost of the property contributed by someone else other than the State. We have spent a significant amount of time with Lockheed Martin, through the work of many consultants, in understanding the contamination issues involved with the property. We have also discussed the contamination issues with the Department of Toxic Substances Control and Lockheed's record in their remediation efforts to date. We feel we have a full understanding of the risks related to the purchase of the property as we go forward.

Mr. Wright reported that the Board received a letter from the Riverside County Board of Supervisors strongly supporting this proposal, along with letters of support from The Nature Conservancy, the Center for Biological Diversity, Pomona Valley Audubon Society, Elsinore Murrieta Anza Resource Conservation District, San Bernardino Audubon Society, Endangered Habitats League, Friends of Northern San Jacinto Valley, Palos Verdes/South Bay Audubon Society and an individual named C.D. Stout. Mr. Wright shared portions of a letter received from the San Gorgonio Chapter of the Sierra Club, which he felt exemplifies all of the letters of support.

At this time Mr. Flores welcomed Assembly member Patty Berg, Assembly member Hannah-Beth Jackson and Ms. Kristie Stauffacher, representing Senator Mike Machado.

Ms. Debbie Townsend briefly described the project and its location. The project area is located in the southern portion of the City of Beaumont, southwest of the City of Banning and directly east of the City of Moreno Valley. It is generally to the east of Lamb Canyon Road, and northwest of Gilman Springs Road at the southerly end of Highland Springs Road. The property will be acquired as an expansion to the DFG's San Jacinto Wildlife Area nearly doubling its current area of 10,000 acres. Combined with the Lake Perris State Recreational Area to the west, a total of approximately 27,000 acres would be under public ownership and protection.

The property is currently owned by Lockheed Martin Corporation, a Maryland corporation. Between 1961 and 1974, portions of the site were used for rocket

motor manufacturing and the testing of rocket propulsion systems. In 1989, Lockheed and the California Department of Health Services, Toxic Services Control Division, signed a Consent Order requiring Lockheed to implement a plan to remediate any soil, surface water or groundwater contamination which occurred on the property as a result of the rocket testing activities. Lockheed initiated remediation efforts under the Consent Order in 1993, and it will continue to be the responsibility of Lockheed until all of the remediation efforts under the Order are satisfied and the property is certified clean.

As a result of recent investigations, perchlorate contamination has been identified in some of the soil and groundwater within a 565-acre area of the property. In order to avoid the State becoming liable or responsible for hazardous substances in the soils and groundwater of the property, Lockheed will transfer fee title to 8,552± acres, and encumber the 565-acre area with a conservation easement. The conservation easement will include a transfer to the State of Lockheed's development rights to this portion of the property. Lockheed will also grant to the State an option to acquire the fee interest in the 565-acre property at the conclusion of successful remediation without the payment of additional consideration.

The expected time frame for performing the soil work within the easement area is 18-36 months, subject to review and approval by the Department of Toxic Substances Control. Lockheed expects to begin the treatment of groundwater containing perchlorates within 36-48 months, but does not expect that the treatment of groundwater would prevent the development and use of this portion of the property. Groundwater underlying the property is not a source of drinking water and is not expected to be used. Based on currently available information, the groundwater containing perchlorates does not extend beyond the 565 acres proposed to be retained by Lockheed.

The property comprises a flat, alluvial valley dominated by chaparral, annual grasslands and riparian shrub communities. The property is also dominated by large blocks of unfragmented Riversidean sage scrub, an inland form of coastal sage scrub, which is an important habitat for the California gnatcatcher. Potrero Creek runs through the center of the property providing high quality riparian woodlands, alkali marsh and oak woodlands.

Mammal species are well-represented in the project area and range from the desert shrew to the southern mule deer. The property contains some of the densest populations of the federally-listed endangered and State-listed threatened Stephen's kangaroo rat (SKR). The property is estimated to have approximately 2,380± acres of occupied SKR habitat including high quality annual grasslands, critical to SKR survival. Additionally, one component of the SKR Habitat Conservation Plan of Western Riverside County was to acquire occupied and suitable SKR habitat in a core reserve system and eventually expand that system. The property represents an ideal location for core reserve expansion.

The proposed acquisition would conserve habitat for thirty-one (31) threatened and endangered species, and species of special concern, including the least Bell's vireo and the California gnatcatcher. The property contains suitable and occupied habitats for both species. In addition, the property contains animal movement corridors, raptor nesting areas, wetlands and waterways. Because the property is largely undeveloped, habitats are generally unfragmented and ideally suited for reserve establishment.

The Potrero Canyon property is located in the heart of Riverside County's regional Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) and Natural Communities Conservation Plan (NCCP) which identifies up to 500,000 acres to make a viable system of linked conserved lands. Conservation of the property is important in a broader ecological context as its location ensures connectivity between national forests to the north and the south as well as provides linkages between other conserved areas identified in the plan. Riverside County has already spent substantial funds acquiring lands within the larger MSHCP/NCCP planning area and supports the proposed acquisition of the property to further ensure that the overall preserve design is effective. This proposal would further implement the joint federal, State and local NCCP efforts in the Riverside County area.

The DFG has identified the property as being within a Significant Natural Area and has recommended the property as a high priority for acquisition. The DFG proposes to manage the property as the Potrero Canyon Unit of its existing San Jacinto Wildlife Area. Subject to the preparation of a specific management plan, the DFG proposes to offer recreational uses as the habitat is restored, maintained and developed in conjunction with the wildlife area. It is anticipated that the remediation work on the easement area will not interfere with the DFG's use of the property for the protection of habitat.

There are no claims of sovereign State land ownership within the property's boundaries. The proposed acquisition is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act under Section 15313, Class 13 as the acquisition of land for wildlife conservation purposes and under Section 15325, Class 25 as the transfer of ownership in land to preserve open space, habitat or historical resources. Subject to approval of the Board, the appropriate Notice of Exemption will be filed with the State Clearinghouse.

The Department of General Services (DGS) has reviewed and approved the appraisal of the property at $34,500,000.00. The owner has agreed to sell the property for $25,500,000.00; consequently any value over the approved appraised value will be considered a donation to the State. The USFWS has awarded an HCP Assistance Grant for this project, in the amount of $8,000,000.00, which will be applied toward the purchase price of the property. In addition, the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency will be

contributing $5,500,000.00 toward the acquisition. Staff proposes that the Board approve an allocation of $12,000,000.00 for the remainder of the purchase price. It is anticipated that an additional $157,000.00 will be needed to cover administrative expenses including appraisal, escrow, title insurance and DGS' review costs, bringing the total proposed allocation for this project to $12,157,000.00.

Ms. Townsend reported that Dee Sudduth, Assistant Regional Manager of the Inland Empire Region, Department of Fish and Game and Mr. Jim DeNapoli, Vice President and General Counsel of LMC Properties, Inc, were in the audience should there be any questions.

Mr. Jim DeNapoli addressed the Board in support of this proposal. (See Attachment A)

Ms. Robin Lowe and Ms. Carolyn Syms Luna addressed the Board in support of this project. Ms. Lowe, representing the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency, stated that this proposal is the culmination of 10 years of hard work by their agency. She reported that they are in the process of approving the multi species habitat plan for the entire western portion of the county. She commented that Riverside County is experiencing tremendous growth and without the addition of this portion of land to their entire program, they would not be able to proceed with the transportation planning that is necessary. She commented that along with the growth the community is experiencing, it is now necessary to make sure that these critical habitats are set aside so that the planned growth can proceed on an even basis. She stated they are willing partners in this proposal and encouraged the support of the Board.

Mr. Flores asked if there were any comments or questions.

Mr. Fred Klass requested clarification regarding the indemnification features of this purchase agreement. He stated it was his understanding that perchlorate has only recently been identified in many locations and it is his sense that we have not had time to fully develop a knowledge of what is on the site and how we might remediate it. He requested clarification on who would supervise the work and how would we know when it is finished.

Mr. Wright asked Ms. Nancy Templeton, Staff Counsel, Department of Fish and Game and Mr. Paul Mosley, private attorney who has been representing the State in negotiations, to please address the issues.

Mr. Mosley stated that in connection with the purchase agreement, the Board has negotiated a very broad, direct covenant and indemnity from Lockheed where they have committed to clean up anything and everything that is known on the property, and in addition, anything that is discovered in connection with its investigation. He stated that presently there is in place a contract with Lockheed and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) under which

Lockheed has committed to not only fulfill that obligation, but they will continue to abide by those obligations with that agency and in connection with contamination that may be discovered in the future. He stated that supervision of the cleanup presently is being overseen by the DTSC and that Department will continue to have oversight during the cleanup process. Ms. Templeton stated that in addition to cleanup covenants that Mr. Mosley described and the oversight by the DTSC, within the proposed purchase contract we have a full indemnification from Lockheed covering all of its responsibilities.

Mr. Klass requested clarification regarding the State's obligations if there are additional problems identified on the site after the property is acquired, Mr. Mosley explained that levels of protection have been put together in the contract with Lockheed, wherein we have commitment from Lockheed to handle this issue. He stated the DTSC has regulations which have required Lockheed to put up financial assurances to cover its obligation. He reported that presently there is a financial assurance amount of approximately $2 million to cover those obligations. Under their existing regulations, the DTSC revisits that amount periodically and will be revisiting that amount as the site is further characterized. In addition, one of the reasons for the 565-acre carve out was to take the major issue of concern with respect to the site, which is an area of perchlorate contamination that has impacted groundwater, and to leave that in fee ownership with Lockheed until such time as the State is satisfied that the remediation is complete or that it is far enough along with the DTSC oversight that the State is in a position to then elect to take fee interest in that property. Mr. Klass asked if there were any problems with migration of the perchlorates off site and down into the groundwater and potentially contaminating neighboring community wells or water supplies. Mr. Mosley explained that several data points have been put in place and these will be monitored to make sure contamination has not left the site. Mr. Mosley reported that the Board required Lockheed to put another data point further downstream to further verify perchlorate contamination has not left the site. He stated that data point has come up clean and will continue to be monitored.

Mr. Klass asked if the Department of Fish and Game is involved in the monitoring of the site as it is cleaned up. Mr. Mosley stated the Department of Fish and Game would be managing the site and in the contract there are various provisions that will allow them to be involved. In some instances, with regard to those actions that are taken by Lockheed, the Department must be notified of those actions and have input with respect to the actions as the process moves forward. Mr. Klass requested clarification regarding manpower requirements of the Department's involvement. Mr. Mosley stated that with respect to the cleanup, it is not a full time operation for Departmental personnel, but it is for Lockheed and the consultants that they have hired.

Mr. Klass requested clarification regarding the State's risk if, for example, Lockheed walked away from this project or if there is a time limit on Lockheed's liability in terms of the indemnification. Mr. Mosley stated that Lockheed has agreed to an unlimited and uncapped indemnity.

Mr. Flores asked if there were any other comments or questions.

Assembly member Jackson stated she shares Mr. Klass' concerns. She asked if a bond is to be posted by Lockheed for protection in future cleanup. Mr. Wright explained that the DTSC has a $2 million letter of credit based on the current consent order and that as they develop the plan for the cleanup of the perchlorate, that amount would be changed based on whatever plan they develop in the next 18 months to two years, which would be adjusted as they proceed through the process.

Mr. Flores asked if there were further questions or comments. There were none.

Staff recommended that the Board approve this acquisition as proposed; authorize acceptance of $8,000,000.00 from an HCP Assistance Grant from the USFWS and $5,500,000.00 from the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency, to cover a portion of the purchase price; allocate $12,157,000.00 from the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Fund (Prop. 40), Section 5096.650, for the acquisition and related expenses; authorize staff to enter into agreements as necessary to carry out this acquisition as described; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned.

It was moved by Mr. Sonke Mastrup that the Board approve this acquisition as proposed; authorize acceptance of $8,000,000.00 from an HCP Assistance Grant from the USFWS and $5,500,000.00 from the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency, to cover a portion of the purchase price; allocate $12,157,000.00 from the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Fund (Prop. 40), Section 5096.650, for the acquisition and related expenses; authorize staff to enter into agreements as necessary to carry out this acquisition as described; and authorize staff and the Department of Fish and Game to proceed substantially as planned. Motion carried.

Mr. Wright expressed his appreciation to the staff, Debra Townsend, Nancy Templeton, Paul Mosley, Jim DeNapoli, Dee Sudduth and others for their work on this proposal.

From:	Susan Nash
To:	Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Cc:	Tom Paulek; David Bramlet
Subject:	SJWA LMP NOP@wildlife.ca.gov
Date:	Sunday, July 10, 2016 10:03:31 AM
Attachments:	SJWA Management PlanCom.docx

Eddy Konno,

Sending this again, as not certain that they have already been sent to you. Thanks, Sue Nash

SJWA Management Plan

A more thorough literature review should have been conducted, to determine the distribution of special status plant species found on the SJWA. Some of these references would include:

MWD Eastside Reservoir Studies (1991) Surveyed the Potrero Area.

MWD Inland Feeder –Surveyed the SJWA

Julie Greene's botanical surveys, collected plants from the SJWA.

Bramlet Lovell Unit Botanical Survey, not cited

Consortium of California Herbaria, a database of plant collections, is not cited.

SJWA Management Plan Missing Special Status Plant Species:

SJWA

Abronia villosa var. *aurita* Chaparral sand verbena 1B.1

Possibly on the SJWA, since this species is found within the San Jacinto River Wash, nearest location would be the San Jacinto River wash west of Bridge Street

Deinandra paniculata Paniculate tarplant RPR 4.2

Occurs in annual grasslands found on the SJWA

Atriplex pacifica & *Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii* are the same taxon that is currently identified as *A. coulteri*, and the information in the plan should be updated. This material potentially represents a new species.

Potrero

RCA monitoring reports note that Calochortus plummerae is located on the Potrero Unit. The information should be updated & the RCA rare plant monitoring reports should be cited in the text.

The plan presents long tables of special status plant species that are not found in the region. This material should be moved to an appendix. It should be replaced with a section addressing plant species of local concern or other species of limited distribution within the region that are found on the SJWA (A list of local concern species is found in the checklist of vascular plant species in western Riverside County). Some examples would include: *Amaranthus californica, Bergia texana, Caulanthus lasiophyllus* var. *rigidus, Echinodorus berteroi, Lepidium latipes* var. *latipes, Petunia parviflora, Phacelia ciliata, Plantago elongata*.

Section 4.5 Non-native pest species

This section fails to address important invasive, weedy plant species found on the SJWA. An entire chapter should be prepared on the existing issue of stink net (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*) at the SJWA. Entire communities have now been lost to dense stands of this weed & the report needs to review the procedures to map the infestation and a long-term program to reduce the infestation at the SJWA.

This section of the management plan needs to review all of the potentially invasive plant species occurring at the SJWA (e.g. *Brassica tournefortii*, *Mesebranthemum nodiflorum*), note procedures to annually survey the SJWA for infestations of invasive weeds, along with mapping all the invasive plant species per management unit.

The plan should note the development of procedures to document long-term alterations of sensitive plant communities at the SJWA. The issues include: the potential decline of Riversidian sage scrub; alteration of alkali communities; and changes in structure of the annual grasslands. Simple photo monitoring techniques (ANR 8067) could be used to document the changes to these communities at the SJWA.

Susan Nash
P.O. Box 4036
Idyllwild CA 92549
909-228-6710
snash22@earthlink.net

Begin forwarded message:

From: David Bramlet <debramlet@earthlink.net>
Subject: Re: San Jacinto Wildlife Area Action Alert!
Date: July 3, 2016 at 6:16:13 AM PDT
To: Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley <northfriends@northfriends.org>

Tom:

Attached are some brief comments on the plan.

Dave Bramlet

On 6/29/2016 8:49 PM, Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley wrote:

SAN JACINTO WILDLIFE AREA ACTION ALERT!

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has prepared a draft Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA). The CDFW is required by the Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) to assess

the impacts of the management plan's practices on the plants and animals that occur on the SJWA, the people who use the SJWA, and especially the over 60 endangered plants and animals that seek to survive on the SJWA.

The Draft Management Plan is found online at http://northfriends.us4.list-manage.com/track/click?u=2162b8d39773f0176fd33ae29&id=1e9d4e12db&e=409a346573 (when you get to that page, click on the Plan under the June 8, 2016 meeting)

The Notice of Preparation asks the public to submit comments on the Draft Management Plan for use in the Draft EIR by July 8, 2016, by regular mail to:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Attention: Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist
Mailing Address: 78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, California 92203

OR via Email: SanJacintoWLM@wildlife.ca.gov
(subject line: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments)

Without telling the public what the significant impacts of the project are, the CDFW has asked the public to figure out for themselves some of the significant impacts of the Plan on plants, animals and people. The Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley has so far found these parts of the plan and the EIR process to be of concern:

(1) The Plan proposes that expansion of hunting activities can never be a significant impact to the plants, wildlife and people who use the SJWA. Such expansion may not only result in the expansion of areas devoted to waterfowl hunting, but also to areas devoted to dog training and other related activities. In addition, the SJWA may be closed to all but hunters during the months of October through February, as in done as the Imperial Wildlife Area near the Salton Sea. These unnecessary expansions of hunting would have a significant negative impact on the plants, animals and people who occur on and use the SJWA.

(2) The SJWA is a core reserve for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Management Plan (MSHCP) and is home to over 60 of the 146 species protected from extinction by the MSHCP. The plan must ensure, which it does not now, that the SJWA is a MSHCP reserve first and a hunting and birdwatching, mountain biking, horse back riding area second. The plants and animals who occur on the wildlife area are the first priority, otherwise the area is just another urban park.

(3) The plan must ensure that the SJWA continues to be able to purchase, as an affordable price and at appropriate times for plants and wildlife, recycled water from Eastern Municipal Water District. The wildlife area could not exist as a core MSHCP reserve and as a premier hunting area in southern California without reclaimed water. The current contract's 4,500 acre feet per year must be guaranteed for decades into the future in order to fulfill all the expansions of wildlife habitat mentioned in the Management Plan and to fulfill its MSHCP obligations.

Our goal in making comments is to end up with a good management plan which will guide the conservation of plants and animals and provide for appropriate public uses of our public trust lands and wildlife for future generations.

PLEASE SEND OR EMAIL YOUR COMMENTS TO EDDY KONNO AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS BY JULY 8, 2016, and ask to be notified of the availability of the Draft EIR.

If you have any questions, please contact
Susan Nash, President
Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley
P.O. Box 4266 Idyllwild CA 92549
www.northfriends.org
909-228-6710
snash22@earthlink.net

==========

Update your profile:
http://northfriends.us4.list-manage.com/profile?u=2162b8d39773f0176fd33ae29&id=ce223f131a&e=409a346573

SJWA Management Plan

A more thorough literature review should have been conducted, to determine the distribution of special status plant species found on the SJWA. Some of these references would include:

MWD Eastside Reservoir Studies (1991) Surveyed the Potrero Area.

MWD Inland Feeder –Surveyed the SJWA

Julie Greene's botanical surveys, collected plants from the SJWA.

Bramlet Lovell Unit Botanical Survey, not cited

Consortium of California Herbaria, a database of plant collections, is not cited.

SJWA Management Plan Missing Special Status Plant Species:

SJWA

Abronia villosa var. *aurita* Chaparral sand verbena 1B.1
Possibly on the SJWA, since this species is found within the San Jacinto River Wash, nearest location would be the San Jacinto River wash west of Bridge Street

Deinandra paniculata Paniculate tarplant RPR 4.2
Occurs in annual grasslands found on the SJWA

Atriplex pacifica & *Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii* are the same taxon that is currently identified as *A. coulteri*, and the information in the plan should be updated. This material potentially represents a new species.

Potrero

RCA monitoring reports note that Calochortus plummerae is located on the Potrero Unit. The information should be updated & the RCA rare plant monitoring reports should be cited in the text.

The plan presents long tables of special status plant species that are not found in the region. This material should be moved to an appendix. It should be replaced with a section addressing plant species of local concern or other species of limited distribution within the region that are found on the SJWA (A list of local concern species is found in the checklist of vascular plant species in western Riverside County). Some examples would include: *Amaranthus californica, Bergia texana, Caulanthus lasiophyllus* var. *rigidus, Echinodorus berteroi, Lepidium latipes* var. *latipes, Petunia parviflora, Phacelia ciliata, Plantago elongata*.

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CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan
Scoping for the Draft Environmental Impact Report

(please print)

Name: Muriel Dufresne

Organization (if any): Golden Era Productions (CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY)

Do you have authorization to represent this Organization? Yes: ☑ No: ☐

Address: 19625 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD

City, State, Zip: GILMAN HOT SPRINGS, CA, 92583

E-mail: muriel@goldenera.productions.org Telephone: 323-905-8312 cell

Written Comments
(please print)

I would like more info on how the plan will effect our 700+ acre property which is directly south of Potrero Unit

Please note: Comments, including personal information, become public information and may be released to interested parties if requested.

(See reverse for additional information)

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NT OF FISH & GAME
OF CALIFORNIA

California Department of
Fish and Wildlife
Attn: Eddy Konno
78078 Country Club Dr. Ste 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

92203-817434

From:	Dan Silver
To:	Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject:	SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comment
Date:	Monday, June 27, 2016 12:02:39 PM

June 27, 2016

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Attention: Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109, Bermuda Dunes, California 92203
SanJacintoWLM@wildlife.ca.gov

Dear Mr Konno:

Endangered Habitats League (EHL) appreciates the opportunity to comment on the scooping plan for the highly important natural resource of the Wildlife Area. For your reference, EHL is Souther California's only regional conservation group and a long term stakeholder in Riverside County planning efforts.

We recognize that the Wildlife Area is open to multiple uses but are concerned that the proposed management plan will favor consumptive uses to the detriment of other values and obligations. The SJWA is part of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) and must project species and manage habitats according to that plan. We are also concerned over increased hunting, of waterfowl, of exotic species like pheasants, and of predators, such as coyotes. Coyote hunting should not be allowed. In EHL's experience, it is simply a blood sport that has no ecological value, let alone value for food purposes.

Thank you, and please add EHL to all mailing and distribution lists for the Land Management Plan.

Sincerely,
Dan Silver

Dan Silver, Executive Director
Endangered Habitats League
8424 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite A 592
Los Angeles, CA 90069-4267

213-804-2750
dsilverla@me.com
www.ehleague.org

From:	Gregory R Ballmer
To:	Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Cc:	snash22@earthlink.net; .
Subject:	SJWA dradft management plan
Date:	Thursday, June 30, 2016 4:58:30 PM

Eddy Kono:
Dear Sir:
I offer the following comments on behalf of the Tri-County Conservation League, a citizens group advocating preservation and protection of the Santa Ana River and its tributaries for wildlife habitat, recreation, education, and water quality and quantity.

Although the Plan's purported purpose is to conserve and manage wildlife resources, while also providing a variety of social amenities (especially recreational uses and hunting), it utterly ignores the largest single biological component - insects. A word search of the Plan document failed to find even a single mention of "bee", or "pollinator". There is only one mention of "insect"; and that refers to foraging of birds in agricultural fields. Birds and many other small vertebrates depend on invertebrates in their diet; but those same invertebrates inhabit virtually all ecological niches where they provide myriad ecological "housekeeping" functions, such as nutrient recycling, soil aeration, pollination, and water cleansing. If one were to construct a biological resources pyramid, plants would be the base, while invertebrates (chiefly insects) would comprise the next trophic level. All other "higher" organisms depend on such a foundation. The Plan's failure to acknowledge the basic importance of invertebrates and to include plans for managing their populations is an egregious oversight.

Without insect pollinators, many of the plants to be managed would fail to reproduce. Many plants require specific insect pollinators, chiefly native bees; and they, in turn, require specific conditions for nesting in various soil types or other substrates. For example, the Ruth's Cuckoo Bee (*Holcopasites ruthae*) was formerly under active consideration for Federal Endangered Species status, and that consideration was suspended only when a relatively large population of this rare species was discovered on the SJWA. Ruth's cuckoo bee is a cleptoparasite in nests of *Calliopsis pugionis,* a native pollinator which nests in a few aggregations in alkaline clay soil around the margin of Mystic Lake. Because *C. pugionis* requires clay soil for its subterranean nests, and because individual nests are concentrated in relatively small areas of shoreline, poor management, such as soil disturbance or other incompatible land uses could easily wipe out the nesting sites. and both species would decline or perhaps disappear from the SJWA.

Another oversight in the Plan is failure to acknowledge that the common European honey bee (*Apis mellifera*) is considered a pest by many bee specialists when present outside of commercial agricultural settings. In addition to occasional bothersome stings, honey bees displace native bees, which are very capable of pollinating California's native plants. Although each native bee species often specifically visits and pollinates only one or a few species of native plants, honey bees forage on virtually all flowering plants and thereby usurp pollen and nectar resources vital to native bees.
It would be appropriate for the Plan to include management of honey bees such that native bee species could prosper. The Plan should include removal of feral honey bee colonies and prohibition of introduction of domestic honey bee colonies to the SJWA.

The Plan ought to comprehensively incorporate management practices for its invertebrate inhabitants. And that begins with enlightened management of the native plant communities which support them. In recent years, populations of sensitive plants have been mismanaged, including destruction of populations of spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*) and San Jacinto crownscale (*Atriplex coronata* var. *notatior*), despite their inclusion among species to be conserved under Riverside County's Multi-species Habitat Conservation Plan, of which the SJWA is a vital unit. Mistakes such as these might be avoided through implementation of an enlightened management plan.

Without going into detailed analysis, it should be pointed out that the Plan would benefit from re-organization/prioritization of resource management to recognize the essential basic need to preserve natural communities, to manage them for long-term sustainability, and to balance anthropogenic objectives in an unbiased and sustainable manner.

Sincerely, Greg Ballmer

President, TCCL
PO Bax 51127
Riverside, CA 92517

San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society

P. O. Box 10973, San Bernardino, California 92423-0973

June 28, 2016

Department of Fish and Wildlife
Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist
Bermuda Dunes Field Office
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

By email to SanJacintoWLM@wildlife.ca.gov (subject line: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments)

Subject: Scoping Comments on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project

Dear Mr. Konno,

The San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society (SBVAS) is the local chapter of the National Audubon Society for almost all of Riverside and San Bernardino Counties. SBVAS has about two thousand members in that area, with about half of them in Riverside County. Its missions are the protection of natural habitat for birds and other wildlife, and public education about the environment. It is a 501c(3) organization.

The San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society (SBVAS) has been involved with the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) since its inception. SBVAS helped found SJWA and contributed about 50 acres to the original wildlife area. The Audubon Society is on the list of contributing organizations at the entrance to the Wildlife Area because of this support. SBVAS has consistently lobbied for the expansion of the SWJA for many years. Our members are frequent visitors to the wildlife area, and we recognize its preeminent importance in southern California to hunters and non-hunters alike. SJWA is unsurpassed in inland southern California for its significant and concentrated populations of raptors, waterfowl, and songbirds. The SJWA is the core of the Audubon-designated San Jacinto Valley Important Bird Area (SJV IBA). IBAs are designated per scientific criteria – they are not just nice spots to go birding – and the SJV IBA has been designated as being of global significance because of its importance to the Pacific Flyway. The SJWA is integral to the preservation of a variety of threatened, endangered and sensitive species, as was formalized in its designation as a core area in the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Conservation Plan (WRCMSHCP).

In recent years, SBVAS has become concerned that some of the listed and sensitive species are not thriving on the Wildlife Area. We have been eagerly anticipating the Land Management Plan (LMP), in hopes that its formulation will provide an opportunity to take stock of the many species that depend on the Wildlife Area and of the management practices that could best help those species thrive.

Now, having read the LMP, we are disappointed in its contents and apprehensive about how its deficiencies might be addressed in the upcoming DEIR. Our main frustration with the LMP is that it contains little data other than acreages, locations, and general guidelines. The results of ongoing monitoring by the WRCMSHCP on the Wildlife Area are not reported. The goals and requirements of the WRCMSHCP for managing sensitive, threatened and endangered species on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area are extensive and clear. The LMP does not appear to address to what extent these goals are being met. This disconnect must be addressed and rectified in the DEIR.

As an example, while certain areas are designated for Stephen's Kangaroo Rat (SKR) management, we are unable to determine 1) how these areas have actually been managed; 2) whether management guidelines have been followed; and 3) most importantly, how SKR populations have responded to existing management practices and other extrinsic factors. This information is absolutely critical. The LMP cannot be properly assessed and improved without it. One specific concern over SKR that is not addressed in the LMP is the ecological role of Stink-net (*Oncolsiphon piluliferum*), an introduced plant that in recent years has taken over large swaths of land designated as SKR management areas. How is this plant affecting SKR populations? What efforts have been taken to contain or reduce populations of Stink-net? The DEIR must address all of these SKR management issues.

SBVAS is also concerned about management for the threatened and endangered alkali plants that occur on the SJWA. There does not appear to have been any active management to benefit these species. Indeed, SBVAS has observed areas designated in the LMP as being managed for the benefit of these species instead being converted to agriculture or ponds. When land is flooded long enough to support cattails and bulrushes for semi-permanent wetlands, the natural winter flooding regime is disrupted and alkali playa plants are eliminated. Similarly, these plants do not tolerate conversion to agriculture. The LMP points out in section 4.2.2 that some vernal pool vegetation has not been mapped and that alkali/vernal pool plant species are found "in a mosaic with annual grasslands". In general, the unique alkali plant species found on the SJWA appear to have been neglected. The public needs to know that management for these species has not been successful. Will that information be in the DEIR? Or will the DEIR simply reiterate what could theoretically be done to foster the existence of the plants and their alkali playa/vernal pool habitat?

The Tricolored Blackbird (TRBL) has recently been proposed for listing because the species is in severe decline. It has been afforded legal protection while it is being assessed for threatened or endangered status. The southern California population contains several unique genetic alleles that are considered critical to the species' genetic diversity and survival. The SJWA is in turn, critical to the maintenance of a robust population of TRBL in southern California. SBVAS has been active in monitoring TRBL populations in southern California, and has made many observations of colonies in the northern San Jacinto Valley, including the Wildlife Area for many years. We personally observed the successful nesting of TRBL in 2015 at the Wildlife Area, due only in part to active management. The colony along Davis Road was successful due to the spring-summer wetlands created by SJWA managers. The colony at Little Ramona Duck Club was not managed by CDFW/SJWA. The weed patch colony in the Mystic Lake bed was serendipitously facilitated by poor management of the experimental TRBL plantings designed by

MSHCP biologists. After the rough but lucky beginning in 2015, 2016 proved to be disastrous for TRBL on the Wildlife Area. The Little Ramona ponds were dry, and the SJWA managers did not put water into the spring-summer wetlands soon enough to allow nesting by TRBL. The ill-advised mowing of the cattails at this location prior to the late flooding was also detrimental to TRBL. The upland nesting plot was once again mismanaged as a wetland, but this time there was no excessive runoff to form the weed patch used by TRBL in 2015. The only colony we observed on the Wildlife Area was of 100-150 birds in one of the Walker Ponds, as compared to over 2,500 birds in 2015. This information should be in the LMP but it is not. The DEIR therefore needs to document and analyze the successes and failures of 2015-16 so that active management for Tricolored Blackbird in the future can be optimized. The LMP, while acknowledging the importance of SJWA to this species, is thin on specific recommendations. Also lacking in the LMP is any information on the listing process for TRBL and the surveys and other research documenting this species decline and its populations in the San Jacinto Valley and elsewhere in California. Indeed, solid information of the TRBL, perhaps the most critical species to be managed on the SJWA, is almost completely lacking in the LMP. We ask for supporting data for the statement in the LMP that the San Jacinto Valley cannot support the numbers of TRBL that have historically been observed there. This is a concern for SBVAS, given the trends in land lost to development and the possible effects of climate change and vegetation conversion. The DEIR must address all of these TRBL management issues.

With regards to Burrowing Owl (BUOW), we believe the data presented in the LMP to be outdated, incomplete, or both. Figure 4.3 shows about 10 occurrences of this species on the Davis Unit. How many of these are unoccupied burrows as opposed to occupied burrows and living birds? How many are recent active introductions that may or may not have survived? Statements from numerous expert birders and researchers have all said the same thing, which is that Burrowing Owls have experienced a precipitous drop on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area in the past decade, and that they are barely hanging on there. WCMSHCP biologists relate that most if not all of the Burrowing Owls released at the Wildlife Area have disappeared. What can be done on the SJWA to revive this species? What might be the causes for its decline? The LMP does not attempt to answer these questions. It will be encouraging if the populations on the Portrero Unit are still viable, but every effort should be made to maintain this iconic species on the Davis Unit as well. The DEIR must address all of these BUOW management issues.

Raptor biology is also given short shrift in the LMP. This is a chance for the SJWA to claim great success. The SJWA has some of the highest wintering raptor populations in southern California, and possibly nationwide. Why is this? What is going right? Data needs to be presented, and not just in the silly dot-distribution maps that dominate the LMP. It is not appropriate to show single locality occurrences for wide-ranging raptors, particularly when there is copious data available from eBird, Christmas Bird Counts, North American Birds and wildlife surveys. The individual sighting dots, especially of wide-ranging or common species are just not useful. Raptor perches have been a conspicuous addition to the Wildlife Area in recent years, and benefit bird photographers and birders, but they make little if any contribution to the actual numbers of the raptors. Rather, it is the habitat itself and the large prey base that is most important. What management practices contribute to this large prey base at the Wildlife Area? How much do raptors move between the Wildlife Area and the surrounding agricultural land? These are discussions we look forward to in the DEIR.

There is very little information in the LMP on shorebirds. It is good to mention nesting Black-necked Stilts or American Avocets, but the real and potential impact of the Wildlife Area is in the thousands of migrant and wintering shorebirds that breed in the Arctic and western prairie. Birders are often perplexed at the perpetual filling and drying of the ponds on the Wildlife Area that rarely seems to be in synch with shorebird migration. We understand that the ponds are not being managed for these long-distance migrants, but it is quite possible that minor changes in pond management and maintenance could accommodate and support far greater numbers of shorebirds than at present. Currently, birders often find more shorebirds at the Ramona Duck Club than at the Wildlife Area. The DEIR must address these shorebird management issues.

Riparian habitat is another success story for the Wildlife Area with regards to non-game species. The narrow bands of riparian woodland add essential biological diversity, and in recent years have been visited by the listed Least Bell's Vireo (LBVI). Once again, the LMP is extraordinarily lacking in information. How many LBVI have colonized the Wildlife Area? Where are they concentrated, and what habitat characteristics do they depend on? We would like the DEIR to include a discussion of the possible benefits of widening some of the riparian galleries to reduce edge effects and cowbird parasitism. What are the merits to cowbird trapping to further increase populations of LBVI, Yellow Warblers and other songbirds? There is an area in the northern part of the Davis Unit that is proposed for a wider riparian grove. It would be useful to see the discussion that went into planning for that grove, and the reasons for that particular location and acreage. The DEIR must address these riparian habitat issues

With regards to the possible reintroduction of Western Pond Turtle to the Davis Unit, we expect the DEIR to address the real challenges to establishing a self-perpetuating population of this species. We were unable to find any mention of predatory bullfrogs as a serious impediment to reintroduction, nor any analysis of the cost of captive-rearing juvenile turtles beyond their most vulnerable age that other west coast introduction efforts have had to resort to. There may be no pond management practices that can be adopted to bring down bullfrog populations, but it should at least be explored. Similarly, we look forward to the DEIR discussing what can be done to foster Western Spadefoot Toad populations on the SJWA. In the past, this species bred in the ponds directly across from the headquarters, back when they were managed as seasonal wetlands and bordered with quailbush rather than cattails. Also, please remove the record for California Tiger Salamander from the occurrence maps. That species most emphatically does not occur in this area. The nearest remaining population is in Santa Barbara County. The DEIR must address these herpetile management issues.

Housing and warehouses are proposed right up to the borders of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area. This potential development constitutes an extremely serious threat to the ecological integrity of SJWA. Important foraging areas for raptors, Tricolored blackbirds and other wildlife would be eliminated, and connectivity to other blocks of open habitat would be lost. The LMP does not adequately address the far-ranging affects of a developed northern San Jacinto Valley. The DEIR must address this deficiency.

One final issue that the plan fails to address is budgeting and staffing. Plans in general often assume that everything in the plan will somehow get done, but this is not usually the case in

California's current budget climate. The issues of expenses of adequate staffing must be addressed. For budgeting, the plan must address which plans are most important to the mission of the SJWA and come up with priorities to be used if budgets prove inadequate. As to staffing, currently the manager of the SJWA is also manager of the Wister Unit at the Salton Sea, with a driving distance of over 100 miles between the two locations. This is terrible staffing and land management practice. The DEIR must address these issues.

Our discussion here shows that there are often conflicts between managing for different species on the Wildlife Area. While SBVAS would like to see spring-summer wetlands dominated by cattails or bulrushes for Tricolored Blackbirds, this is not compatible with winter vernal pools and the rare plants and animals like Spadefoot Toad that they support. This is just one example of why a comprehensive Land Management Plan is so important. The SJWA is extremely important to a wide variety of species in addition to waterfowl and raptors, as is clearly stated in the WRCMSHCP. SBVAS understands that difficult choices will need to be made to accommodate such a diverse assemblage of species and habitats. We look forward to a DEIR that will help craft a creative, comprehensive Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area and vastly improve upon the current draft.

Sincerely,

Dave Goodward

Dave Goodward
Conservation Committee, San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society

July 2, 2016

To: California Department of Fish and Game

From: German Shorthaired Pointer Club of San Diego

Subject: San Jacinto Wildlife Management Plan Project

Our club would like to comment that we support the proposed changes to the Hunting Dog Training Area at San Jacinto Wildlife Recreation Area. The proposed change of of adding the additional 220 acres (section D11) to the current 267 acres (section D13) would be a wonderful addition for dog training and hunt tests. We also support the Future Potential increase of section D7 of 316 acres. Our club is in support of the preservation of the upland small game areas for public use.
Please send any future correspondence to me for information gathering or action. Our club is interested in any assistance we can be to further this plan.

Leita Estes, President German Shorthaired Pointer Club of San Diego
PO Box 1830
Ramona, Ca 92065
Cell 619-922-2025

California Native Plant Society
Riverside-San Bernardino Chapter
4477 Picacho Drive
Riverside, CA 92507

Attn: Eddy Konno
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

July 7, 2016

RE: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments

Dear Mr. Konno,

The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) is a non-profit volunteer organization dedicated to the conservation and preservation of California's native flora. The Riverside/San Bernardino Counties Chapter of CNPS works to increase the public awareness of the significance of native plants and to preserve the native vegetation of Riverside and southwestern San Bernardino Counties. These comments pertain Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report regarding the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project, dated June 6, 2016. Please add our chapter to the notification list for further documents.

Our comments are directed toward vegetation and rare and sensitive plant species that are associated with the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (Wildlife Area), especially the Davis Unit. Our members are less familiar with the Portero Unit, although it is generally known that the area is a critical linkage corridor for plants and wildlife. Linkage corridors over environmental gradients are increasingly important in this era of rapid climate change. The area has potential to link lowland areas to higher, upland areas and for movement through the hills. The area also links the badlands to the northwest to the San Jacinto Mountains to the southeast, which is critical. The EIR should at the very least address the effects of hunting small game on the areas potential success as a linkage corridor for both plants and animals.

The link also offers the Final Draft of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan. It is unclear from the NOP whether this document is provided for informational purposes, or if we are supposed to be providing comments on its review. A lengthier comment period would be necessary to provide a detailed review of this document but we have provided some comment as it clearly could use additional work.

As you are aware, the Wildlife Area is a critical region to conservation of wildland areas in the Perris Basin of western Riverside County. The Davis Unit, especially, is of critical significance to alkali soil dependent vegetation communities in southern California and contains about one third of such habitat remaining in western Riverside County. The EIR needs to consider how the Land Management Plan addresses conditions that are known to be favorable to the continued existence of alkali soils dependent plants and alkali vegetation communities as well as conditions and land use management actions that would be detrimental to population persistence and growth of rare plants and the foundation taxa.

The alkali habitat, has been variously named. Ferren et al. (1996) called these alkali communities associated with the San Jacinto River flood plain, seasonally flooded alkali vernal plain. The primary subcomponents are alkali vernal pool, alkali playa, native alkali grassland, and alkali scrub. The habitat is associated with specific alkali, especially the Trevor, Chino, and Willows soils. Reflecting the narrow and declining availability of this habitat, the seasonally flooded alkali vernal plains habitat supports nearly a dozen species of sensitive and rare plants, including the State and Federal listed thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*), and Federal listed spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*), and San Jacinto Valley crown-scale (*Atriplex coronata* var. *notatior*).

These alkali habitats, while resistant to light disturbance such as dry land farming alternating with fallow years and occasional discing (though discing can eliminate the perennial components of the community), are highly susceptible to more penetrating disturbances such as irrigated cultivation, soil chemistry changes from manure dumping, development, and conversion of habitat to artificial ponds that are flooded during the warm season, which is a frequent management practice at the Wildlife Area. Within the wildlife area, some of these areas, which have undergone long-term disturbance and disruption of hydrology have been converted to non-native annual grassland.

With the decline and lack of adequate protection of these alkali habitats outside the Wildlife Area, it is especially critical that land management practices do not result in further declines of suitable habitat for the rare and sensitive plant species dependent on these habitats within the Wildlife Area. Especially challenging to the conservation of these plants has been the ongoing cumulative degradation of nearly 2,000 acres of habitat just south of the Wildlife Area from the Ramona Expressway to Perris. Starting in about 1998, and especially between 2004 and 2010, manure dumping in this area greatly impacted the habitat. Full restoration, once a fairly easy and inexpensive task requiring perhaps three to five years, would now take decades and require a large financial expense to overcome the changes in soil chemistry within this area. New recycled water sources have also allowed some of these areas to undergo irrigation, which is also damaging to the alkali habitats.

We recognize that the Wildlife Area must consider a wide diversity of species conservation within its management responsibilities, especially to waterfowl and hunting. However, in light of impacts to alkali habitats outside its boundaries, it is now vitally important to the conservation of the alkali habitats and the rare and sensitive plants dependent upon them that the Wildlife Area conduct appropriate conservation management for its botanical resources now more than ever. In addition to conserving existing seasonally flooded vernal alkali plain, historic alkali habitat within the Wildlife Area, some of it now quite disturbed, should be considered a priority for restoration.

Improved conservation management and alkali restoration would also be consistent with the conservation goals as described in the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). It is important to continue efforts to conserve this habitat beyond the boundaries of the Wildlife Area, but especially along the San Jacinto River, the Wildlife Area is a key conservation area.

C.1 Purpose of the Land Management (pg. 3)

We again emphasize that native plant elements gain significant attention as part of the land management strategy and the EIR should reflect this. Waterfowl and hunting management is important but while providing habitat for the Wildlife Area's diverse avian diversity is important, birds do fly and other areas in southern California do offer opportunities for these species. Many of the alkali habitat dependent plants are found only in a very narrow region on or in the immediate vicinity of the Wildlife Area and that represents their entire global range. The MSHCP has thus far not provided much on the ground benefit for these species in areas outside the Wildlife Area, especially in relationship to habitat alteration from manure dumping, which was especially intense during the five-year period following the plan's approval.

Historically, the Wildlife Area has not done a great job with rare plant management. For example, the ponds right across the office building were constructed in habitat known to support federally endangered species and at least

a half dozen other rare plants. Some of those plants are still found in small fragmented patches adjacent to the pond. Also, there are circumstances where ponding for waterfowl is not inconsistent with rare plant conservation, however, this is only the case where ponds are filled in the winter and let dry during the warm months of the year. Clearly it is not necessary to put all the ponds on a winter only wet cycle but some, such as the one adjacent to the office probably should have been on a wet-in-winter cycle only. Perhaps the rare and sensitive plants that occupied that location in the early 1990s would still be there today had the Wildlife Area considered this. Certainly new ponds should not be placed in areas that support even degraded alkali habitat. These areas, if not already in a fairly natural state, could be restored to support rare and endangered plants.

D. Potential Environmental Effects

The EIR should review and provide an analysis of how clearly the Land Management plan has presented a description and distribution of alkali habitats, other plant communities and especially rare, sensitive, and endangered plants within the Davis and Portrero Units. The Land Management Plan should have detailed discussions regarding these features, including detailed accounts, clear maps, and identify potential impacts and benefits to these plants, especially those listed below. The EIR should also address how well the Land Management Plan has summarized previous survey data and compared this to the current status of the plants (since 2013). The available Final Land Management Plan (Dudek 2016) does not appear to address the subject with any detail or its writers were unaware of easily obtained information regarding some of the sensitive species at the Wildlife Area (see comment on the Land Management Plan below). The EIR should also analyze the plans goals/methodology/funding sources for alkali habitat restoration. Key sensitive plant species at or near the Davis Unit of the Wildlife Area, which should be addressed in the plan include but are not limited to:

Atriplex coronata var. *notatior*, San Jacinto Valley crown-scale (Federal endangered, CRPR 1B.1) [alkali]
Atriplex parishii, Parish's brittlescale (CRPR 1B.1) [historic occurrences adjacent, suitable habitat present]
Atriplex serenana var. *davidsonii*, Davidson's saltscale (CRPR 1B.1) [alkali]
Brodiaea filifolia, thread-leaved brodaea (State endangered, Federal threatened, CRPR 1B.1) [alkali]
Calochortus plummerae, Plummer's mariposa lily (CRPR 4.2) [hillsides; not yet recorded but almost certainly present]
Centromadia pungens ssp. *laevis*, smooth tarplant (CRPR 1B.1) [alkali]
Deinandra paniculata, paniculate tarplant (CRPR 4.2) [alkali, grasslands]
Hordeum intercedens, vernal barley (CRPR 3.2) [alkali]
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri*, Coulter's goldfields (CRPR 1.B) [alkali]
Lepidium virginicum var. *robinsonii*, Robinson's peppergrass (CRPR 4.3) [hillsides, bajadas; not yet reported but almost certainly present; note that this variety is not recognized in the newest Jepson Manual, however CNPS and CDFW disagree with the author's assessment and continue to recognize this taxon in the Rare Plant Inventory, therefore it should still be considered in the EIR.
Nama stenocarpa, mud nama (CRPR 2B.2) [Mystic lakeshore, possibly more widespread]
Trichocoronis wrightii var. *wrightii* (CRPR 2B.1) [alkali wetlands; only recent reports in southern California, or all of California for that matter, are from subunit D7].

The EIR should also consider how the Land Management Plan has addressed species that could be within the Wildlife Area that are currently not known on the Wildlife Area but have reasonable potential to occur there, such as *Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*, Parry's spineflower (CRPR 1B.1) and *Abronia villosa* var. *aurita*, chaparral sand-verbena (CRPR 1B.1). These plant are known from hill systems and bajadas adjacent to the Wildlife Area but to our knowledge, has not yet been found in the Davis Unit.

The EIR should also consider how the Land Management Plan has identified non-native plant threats and proposed management strategies. Non-native plants can be highly competitive and overwhelm native plant communities. Seasonally flooded alkali vernal plan, in good condition or with small disturbances, is usually somewhat resistant

to non-native weedy invaders on account of the soils chemistry. However, increased pressure on adjacent land use, lack of seasonal flooding due to the draught or water management have made alkali habitats less resistant then they have been historically. Some of the exotics arriving in the area are more tolerant of alkali conditions. Other habitats, especially grassland and coastal sage are more at risk. For example, in recent years, stink net (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*) has become widespread within the Davis Unit. While present when I first became familiar with the area, this exotic did not carpet wide expanses of the Wildlife Area as it does today. The Management Plan will need to address this species especially. In addition, Sahara mustard (*Brassica tournefortii*) has invaded the higher, rockier areas adjacent to the alkali habitats. The effect of this species on upland habitats needs to be addressed.

Final Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area

We only had time to review some aspects of the Final Draft Land Management Plan but we hope these comments improve the final product. Our brief examination of portions of the document suggest that the entire document could use a detailed review. It is a bit disappointing that Dudek, with its long history with western Riverside County environmental issues and especially the MSHCP seemed to be unaware of key details regarding sensitive plant species, some of which were available in the MSHCP itself. For example, the preparers should have been aware of the relationship and status of *Atriplex pacifica* and *A. serenana* var. *davidsonii* in western Riverside County.

As with the NOP, in part because of the short review period and our lack of familiarity with the Portrero Unit, our comments largely pertain to the Davis Unit.

Management Subunit descriptions, 2.3.1, pages 2-15 through 2-25

The descriptions of these units should also include a summary of alkali soils, especially Willows, Trever, and Chino soils, and their extent within the subunits. The alkali soils play directly to the significance of the unit to conservation of sensitive species reliant on these soils. For many of these species, the extent of these soils match potential suitable habitat limits whether the plants have been recorded recently or not. It is also important in terms of alkali habitat restoration. One element of the alkali habitat that has basically disappeared from the Wildlife Area but was still prevalent at Hemet, at least through 2010, is native alkali annual grassland, largely dominated by vernal barley (*Hordeum intercedens* and *H. depressum*). These two species are still present at the Wildlife Area but the extensive grasslands were lost as a result of dryland farming activities over the years. The San Jacinto River Valley is one of the few places in California where extensive native annual grasslands are found.

The distribution of paniculate tarplant (*Deinandra paniculata*) is poorly documented at the Wildlife Area. However, it apparently is relatively widely distributed (D. Bramlet, pers. comm., July 2016). Very likely it belongs on many of the subunit lists. Most of the species recommended for addition to the subunit descriptions below are available in the CNDDB.

Management Subunit D3, page 2-16:

Smooth tarplant (*Centromadia pungens* subsp. *laevis*) should be added to the list of sensitive plants known from this subunit.

Management Subunit D5, page 2-19:

Alkali habitat also is found in the eastern portion of this subunit where San Jacinto Valley crownscale is known to occur. San Jacinto Valley crownscale should also be added as one of the units features.

Management Subunit D7, pages 2-20 to 2-22

The manufactured pond mentioned in the first paragraph is a classic example of poor rare plant management. The development of the pond removed important rare plant habitat supporting two federally endangered species, and others. A population of over 100,000 spreading navarretia, for example was known from this site in the 1990s. Water management at the pond now largely precludes native sensitive plants from using the site. While fragments of these populations adjacent to the pond, considering the status of the plants at this location, the Widlife Area could certainly have done better both in positioning the pond and managing the hydrology to keep at least the more water dependent species (like spreading navarretia) at the site. We would like to see the new management plan include provisions to avoid impacts like these in the future.

Spreading navarretia should be added to the description of sensitive plants utilizing subunit D7 in addition to smooth tarplant and Wright's trichocoronis (*Trichocoronis wrightii* var. *wrightii*), a CRPR 2B.1 plant. It might be worth noting that subunit D7 supports the only reliably found population of this plant in California and one of fewer then five known in the United States. Thus, it will be critical that the Land Management Plan addresses conservation and management of this plant.
One sensitive plant species listed is south coast saltscale. The document is inconsistent in its treatment of this saltbush, here treating it as *Atriplex pacifica* but in other places (Table 3-3, 4-4a, etc.) as *A. serenana* var. *davidsonii*. *Atriplex pacifica* is a name that was applied to these plants briefly in the 1990s while botanists attempted to sort out the identity of the plant. The plants are most definitely not *A. pacifica*. The plants have been treated as *A. serenana* var. *davidsonii* in recent years and that is the name that should appear in this document. The writers should refer to page P-94 of volume 2 of MSHCP EIR (Dudek 2003) for a good explanation regarding the history of this plant. I believe the writers have access to this document.

Management Subunit D8, page 2-22

Smooth tarplant should be added to the list of sensitive plants within the subunit.

Management Subunit D12, page 2-24

San Jacinto Valley crown-scale and Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata* subsp. *coulteri*) should be mentioned as sensitive plant species found in this unit.

Management Subunit D13, page 2-24 and 2-25

Davidson's saltscale is also present in this unit according to the CNNDB.

Management Subunit D15, page 2-25

Coulter's goldfields, Smooth tarplant, and Davidson's saltscale are all known from the northern portion of this unit and should be added to the description.

Table 3-3, pages 3-30 and 3-31

Some of the species included on this list have little relationship to either the Davis or Portrero Units of the Wildlife Area, for example, Johnston's roc cress (*Arabis johnstonii*), Munz's mariposa lily (*Calochortus palmeri* var. *munzii*) are both found only south of the Wildlife Area, generally at much higher elevations then found on the Davis Unit especially. These species should be deleted.

Atriplex pacifica and *Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii* are both listed on Table 3-3. In Riverside County, references

to either are referring to a single species, *A. serenana* var. *davidsonii*. *Atriplex pacifica* is strictly a species known to occur within about 5 miles of the Pacific Ocean (mostly on immediate sea bluffs). As previously mentioned, see P-94 of the MSHCP EIR vol. 2 (Dudek 2000) for a discussion regarding this saltbush. Technically, these plants represent an undescribed species that are closely allied with *A.s.* var. *davidsonii* and *A. coulteri* and it is endemic to the Perris Basin of western Riverside County. The undescribed taxon is mentioned under the description for *A. coulteri* in the second edition of the Jepson Manual.

4.1 Methods, page 4-1

It does not look like a number of available resources for rare plant distribution were utilized in preparation of this plan, including the MWD Eastside Reservoir Studies (1991) for the Portrero area, the MWD Inland Feeder EIR, which included surveys of the Wildlife Area, or Julie Green's botanical 1993 survey of the Wildlife Area (which resulted in many of the vouchers for the area now available at the California Consortium of Herbaria). Also not cited, and perhaps not reviewed include Dave Bramlet's Lovell Unit Botanical Survey (1996). The California Consortium of Herbaria also does not appear in the citation and some rare plant distribution discussions suggest the writers were unaware of this wonderful resource.

4.2.2 Herbaceous Vegetation, page 4-10

Note that *Navarretia fossalis* is called "Moran's navarretia". The document is inconsistent with the common name of this plant (see Table 3-3 for example where it is spreading navarretia). Spreading Navarretia is the correct name.

The last paragraph does discuss annual alkali grassland (note it is technically *native* annual alkali grassland). We are glad to see this community mentioned in the document. Before agricultural activities were widespread across subunits D7 and other areas, this must have been a fairly common vegetation subtype based on the fact that some of the species are sporadically encountered and similar habitats that escaped farming at Hemet are on similar habitat and soils. Not that the description here largely pertains to the native annual alkali grassland as it is found in Hemet. Species such as little mouse-tail and graceful hair grass are not known to occur on the Wildlife Area.

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species, Table 4-4a:

This table summarizes the status of special-status plants observed within the Davis Unit of the Wildlife Area. Note that Wright's trichocoronis does not occur in riparian forest or vernal pools. It is a species associated with seeps and alkali marshes. Ironically, it is one of the few sensitive plant species are likely compatible with summer wet artificial ponds within the Wildlife Area. Apparently Dudek was not aware of Julie Greene's finds circa 2005, or recent survey results from the MSHCP monitoring community, all records available through the Consortium of California Herbaria. These plants have been documented repeatedly within the Wildlife Area at least through 2011 within Subunit 7.

Atriplex pacifica and *A. serenana* var. *davidsonii* should be combined into a single line (under the latter). All reports on the Wildlife Area represent the same species. It is currently believed that these represent an undescribed saltbush that would be endemic to western Riverside County and it would effectively be found only along the San Jacinto River, west of Hemet, and at the Nichols Wetland with a slightly smaller distribution then San Jacinto Valley crownscale. As it is, Davidson's saltbush was effectively extirpated from coastal southern California between 1935 and 1960 so regardless if treated as distinct, this is a very rare saltbush and should get special attention at the Wildlife Area.

Nama stenocarpum. Note: the correct spelling for this name is *Nama stenocarpa*. "Moran's navarretia" should be "spreading navarretia".

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species, Table 4-4b, expected species:

Payson's jewelflower, should be moved to Table 4-4c. This is a higher elevation, largely desert edge species not anticipated to occur in the vicinity of the Davis Unit (see California Consortium records). Mojave tarplant should also be moved to 4-4c if retained at all, there is no reason to believe it will be found at the Davis Unit. Many-stemmed dudleya should be moved to table 4-4c, the Wildlife Area is east of the closest known sites about 15 miles away in the Gavilan Hills and is not anticipated to occur in the area. Bristly-sedge, Horn's milk-vetch, and Hall's Monardella should be deleted. The first two species are not even known to occur in Riverside County and live in different habitats then found in the Wildlife Area. Hall's monardella could potentially be on Portrero but not only is "moderate potential" very optimistic, the chaparral and woodland habitats it requires do not exist in the Davis Unit.

Intermediate mariposa lily. Delete calcareous habitat from vegetation. It has no affinities for limestone-derived soils. Probably this should be on Table 4-4c as the Davis Unit is outside the known or expected range of this plant.

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species, Table 4-4c, low potential to occur:

The title of this table should be changed to "Species with low potential to Occur or not Expected to Occur within the Davis Unit."

The plan presents long tables of special status plant species that are not found in the region and have virtually no chance of being found at the Davis Unit based largely on altitude restrictions and habitat requirements. This material should be moved to an appendix. It should be replaced with a section addressing plant species of local concern or other species of limited distribution within the region that are found on the Wildlife Area (A list of local concern species can be found in The Vascular Plants of Western Riverside County, An Annotated Checklist by F.M. Roberts, S.D. White, A.C. Sanders, D.E. Bramlet, and S. Boyd, F.M. Roberts Publications, San Luis Rey, CA, 2004). Some examples would include: *Amaranthus californica, Bergia texana, Caulanthus lasiophyllus* var. *rigidus, Echinodorus berteroi, Lepidium latipes* var. *latipes*, *Petunia parviflora, Phacelia ciliata,* and *Plantago elongata*.

As a blanket observation, the following species should have "low potential to occur" changed to either "not expected to occur" or simply be dropped from the table for lack of remote association with the Davis Unit. Los Angeles sunflower for example, is a coastal species and has not been recorded in Riverside County. Why was the subalpine plant, *Arenaria lanuginosa*, even considered? Los Angeles sunflower, beautiful hulsea, marsh sandwort (outside its known range, never reported in Riverside County), heart-leaved pitcher sage Pringle's monardella (outside known range), San Miguel savory, lemon lily (not even remotely suitable habitat and a high elevation species), Parish's checkerbloom (too high, not known to occur in Riverside County) scalloped moonwort, San Bernardino grass-of-Pamassus (high elevation, not known to occur in Riverside County), San Bernardino gilia, southern alpine buckwheat Chickweed oxytheca, Parish's alumroot, San Bernardino Mountains owl's clover, salt marsh birds-beak (a COASTAL salt marsh plant), and Cleveland's monkey flower. Note that Gambel's watercress is within the elevation range of the species, but since the plant is largely extirpated throughout its range, it has an extremely low potential.

Table 4-5B Potential plants for Portrero, page 4-32

RCA monitoring reports note that *Calochortus plummerae* is located on the Potrero Unit. The information should be updated & the RCA rare plant monitoring reports should be cited in the text.

4.4.1.1 Davis Unit, Alkali plant species, page 4-73

Delete south coast salt scale. In western Riverside County, this is the same thing as Davidson's saltbush (south coast salt scale was an interim name for the plants in the early 1990s.

On page 4-74, I believe the reference to a David Bramlet assessment of the alkali community on the Davis Unit (1983) is in error. Dave became aware of the alkali issues on the Wildlife Area circa 1987. He did conduct a botanical assessment of the Lowell Unit (roughly equivalent to subunit D13 in March 1996. Dave did distribute a discussion of alkali habitat and sensitive species covering habitats at Hemet and the San Jacinto River in 1992. Perhaps this is the document the writers are referring to.

Threats/Management Considerations

We disagree with the document assessment that the distributions of the sensitive species are well understood. Most available data is decades old and there has never been a comprehensive botanical assessment of the entire Wildlife Area. The plan should identify such a survey as a high objective since it is critical to management issues and placement of new ponds, etc.

Many of these species *tolerate* some disturbance, they are not specifically adapted to disturbance. With the possible exception of smooth and paniculate tarplants, virtually all the other alkali dependent species would benefit from management that did not encourage disturbance with the exception of sporadic flooding. However, we agree with the preparers that more information is needed. Starting with a comprehensive survey of sensitive species in the Davis Unit.

Other Plant Species

The examples for potential occurrence, Mojave tarplant and Nevin's barberry are poor choices. Neither of these species are expected on the Davis Unit. A more appropriate choice would be chaparral sand verbena or Parry's spineflower, species that are known from similar habitats as found in the Davis Unit and known from either adjacent lands or within a few miles.

Section 4.5 Non-native pest species

This section fails to address important invasive, weedy plant species found on the SJWA. An entire chapter should be prepared on the existing issue of stink net (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*) at the Wildlife Area. Entire communities have now been lost to dense stands of this weed & the report needs to review the procedures to map the infestation and a long-term program to reduce the infestation at the Wildlife Area.

This section of the management plan needs to review all of the potentially invasive plant species occurring at the Wildlfie Area (e.g. *Brassica tournefortii*, *Mesebranthemum nodiflorum*), note procedures to annually survey the SJWA for infestations of invasive weeds, along with mapping all the invasive plant species per management unit.

The plan should note the development of procedures to document long-term alterations of sensitive plant communities at the Wildlife Area. The issues include: the potential decline of Riversidian sage scrub; alteration of alkali communities; and changes in structure of the annual grasslands. Simple photo monitoring techniques (ANR 8067) could be used to document the changes to these communities at the Wildlife Area.

Section 5.2 Biological Resource Management, page 5-14

We did not fully review this section due to lack of time but management is a critical element to conserving the alkali habitats and the sensitive species dependent on this habitat. In the past, the track record in this area has been generally poor, especially in the creation of new waterfowl ponds in high quality alkali habitat. The plan appears to present relatively vagues solutions on just how to rectify this. We would like to see a system implemented where the creation of new ponds get at least as much

attention as development under the MSHCP. Certain areas should simply be avoided and in all cases, the proposed sites should be surveyed prior to any pond expansion approvals, the sensitive plants species noted, the significance of the site considered, and any actual impacts adequately mitigated. The use of seasonal wetlands should be given priority in true alkali areas and efforts should be made to better synchronize the use of these wetlands to the benefit of the more moisture tolerant sensitive species and waterfowl needs.

Table 5-3, Evaluation of Management Strategies

Grazing on sensitive plant species should be added to Cons. Grazing should not be done in alkali habitats during seasons of flowering and seed dispersal.

5.2.2 Alkali Communities, Task BE 2.1, pg. 5-19 and 5-20

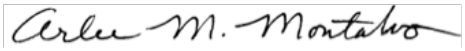
The uncertainty in maintaining alkali habitats has much more to do with manageable human related activities then alterations on the flood plain and historical agricultural uses. The habitat and species reliant on it are more flexible then many rare elements. The primary causes for decline are habitat disturbance and gross manipulation of soil chemistry (manure dumping). Even sporadic significant flooding events on a scale of once every 10 or 15-years should be adequate to maintain the communities and their components. On the Wildlife Area, it is critical that some sources of water, primarily the recycled water currently used on the land is maintained. For example, Wright's trichocoronis is probably reliant on external water sources.

Section 6

As with Section 5, we did not have time to fully review the elements of this section. However, we are concerned that proposed agricultural expansions (Task 4 indicates that the current 70 acres under active production could be expanded to 400 acres) could take place in alkali soil areas. We believe such activities should avoid alkali soils.

Respectfully submitted:

Fred M. Roberts
Riverside-San Bernardino Chapter CNPS Rare Plant Chair



Arlee M. Montalvo
Riverside-San Bernardino Chapter CNPS Conservation Co-Chair

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7/8/2016

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RE: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments

Dear Mr. Konno

The following scoping comments for the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) on the Land Management Plan (LMP) for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) are submitted on behalf of the members and staff of the Center for Biological Diversity (the "Center"). The Center is a non-profit environmental organization dedicated to the protection of native species and their habitats through science, policy, and environmental law. The Center has over 48,400 members throughout California and the western United States, including residents in western Riverside County and in the SJWA region. The Center has worked for decades to protect imperiled plants and wildlife, open space, air and water quality, and overall quality of life for people in the Inland Empire.

LMP Fails to Provide Specific Management Prescriptions

We are very concerned about the LMP in general due to its lack of specificity in management prescriptions and strategies, particularly for rare and endangered species. Substantial improvements to the LMP are necessary in order to have the LMP be a useful plan. These improvements need to be done before a DEIR is produced. Significant investments have been made over the years to assemble the SJWA units, and a large part of those investments originated from mitigation funding for destruction of rare and endangered species habitat and loss of wetlands from development (LMP at Table 1-1). The LMP needs to maintain the original mitigation obligations. Yet the LMP fails to provide specific actions to assure the mitigation obligations will be achieved.

LMP Fails To Implement WR MSHCP

While the LMP recognizes that the SJWA units are "core areas" for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Conservation Plan (WR MSHCP), it is short on specifics for appropriate management of the species included in the WR MSHCP and that occur on SJWA.

Prior SJWA management actions have in fact impacted rare plants and animals[1]. The WR MSHCP relies upon the SJWA to protect these species as part of the comprehensive strategy to allow development of their habitats elsewhere. As written the LMP appears to downplay the importance of the SJWA as a core area for the WR MSHCP. The LMP currently states the generalized language from the

1 http://www.pe.com/articles/wildlife-599415-club-conservation.html ; http://www.pe.com/articles/plants-637217-club-duck.html ; http://www.pe.com/articles/club-648115-duck-work.html

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MSHCP. For example, the WR MSHCP requires "conserve alkali playa". We certainly support conserving alkali playa, but the LMP provides no direction on how is the SJWA going to implement conservation or how much alkali playa will be conserved. The LMP must provide clear conservation goals, protective measures and recovery actions for each of the nearly 80 "covered" species and for the conservation requirements by the WRMSHCP that occur on the SJWA.

LMP Fails to Implement SKRHCP

The LMP fails to adequately address management for the Stephen's kangaroo rat (SKR) as part of the requirements of the Stephen's Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan (SKRHCP). As the LMP acknowledges "The Potrero Unit was acquired as replacement habitat for the core reserve established at March Air Force Base under the SKRHCP." (LMP at 4-80) and goes onto state that "The Potrero Unit is not currently managed for SKR habitat other than limited public access to the site and reduced speed limits at night." (LMP at 4-80). While the LMP goes on to identify numerous threats to SKR, which need to be managed in order for the Potrero Unit to actually function as "replacement habitat" for the March Air Force Base reserve, we were unable to find any proposal actions in the LMP to manage those threats.

The LMP does state that "Ongoing management is required to maintain habitat quality within occupied SKR habitat areas and active restoration, followed by ongoing management, is required to expand SKR populations on site." (LMP at 4-82). The problem is that the LMP previous states that the unit is not currently being managed for SKR (see above). Management actions need to be clearly identified in the LMP.

For the Potrero Unit and SKR, the LMP also states that "The cost of this ongoing management may be a limiting factor in the maintenance of SKR populations and more cost effective ways of maintain habitat quality should be explored" (LMP at 4-82). This statement is mystifying, based on the fact that the SKRHCP has significant funding[2], but few opportunities for acquisition and spending.

Water Contingencies

The LMP fails to adequately address issues relating to water availability for the SJWA and fails to provide contingency scenarios if recycled water is either not available or less water is available in the future (due to availability and/or cost). With the ongoing drought in California[3] and the climate change modeling for the area4, it is certain that water is becoming and will become a scarcer resource. The LMP must address this crucial issue and include contingencies in management strategies.

CEQA Checklist Incomplete

While the Notice of Preparation (NOP) includes the Environmental Checklist (Attachment 1), it fails to actually provide answers to the questions, which is typically done in all CEQA NOPs. The failure

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2 http://www.skrplan.org/docs/annual_reports/skr_annual_report_10_11.pdf (most recent annual report available from 2011)
3 http://drought.ca.gov/
4 http://cal-adapt.org/tools/factsheet/

to include an initial analysis of the Environmental Checklist greatly disadvantages the ability to usefully comment on the NOP. Once the issues identified above and in other's comments on this NOP are addressed in an updated LMP, a new NOP should be released which includes a completed CEQA Environmental Checklist.

Other Issues

Biological Surveys and Mapping

The Center requests that thorough, seasonal surveys be performed for sensitive plant species and vegetation communities, and animal species. Full disclosure of survey methods and results to the public and other agencies must be implemented to assure full CEQA/ESA compliance.

Surveys for the plants and plant communities should follow California Native Plant Society (CNPS) and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) floristic survey guidelines[5] and should be documented as recommended by CNPS[6] and California Botanical Society policy guidelines. A full floral inventory of all species encountered needs to be documented and included in the EIR. Surveys for animals should include an evaluation of the California Wildlife Habitat Relationship System's (CWHR) Habitat Classification Scheme. All rare species (plants or animals) need to be documented with a California Natural Diversity Data Base form and included the California Department of Fish and Game using the CNDDB Form[7] as per the State's instructions[8].

The Center requests that the vegetation maps be at a large enough scale to be useful for evaluating the impacts. Vegetation habitat mapping should be at such a scale to provide an accurate accounting habitat types that will be directly or indirectly affected by the proposed activities. A half-acre minimum mapping unit size is recommended, such as has been used for other development projects. Habitat classification should follow CNPS' Manual of California Vegetation (Sawyer et. al. 2009).

Adequate surveys must be implemented, not just a single season of surveys, in order to evaluate the existing on-site conditions. Due to unpredictable precipitation, organisms have evolved to survive in these arid conditions and if surveys are performed at inappropriate times or year or in particularly dry years many plants that are in fact on-site may not be apparent during surveys (ex. annual and herbaceous perennial plants).

Impact Analysis

The EIR must evaluate all direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts to sensitive habitats, including impacts associated with the establishment of unpermitted recreational activities, the

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[5] http://www.cnps.org/cnps/rareplants/inventory/guidelines.php and http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/pdfs/Protocols_for_Surveying_and_Evaluating_Impacts.pdf
[6] http://www.cnps.org/cnps/archive/collecting.php
7 http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/pdfs/CNDDB_FieldSurveyForm.pdf
8 http://www.dfg.ca.gov/biogeodata/cnddb/submitting_data_to_cnddb.asp

introduction of non-native plants, the introduction of lighting, noise, and the loss and disruption of essential habitat due to edge effects.

A number of rare resources have high potential to occur on this site as identified in Table 3-3 of the LMP. Therefore, the EIR must adequately evaluate any impacts, address those impacts and propose effective ways to avoid, minimize, and mitigate the impacts to these resources through alternatives including alternative goals and management techniques. The EIS must clearly show how the LMP complies with overlapping HCPs discussed above.

Alternatives

The EIR must include a robust analysis of alternatives. At a minimum alternatives including the no-action alternative, an environmentally preferred alternative and alternatives that address differing water and management scenarios.

Other Issues

The management activities could increase greenhouse gas emissions and those emissions should be quantified and off-set. Similarly, such activities may also impact air quality and traffic in the area and these impacts should be disclosed, minimized and mitigated as well. For mobile sources, since consistency with the AQMP will not necessarily achieve the maximum feasible reduction in mobile source greenhouse emissions, the EIR should evaluate specific mitigation measures to reduce greenhouse emissions from mobile sources.

Fire Impacts

Because the public access and some management activities could increase the potential for human-caused fire to occur on site, fire prevention including best management practices must be addressed and clearly identified in the EIR - not only on-site protection of resources, but also preventing fire from moving into the adjacent lands.

Non-Native Plants

The EIS must identify and evaluate impacts to species and ecosystems from invasive exotics species. Many of these species invade disturbed areas, and then spread into the SJWA. Fragmentation of intact, ecologically functioning communities further aides the spread and degradation of plant communities[9]. These factors for wildland weed invasions are present in the SJWA, and their effect must be evaluated in the EIR. Additionally, landscaping with exotic species is often the vector for introducing invasive exotics into adjacent habitats. Invasive landscape species displace native vegetation, degrade functioning ecosystems, provide little or no habitat for native animals, and increase fire danger and carrying capacity[10] and should be banned from the project site.

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[9] Bossard et al 2000
[10] Brooks 2000

Wildlife Movement

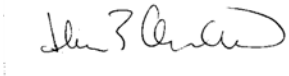
The EIR should analyze wildlife movement corridors in all units of the SJWA and provide management prescriptions to assure their resiliency and that they remain extant. The EIR should also evaluate whether the wildlife movement corridors would provide key resources for species, such as host plants, pollinators, or other elements. For example, many species commonly found in wetland areas depend on upland habitats during some portion of their cycle. Therefore, both wetland and upland habitat protection is needed for these species. Upland habitat protection is also necessary to prevent the degradation of aquatic habitat quality.

Cumulative Impacts

Because of the number of currently proposed projects in the SJWA's vicinity, a thorough analysis of the cumulative impacts from all of these projects on the resources needs to be included.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments. Please add us to the distribution list for the updated LMP and the EIR and all notices associated with this project.

Sincerely,



Ileene Anderson
Senior Scientist
Center for Biological Diversity

cc via email
Karin Cleary-Rose, USFWS, karin_cleary-rose@fws.gov
Tom Plenys, EPA, Plenys.Thomas@epa.gov

July 8, 2016

Mr. Eddy Konno
Senior Environmental Scientist
78078 Country Club Dr., Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes CA 92203

Re: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments

Dear Mr. Konno:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the scoping of the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project. California Waterfowl has provided work to improve managed wetlands areas in the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, particularly on Mystic Lake. California Waterfowl generally approves of the Draft Land Management Plan and its provisions regarding managed wetlands, waterfowl hunting, and hunting dog training, in its present form.

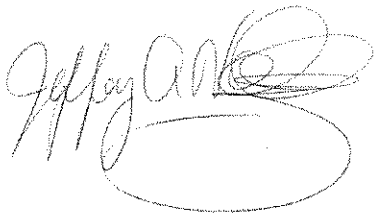
The California Waterfowl Association is a statewide nonprofit organization whose principal objective is the conservation of the state's waterfowl, wetlands, and hunting heritage. CWA believes hunters have been the most important force in conserving waterfowl and wetlands. CWA works with a wide variety of stakeholders dedicated to the protection, preservation, restoration, and management of California's wetland habitats. These stakeholders include the Audubon Society, the Nature Conservancy, Ducks Unlimited, the Central Valley Joint Venture, American Rivers, the Northern California Water Association, the Rice Commission, farmers and other private landowners, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and many others.

In particular, California Waterfowl approves the goals stated in Biological Element 3: Wetland Communities. The primary goal being to enhance existing and develop new wetland resources for a variety of game and nongame species and ensure the protection of wetland resources during development of future SJWA facilities and other potentially non-compatible uses. The Environmental Impact Report should address the importance of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area in maintaining a remnant of California's once vast wetlands. The wildlife area is a major component of the remaining wetlands and waterfowl hunting areas in Southern California. These wetlands not only provide habitat for migratory and resident waterfowl, but also other migratory birds, including shorebirds. Maintaining and managing this wetlands habitat should be a primary goal of the Land Management Plan and a focus of the Environmental Impact Report.

1346 Blue Oaks Boulevard, Roseville, CA 95678
916.648.1406 • www.calwaterfowl.org

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Jeffrey A Volberg
Director of Water Law & Policy

SAN GORGONIO CHAPTER

4079 Mission Inn Avenue, Riverside, CA 92501 (951) 684-6203

Regional Groups Serving Riverside and San Bernardino Counties: Big Bear, Los Serranos, Mojave, Moreno Valley, Mountains, Tahquitz, Santa Margarita

Dear Mr Konno, July 8, 2016

Re:Scoping comments on the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan (LMP) project.

The Sierra Club has been involved with the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) since soon after its inception. We worked with its first two wildlife biologist managers to enhance and expand it. They both did a good job to honor the Departments mission found below.

"The mission of the CDFW is to manage California's diverse fish, wildlife, and plant resources and the habitats upon which they depend to preserve their ecological value and to foster their use and enjoyment by the public." (page 1-2 Draft LMP for SJWA)

In recent years the Sierra Club cannot say the mission statement has been honored. We do not see that the all sensitive, threatened and endangered species as well as those covered by Western Riverside Counties Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) habitats have been managed to benefit the species. The last wildlife biologist manager even conducted studies on plants and animals species which were in conflict with each other. This was done to find the best methods to help each species. The DEIR needs to explain all such studies that have been done since his departure and how that information has been applied. We have waited for several years for this LMP with the hope that it would set a new tone at the SJWA and we still have hope that will be the result as responses to comments are made.

That which has allowed the SJWA to expand at the Davis unit has been access to recycled water from Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD). This has been beneficial for the species as well as the hunting community. When the SJWA was originally formed, many never envisioned it at its current size, but some did and we also see it continuing to expand, but we will need access to all 4,500 acre feet of water which is in the current contract. This plan needs to be about the future and the future should not be limited by a contract which reduces the amount of water you have under contract with the EMWD. While you may say you do not have the money at this time to pay for all the water, you must maintain the right to the full 4,500 acre feet for the future when this can and will change. Maintaining shorebird habitat needs to be a higher priority at the SJWA. It takes years for invertebrate populations to really build up. The SJWA seems to maintain some areas for a period of time then shuts the water off. Shorebird habitat should be managed consistently for the benefit of shorebirds. The DEIR must show how this will be done now and consistently in the future.

The Sierra Club hopes that the DEIR will have chart, slides and maps which are not four years old. Currently we are reading 2012 on too many. They all need to be updated. The data collected for the biological monitoring program of the MSHCP as approved by the RCA needs to be more clearly shown and include that collected in 2015. In the past more than 60 species covered by the MSHCP used the SJWA and made it part of their home. The DEIR needs to show how those species as well as their necessary habitat have been and are being and will be actively managed for their long term survival.

The NOP reads: *"CDFW has prepared the LMP to help guide its future planning and management operations for the SJWA. The general purpose of the SJWA is to* ***protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species*** *and to provide the public with* ***compatible, related recreational uses.****" (Page 3)*

I have seen areas become wetlands that destroyed plant communities that should have been protected. I know of at least one burrowing owl nesting area bulldozed and there are other concerns since we lost our

onsite wildlife biologist. As mentioned above the DEIR must show how you are protecting the habitat for both wildlife and plant species and only allowing "compatible, related recreational uses." It needs to show for each recreational use allowed needs to be shown how it is compatible with the protection and enhancement of habitat for plants and wildlife species during each of the 12 months of the year — pinpointing which months are the most critical for each species. These recreational uses include, but are not limited to bird-watching, all forms of hunting, biking, horseback riding and dog training. The Sierra Club looks forward to reading the section of the DEIR which will provide this information.

The Stephens' Kangaroo Rat (SKR) Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) recognizes the Sand Jacinto Wildlife Area and Lake Perris State Park (SJ-LP) as a core reserve totaling 10,932 acres. Within the SJ-LP, there are approximately 3,640 acres of SKR occupied habitat. The entire core reserve at the SJWA needs to be shown in the DEIR along with its share of the occupied habitat. How many of these acres are within the SJWA and how many are within Lake Perris? The SKR HCP doesn't recognize a division between the two areas since both CDFW and State Parks are managed by the State of California Resources Agency which has expressed its commitment to ensure that these two agencies will manage lands in the SJ-LP reserve consistent with the goals of the SKR HCP. The DEIR needs to fully explain how the SJWA and Lake Perris are coordinating their efforts on the management of the SKR. I know both are having problems with the stinknet plant (*Oncolsiphon piluliferum*) which seems to be taking over much of the SKR habitat. I believe the wildlife biologist at Lake Perris is writing grants to be able to try different methods to control this increasingly destructive plant. I haven't seen much efforts at the SJWA to do anything except to watch it grow and maybe some mowing. As the NOP quote found above reads "the LMP is to help guide future planning and management operations". The Sierra Club looks forward to seeing what will be done reverse the expansion of the stinknet and do better by the SKR through active management. Will SJWA manage the area at the base of the Lake Perris dam for SKR or any other species and their habitat? Please fully explain this area's future with the SJWA. In Figure 5-4 it shows that the Potrero unit will add two visitor centers/interpetive areas as wells additional parking

lots/trail heads. The DEIR needs to show that these proposed uses will not impact SKR habitat. What has the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) done to "protect and enhance" SKR habitat at each unit in the past and the DEIR must show what active management will be done in the future? The DEIR needs to spell out these plans or it will be inadequate. When the SKR were originally listed and the SJWA was selected as part of a core reserve, Fish and Game committed to significant additional money for their management, but have never fulfilled that commitment. Will that be done in the future?

The Sierra Club is concerned that according to Figure 5-7 a large portion of both units are recommended for upland small game. Areas east of Davis road appear to be currently open for this hunting, but it was my understanding that only the area west of Davis Road was open for this hunting. The DEIR needs to fully explain what hunting regulations and limitations apply to the SJWA. It will be important to read in the DEIR how these hunting activities are "compatible" with protecting and enhancing habitat for plant and wildlife during each month of the year. I believe the DFW closes it doors for several months at the Imperial Wildlife Area each year to non-hunters. Will this plan or DFW ever entertain that possibility for either unit of the SJWA? This needs to be addressed in the DEIR. There has been information that leads one to believe that both Coyotes and Bobcats would be allowed to be hunted as part of this plan. Does it make sense to open the Wildlife Area to hunting a species that is covered by the MSHCP? Coyotes as well as Bobcats are an important and necessary part of the ecosystem. They play an essential role in the regulation of rodent populations and reduce numbers of ground squirrels and rabbits and therefore maintenance costs of levees from the damage done by burrowing animals. Why would an unnecessary and ecologically unsound hunting program be implemented for coyotes at the expense of other programs urgently needed to conserve other MSHCP covered plants and animals on the SJWA. The Sierra Club expects to read in the DEIR how the DFW and SJWA, as part of the MSHCP, can allow such hunting for animals covered by the plan.

The plant community at the SJWA has some very special species which require active management "to protect and enhance

habitat".The DEIR needs to explain how all the recreational uses we listed above will be actively managed throughout the entire year to not negatively impact these threatened/endangered plants and, if it happens, what actions will be taken to prevent it in the future.

Establish hunting refuges for waterfowl within the Wildlife Area. Most of the National Wildlife Refuges do this. The Wildlife Area should provide some habitat for ducks where the birds can rest and store up reserves for the winter free from the stress of hunting. The Wildlife Area should be a refuge for ducks too. It would be good if one or more of these areas were located in habitat favored by some of the rarer species like Wood Ducks. The current limiting of hunting days each weeks does this, but there is some concern that there is a possibility of increasing the number of waterfowl hunting days which would make this suggestion needed. The DEIR must explore this and show how this could be a way for the DFW to implement its mission statement.

The Sierra Club believes that it is important that lands set aside for agriculture should first be planted to help the survival of species which are in significant decline or which have already been listed as sensitive or threatened or endangered. This includes, but is not limited to Tricolored Blackbirds, Burrowing Owls and Horned Larks. Those plantings need to remain until the species has been able to take full advantage of the crop. The DEIR must show what areas have been planted in the past few years and what areas are proposed to be planted in the future. The crops should not just be just for the person who may lease the lands for what they want planted, but must be planted to serve those species who need it most. The DEIR must list what crops will be planted and what species will be served by the crop. The DEIR must also list species which could be helped by a planting of a certain crop, but which isn't receiving that planting to "enhance habitat" that it needs. It appears from Figure 5-8 that subunit D11 around Bridge Street pond which was used for crops benefiting Tricolored Blackbirds is being considered for Dog Training. This is an example of an activity that appears not to be "compatible" with much needed "enhanced habitat". A better option might be D5.

The DEIR must do a better job of showing all linkages/wildlife corridors needed to allow the SJWA and MSHCP to function at the highest level. It needs to explain which species will use the linkage/ wildlife corridor. It also needs to explain the dimensions for the entire length/width of each linkage/wildlife corridor. Since the LMP is about the future of the SJWA, there needs to be a full explanation of how the Davis and Potrero Units will be connected by a viable wildlife corridor/ linkage. Which species will it serve and what could be better than what now exists? What is needed to make a viable wildlife corridor between Lake Perris and Mount San Jacinto? The DEIR would should explain how having such a corridor would benefit both units of the SJWA.

The Sierra Club has read the comment letter from the San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society (SBVAS) dated June 28,2016. We fully agree with their letter and especially the sections on the Tricolored Blackbird, Burrowing Owl, raptors and shorebirds. Their booklet on the Birds of the San Jacinto Valley Important Birding Area can be read upon clicking on the following link: http://media.wix.com/ugd/09ca00_728292545f674c7b8b52209faafbf723.pdf . The SJWA is an important part of this wonderful booklet and the DEIR needs to address how DFW can actively manage its resources in the short and long term to allow future generation to enjoy those species listed within it. This includes how you will interface with approved and proposed projects on both your northern as well as southern borders. The approved 40,600,000 sq ft World Logistic Center (WLC) warehouse project on the SJWA's northern border will generate water, noise, light, and air pollution will impact many resources of the SJWA. The Sierra Club needs to read in the DEIR how the SJWA will interface with this massive project to reduce its impacts on all the wonderful resources we now enjoy. This must also include how it will also impact all forms of hunting and other recreational uses. The proposed 8,000 unit Villages of Lakeview (VOL) on the southern border of the SJWA will probably release its EIR prior to the LMP's approval. The DEIR needs to address the impacts caused by commercial and significant housing on its southern border. The same analysis for the the WLC needs to also be done in the DEIR for the VOL as well as the Mott housing project which are shown in Figure 2-11.

The Sierra Club has heard for years that there isn't money to actively manage the Davis unit of the SJWA for all the MSHCP species that occur and especially to have a wildlife biologist on site as was the case for about the first 25 years. We also are repeatedly told that we cannot sign a contract with EMWD to maintain 4,500 acre feet of water for another 20 years because DFW doesn't have the money. We are now reading this plan with Potrero unit being upgraded with visitor/ interpretive centers and additional parking lots and trail heads. It appears almost 75% is also being open for small game hunting. All of this takes money and ongoing management. The Sierra club believes if you have the money to open up the Potrero unit with the proposed infrastructure and required management, then you have money to maintain our current contract for another 20 years with EMWD for the water we will need in the future. It shows that there must be money to hire additional people for the needed active management of the Davis unit. The DEIR needs to show how the Davis unit could be better managed if the resources that appears to be directed at the Potrero unit was instead spent at the Davis unit. The other possibility is that the DFW plans to spread the current Davis unit staffing even further by requiring them to also manage the Potrero unit. The DEIR needs to explain what happens in this situation.

The Sierra Club appreciates this opportunity to write some of our thoughts and concerns about this very special areas that we have enjoyed for years. Our name is listed as one of the contributing organizations at the entrance and we hope to continuing contributing for many more years. Please use the address below my name to notify me of future meetings and documents in a timely manner.

Sincerely,

George Hague
Sierra Club
Moreno Valley Group
Conservation Chair

26711 Ironwood Ave
Moreno Valley, CA 92555

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From: Margaret P
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments
Date: Monday, June 20, 2016 11:25:58 AM

I fully support preparation of an EIR for the long range management plan. With inappropriate plans for gigantic warehousing projects in the Moreno Valley/Gilman Springs area, a plan to protect the San Jacinto Wildlife Area is vital. Please add me to the project notification list. Thank you.

Margaret Park
11831 Orange Grove Circle
Moreno Valley, CA 92555
Robinsonpark2@gmail.com

From:	Eugene N Anderson
To:	Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject:	LMP NOP Scoping Comments
Date:	Tuesday, June 28, 2016 3:12:44 PM

Dear Friends:

I am writing in connection with the proposed plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, to make the following simple points:

1) the wildlife refuge desperately needs to set FIRST priority at saving the seriously endangered, and also the threatened, species there, of which there are many. That really should take precedence over hunting, birdwatching, etc.

2) one threatened habitat, probably with endangered species, is the alkali grassland/meadow habitat. This habitat, formerly extremely widespread in the San Jacinto drainage, has been shrinking fast--much of it within my lifetime. There are only a few acres left, many if not most of them on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area. There should be a very high priority set on preserving, and preventing degradation of, this habitat.

Thank you for your attention.

E. N. Anderson
4263 Quail Rd.
Riverside, CA 92507

From:	Joe Fass
To:	Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Cc:	Joseph Fass
Subject:	The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) has prepared a draft Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA).
Date:	Thursday, June 30, 2016 12:52:38 PM

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Attention: Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist Mailing Address: 78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109 Bermuda Dunes, California 92203

The following are my comments to the Draft Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area:

As a member of the Ramona Hunt Club (Wildon Associates) which is immediately adjacent to the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (and part of the DFW Easement Program), a member of the Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley, Audubon and the Sierra Club, I applaud the draft Management plan and appreciate the efforts of the DFW for putting together such a comprehensive document. The plan strikes an important balance amongst wildfowl hunters, birders and nature enthusiasts. As a result, the document values and serves all in the community that use the Wildlife Area. As you know, hunting currently occurs only two day a week during the short waterfowl and upland game bird seasons, allowing adequate access to the Wildlife Area for non-hunters as well as hunters like me who also enjoy watching birds and wildlife during the majority of the time when hunting does not occur. I look forward to a continued balance of land use for hunting as well as non-hunting pursuits and believe that the Draft Plan adequately addresses each activity in a fair and equitable manner. The Plan is congruent with past DFW Management practices and does not disrupt but rather expands the access already in place for all who enjoy the SJWA. While I speak only for myself, I believe the commitment to the habitat that Birders, Nature lovers and Sportsmen & Women have in common has presented this magnificent opportunity to create a plan absent of a specific deference to selected single-purpose interests. The key to any good plan is public access and serving the publics recreation needs in a fair manner. I believe this plan strikes the balance needed to achieve these goals. In addition, I applaud the Plan to expand hunting opportunities as these activities promote increases to year-round habitat improvement which expands wildlife attraction, viewing and the general enjoyment to all who visit the SJWA. Additionally, the hunting activity provides the much needed funding to support the finances for the Wildlife Area and provides more access to areas that are currently underutilized by bird watchers, nature lovers and hunters alike.

Thank you for your efforts.

Joseph Fass
211 Campbell Ave
Redlands, CA 92373
310-874-0829
jfass@pricefass.com

From:	Jered Karr
To:	Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject:	SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments
Date:	Tuesday, July 05, 2016 7:48:14 PM

Please don't close San Jacinto Wildlife Area to everyone except hunters during the months of October to February. Those are the best times to bird there and I don't think it is fair to birders at all.

From:	Katherine Klusky
To:	Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject:	SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments
Date:	Tuesday, July 05, 2016 3:32:21 PM

You would close it to everyone but HUNTERS? For FIVE MONTHS? Who are they, royalty?

That is public land, not hunters' land. This is just wrong.

From: bhaskark2@gmail.com on behalf of Bhaskar Krishnamachari
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments
Date: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 4:36:39 PM

To Whom It May Concern:

As a birder who has visited SJWA several times, I would like to urge you to continue permitting and allowing for significant amounts of birdwatching and other non-hunting uses of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area throughout the year. In particular, there has been concern in some quarters that hunting uses of the area will be increased from the present limit of two days per week (wednesdays and saturday). I would urge you not to permit such an increase in hunting activity.

In particular, I support the CDFW's current stance reflected in the wording in the LMP which states:
"Although many members of the hunting recreational users would like to open hunting to both Saturday and Sunday during the hunting season, CDFW believes that, given the high value of wetlands for non-waterfowl hunting recreation uses, it is important to maintain the current restriction allowing hunting only on Wednesdays, Saturdays, and during special event Sundays, in order to allow a weekend day (Sunday) for passive recreation uses throughout the SJWA during the hunting season."

Indeed, I would even be in favor of reducing / restricting the hunting season further, though imagine this will not be easy to do.

Sincerely,
Bhaskar Krishnamachari

Professor of Electrical Engineering
USC Viterbi School of Engineering
http://ceng.usc.edu/~bkrishna/

From: alineandcurtis@aol.com
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments
Date: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 5:34:39 PM

Dear Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist,

I am an active field ornithologist who resides in Riverside and one of many who regularly visit the San Jacinto Wildlife Area year-round, but primarily in the fall and winter months (September to April) in search of birds. I regularly try to census birds at this site and I usually enter these observations into eBIrd, a project administered by the Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology and the National Audubon Society. I also review records from Riverside County for this project. Both in my personal visits and having reviewed many reports by others from the wildlife area for eBird, I wish to stress how important it is that this site remain open to the public over the course of the winter when bird numbers and visitation by birdwatchers are at their peak. The present closures on hunt days should be sufficient to eliminate conflict between hunters and birdwatchers and other wildlife enthusiasts.

Given that this site depends on the water inflows, it is also critical that water continues to flow at the site either at or in excess of the current levels, and in fact, having more water during the summer months would benefit migratory shorebirds in July and August, periods when water is typically now at a minimum at this site. Without water, the wildlife area would effectively cease to exist and provide habitat for most of the wildlife species that are now found here, including several rare or sensitive species.

Thank you for your time and attention to this matter and please do your best to insure that the San Jacinto Wildlife Area continues to represent one of the best freshwater marsh sites anywhere in southern California and that it remains open for wildlife viewing year-round.

Sincerely,

Curtis Marantz
1310 Le Conte Drive
Riverside, CA 92507

From: Rose Marx
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: SJWA LMP NOP scoping comments
Date: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 11:26:17 PM

July 5, 2016
To whom it may concern:

I was not able to make the public scoping meeting. I do have some concerns. I have been going out to San Jacinto Wildlife Area since 2009 as a birder and wildlife observer. I have seen a lot of changes to the Wildlife Area. Some good and some I do not understand why. Especially the way the ponds are filled or let to dry, starting about spring. Then water put back in then maybe dried again until August when the hunting ponds are filled. For the birds left there in the summer makes it hard for them to breed or possible survive. I have seen where there were Black-necked Stilt nests one time I came out. Then a couple of days later I came back and the nests were under water. Also spreading navarretia is found at the Wildlife Area. Some of the areas where this plant has been found are now under water most of the year.

Spreading navarretia

I would like to know what the future policy of the use of parking lots A1, E3 and Rainy Day. Are these parking lots continued to be used only by hunters and the general public will still not be able to use them? If the general public is not allowed to use these parking lots, why not?

There should be more meetings with the public. We may observe things that the biologist that oversees the area may not be aware of. Many of us keep notes of our observations and report our bird lists to ebird.org. The data on these lists can be reviewed on ebird. There have been many rare birds to our area seen there such as the Gyrfalcon.

I also understand that there is a proposal to close the Wildlife Area to the general public from October to February. That is some of the best time for bike riding, horseback riding, birding, etc. Right now there are non-hunting public that is trying to save the Wildlife Area from development.

So our thanks for doing this, is that we do not get to use the Wildlife Area for the best time of the year? Everyone has used the Wildlife for years. Why chance this now?

Sincerely,
Rosedith Marx (rockingwren@gmail.com)

From: Art Raya
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments)
Date: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 4:12:13 PM

The following are our concerns:

(1) The Plan proposes that expansion of hunting activities can never be a significant impact to the plants, wildlife and people who use the SJWA. Such expansion may not only result in the expansion of areas devoted to waterfowl hunting, but also to areas devoted to dog training and other related activities. In addition, the SJWA may be closed to all but hunters during the months of October through February, as in done as the Imperial Wildlife Area near the Salton Sea. These unnecessary expansions of hunting would have a significant negative impact on the plants, animals and people who occur on and use the SJWA.
>
> (2) The SJWA is a core reserve for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Management Plan (MSHCP) and is home to over 60 of the 146 species protected from extinction by the MSHCP. The plan must ensure, which it does not now, that the SJWA is a MSHCP reserve first and a hunting and birdwatching, mountain biking, horse back riding area second. The plants and animals who occur on the wildlife area are the first priority, otherwise the area is just another urban park.
>
> (3) The plan must ensure that the SJWA continues to be able to purchase, as an affordable price and at appropriate times for plants and wildlife, recycled water from Eastern Municipal Water District. The wildlife area could not exist as a core MSHCP reserve and as a premier hunting area in southern California without reclaimed water. The current contract's 4,500 acre feet per year must be guaranteed for decades into the future in order to fulfill all the expansions of wildlife habitat mentioned in the Management Plan and to fulfill its MSHCP obligations.
>
> Our goal in making comments is to end up with a good management plan which will guide the conservation of plants and animals and provide for appropriate public uses of our public trust lands and wildlife for future generations.

Thank you.

Art & Sharon Raya

From:	Christopher Taylor
To:	Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject:	SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments
Date:	Tuesday, July 05, 2016 4:39:33 PM

Deeply disturbed by the fact this public piece of land will be restricted solely to hunters between October and February... I'm sure you'll be receiving many other similar e-mails from people bothered by this and I certainly hope that this closure to birders and wildlife photographers will not be the case.

--
Christopher Taylor
Marina del Rey, CA
http://kiwifoto.com

From: ovibose gmail
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: San Jacinto Wildlife Area - SJWA LMP NOP scoping comments
Date: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 4:21:17 PM

To: Eddy Komo, Senior Environmental Scientist
California Dept of Fish and Wildlife

I understand that there is a plan underway to possibly close the San Jacinto Wildlife Area in Moreno Valley to anyone other than hunters during the autumn and winter months.

I have been bird-watching in SJWA with friends, as well as with local Audubon Society chapters, for several years. It would be a shame if the Dept of Fish and Wildlife closed this area to birders and other visitors.

I strongly support leaving the SJWA open to birders and other visitors on certain days of the week throughout the hunting season, as the current policy allows.

Thank you for your consideration,
Don White
Culver City, CA 90230

From: Linda Freeman
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments
Date: Wednesday, July 06, 2016 10:50:34 AM

Dear Wildlife.ca

The San Jacinto Wildlife area is a multi-use treasure in Riverside County.

The area is used by hunters, bird watchers, home-schools,
San Jacinto Community college science field trips, local school
field trips and locals that like to walk and picnic and enjoy nature.

The area should be kept as a multi-use so that the residents can
enjoy this area.

Thank you,

Linda Freeman
23250 Clipper Ct
Canyon Lake, CA 92587
951-244-5512

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From: funkshn@gmail.com on behalf of Mark Hunter
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments
Date: Wednesday, July 06, 2016 12:46:15 PM

It's my understanding that the proposed management plan would exclude all visitors except hunters from the SJWA from October through February.

That wildlife area is primarily for preservation of wildlife, particularly rare and threatened species of plants and animals. Does your management plan establish that preservation as the highest priority? Does it honor the purposes of the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Management Plan?

Secondarily, the wildlife area provides several kinds of recreation. Why does your management plan eliminate all but one of those kinds of recreation for five months of the year? Have the birders ever lobbied you to forbid hunting? I didn't think so. Why, then, are you forbidding birding? That's an important use of the area, with very low impacts, and it provides value to science through the reports that birders provide.

Your CEQA declaration of "no impact" from the proposed plan will fall apart under even mild scrutiny. Please revise your plan to align with the primary and secondary purposes of the SJWA. As my dad used to say when my brothers and I were misbehaving after bedtime.... don't make me come in there.

Mark Hunter
2056 Rancho Canada Pl
La Canada, CA 91011

From:	Ron Cyger
To:	Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject:	Comment on draft EIR
Date:	Wednesday, July 06, 2016 8:25:46 AM

Dear CDFW,

I have a few comments on the San Joaquin Wildlife Area Draft EIR.

(1) Hunt is always a significant impact. This area is used for other activities besides hunting, especially in winter. Having the area closed to Birding during winter would be a significant impact.

A proposal would be to have the wildlife area open three days a week, including one weekend day, to non-hunting.

(2) The SJWA is a core reserve for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Management Plan (MSHCP) and is home to over 60 of the 146 species protected from extinction by the MSHCP. The plan must ensure, which it does not now, that the SJWA is a MSHCP reserve first and a hunting and birdwatching, mountain biking, horse back riding area second. The plants and animals who occur on the wildlife area are the first priority, otherwise the area is just another urban park.

(3) The plan must ensure that the SJWA continues to be able to purchase, at an affordable price and at appropriate times for plants and wildlife, recycled water from Eastern Municipal Water District. The wildlife area could not exist as a core MSHCP reserve and as a premier hunting area in southern California without reclaimed water. The current contract's 4,500 acre feet per year must be guaranteed for decades into the future in order to fulfill all the expansions of wildlife habitat mentioned in the Management Plan and to fulfill its MSHCP obligations.

Thank you for allowing me to comment.

Ron Cyger
Monrovia CA

From: John Green
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments
Date: Thursday, July 07, 2016 9:33:58 PM

Hello,

As a wildlife biologist, and a user of the wildlife area, I would like to make some comments on the proposed plan. First, hunters helped create the wildlife area, and hunting has a place there, but any consideration of closing the area to non-hunters for weeks or months at a time must be removed from the plan. Hunters are a tiny minority of California's population, and the wildlife area is for everyone. The needs of the flora and fauna, especially the special-status species must also be put first when considering setting aside lands strictly for hunting purposes as well. As you know, the wildlife area is a core reserve for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Management Plan and it must put the needs of the plan and its species first. All other uses should be secondary. On that note, WATER is another key to the wildlife area's success, and ironclad access rights to water, recycled or otherwise, must be written into the Wildlife Area's plan, acted on, and acquired. Water that historically flowed into the wildlife area has been diverted, and its continued restoration is crucial.

Thanks,

John Green
3120 Mount Vernon Ave.
Riverside, CA 92507
bewickwren@earthlink.net

July 7, 2016

Via: SanJacintoWLM@wildlife.ca.gov

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Attention: Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

Dear California Department of Fish and Wildlife:

Re: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments

Geology and Soils: Please include the Morton-Miller, USGS Open File Report 1271, 2006 in your Geology and Soils analysis. In particular include the PDF file which shows the historic levels of Mystic Lake and a projection of where the lake level (closed depression) is predicted to be in 2023.

> Morton, D.M., and Miller, F. K., 2006, Geologic map of the San Bernardino and Santa Ana 30' x 60' quadrangles, California; USGS Open File Report 1271, 2006, http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2006/1217/
>
> http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2006/1217/of2006-1217_map/of2006-1217_fig5.pdf Figure 5 (of2006-1217_fig5.pdf; 1.6 MB) shows the historic lake levels of Mystic Lake and a projection of where the lake level (closed depression) is predicted to be in 2023

The NOP needs to include a discussion of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) as a reserve in the Riverside County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Reserve System; please include a discussion of how the SJWA is being managed to protect rare and endangered plants and animals: please include a discussion of how Riverside County's MSHCP money is being used in managing the SJWA.

What policies have been developed to protect rare and endangered plants and animals and how are projects reviewed to ensure current and future projects within the SJWA follow the MSHCP agreements?

Thank you for considering my comments.

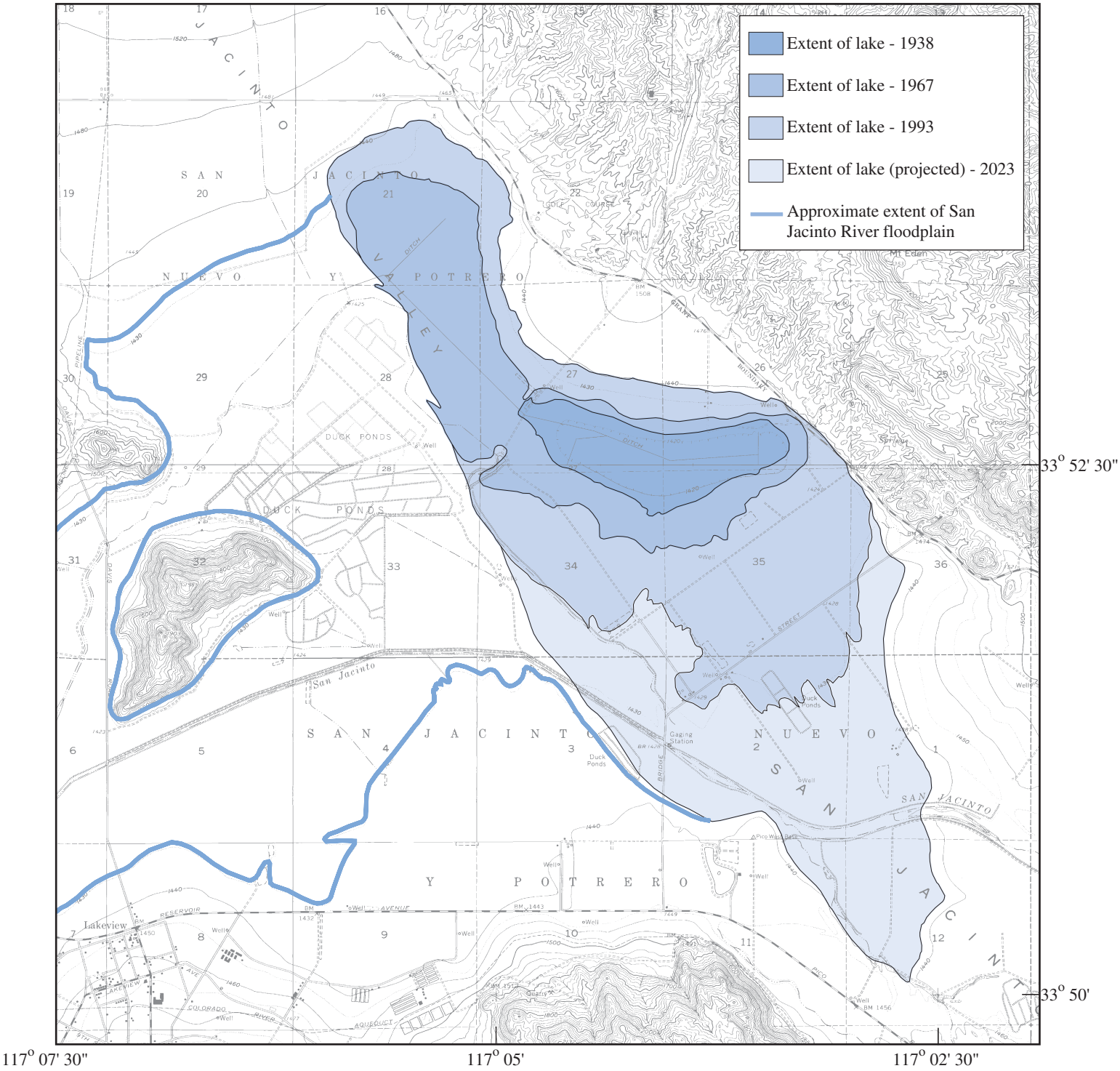
Sincerely,

Ann McKibben

Ann McKibben
23296 Sonnet Drive
Moreno Valley CA 92557
atmckibben@roadrunner.com

Attached: http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2006/1217/of2006-1217_map/of2006-1217_fig5.pdf Figure 5 PDF of Historic Lake Levels of Mystic Lake

Figure 5



Base from U.S. Geological Survey
7.5' Lakeview and El Casco quadrangles
UTM projection, Zone 11

Historic Lake Levels of Mystic Lake, Riverside County, California

SCALE 1:48,000

1 0 1 MILE

1 0 1 KILOMETER

CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

GN MN

From: Julie Szabo
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments
Date: Thursday, July 07, 2016 7:19:20 AM

July 7, 2016

California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Attn: Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist

RE: Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area

I am writing this due to my concerns about some aspects of the proposed management plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA). I have read the entire plan. I am an avid birdwatcher, and have seen 198 species of birds, plus animals, snakes and native plants at SJWA.

It is my understanding that Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) has committed to provide continuing water to SJWA. On-going and into the future, affordable water must be budgeted in the appropriate amounts to sustain the plants, birds and wildlife at SJWA. (I do bird surveys for the nearby Lake Elsinore Levee and back basin area. During the last two years, I have seen the first-hand the effects when the ponds and riparian areas are allowed to go dry. The effect is that many species are no longer present, and the ones that remain are unable to find appropriate breeding habitat.)

SJWA is a core reserve for the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Management Plan. The proposed plan must ensure to maintain the entire area for the animals, birds, plants and reptiles first. Any additional use of the area (bird watching, hunting, etc.) is a second consideration. Of the 198 bird species I have observed at SJWA, many of them depend on the area to just exist and breed. Many others need the area as a vital stopover during migration.

Hunting should not be expanded from the Wednesday and Saturday schedule. I have gone to the wildlife area one day after hunting has occurred, and found birds and animals nervous, and plants trampled. Too much hunting also scares the birds away, and you can see evidence of this by visiting Lake Perris on or just after a hunting day, where the east end of the lake is packed with birds.

Your consideration of my concerns is appreciated.

Julie Szabo

PO BOX 1057

Wildomar, CA 92595

jsszabo1@gmail.com

Patrick J. Temple
5645 Via Callisto
Riverside, CA 92506

RECEIVED
BERMUDA DUNES OFFICE
JUL 8 2016
DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

6 July 2016

Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist
CA Department of Fish and Wildlife
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

Re: SJWA LMP NOP Scoping Comments

Dear Sir:

The proposal to expand hunting at the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, including the outrageous plan to close the area during hunting season to everyone except hunters, is totally unacceptable. This area is extraordinarily important for wintering birds of prey, rare birds, and other wildlife. It is extremely important that the public be allowed to visit SJWA at all times of the year to document the status and distribution of raptor and duck populations and to record observations of rare and endangered species. A prime example of this important work is the well-documented discovery of Gyrfalcon (*Falco rusticolus*) at SJWA a few winters ago.

SJWA is an extraordinarily valuable resource for everyone, casual hiker, equestrian, avid birder, rare plant enthusiast, photographer, and all segments of the public, including hunters. But to restrict the area ONLY to hunters for part of the year is an idea that must be rejected. SJWA is for everyone, not just the few.

Sincerely,

Patrick Temple

Patrick Temple

APPENDIX B

RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Responses to Comments on the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report

Introduction

This document includes the comment letters received in response to the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) during the public review period. The original 45-day public review period was December 15, 2017 to January 29, 2018. However, due to requests from commenters and interested parties, the comment period was extended by 15 days, until February 13, 2018, for a total of 60 days. The comment letters are grouped into letters received from State agencies (Group A), followed by local agencies (Group B), organizations, which also includes the letter from Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC) (Group C), and the public (Group D). Each comment letter is numbered (e.g., Letter A1), comment groups are then bracketed with the comment summarized in *italics*, and responses are provided to each comment in non-italicized text. The responses amplify or clarify information provided in the Draft PEIR and/or refer the reader to the global responses, or the appropriate place in the Final PEIR, or other responses to comments, where the requested information can be found.

Many of the comments received were relative to the LMP and not specific to the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. However, as a good faith effort, CDFW provided responses to these comments where there appeared to be some overlap with the PEIR. Comments that are not directly related to CEQA issues (e.g., opinions on the merits of the project unrelated to its environmental impacts) may either be discussed or noted for the record. Where text changes in the Draft PEIR are warranted based on comments received, or based on updated project information, those changes are summarized or provided in detail here in this Responses to Comments document, and are shown in ~~strikeout~~/<u>underline</u> throughout the Final PEIR where applicable.

The changes to the analysis contained in the Draft PEIR represent only minor clarifications/ amplifications and do not constitute significant new information. Furthermore, the changes do not deprive the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment on substantial adverse project impacts nor feasible mitigation measures or alternatives. In accordance with CEQA Guidelines, Section 15088.5, recirculation of the Draft EIR is not required.

A list of all commenters is provided below followed by the Global Responses prepared to address issues that were raised in numerous comment letters, followed by the individual comment letters and responses.

Table 1
List of Commenters

Comment Letter	Name	Type	Address
A1	Department of Toxic Substances Control	Agency	5796 Corporate Avenue, Cypress, California 90630
A2	California Natural Resources Agency—Department of Water Resources	Agency	1416 Ninth Street, P.O. Box 94236, Sacramento, California 94236
B1	City of Moreno Valley	Agency	Community Planning Department Planning Division 14177 Fredrick Street, P.O. Box 88005, Moreno Valley, California 92552
B2	Eastern Municipal Water District	Agency	2270 Trumble Road, P.O. Box 8300, Perris, CA 92572
B3	Southern California Association of Governments	Agency	900 Wilshire Blvd, Ste. 1700, Los Angeles, California 90017
B4	Eastern Municipal Water District	Agency	2270 Trumble Road, P.O. Box 8300, Perris, CA 92572
C1	Lockheed Martin Corporation	Business	Enterprise Business Services 2550 North Hollywood Way, Suite 406 Burbank, CA 91505
C2	Highland Fairview	Business	14225 Corporate Way, Moreno Valley, CA 92553
C3	Center for Biological Diversity	Organization	660 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 100, Los Angeles, CA 90017
C4	Friends of Northern San Jacinto Valley	Organization	P.O. Box 4036, Idyllwild, California 92549
C5	California Native Plant Society—Riverside-San Bernardino Chapter	Organization	4477 Picacho Drive, Riverside, CA 92507
C6	Sierra Club—Moreno Valley Group	Organization	P.O. Box 1325, Moreno Valley, CA 92556
C7	California Waterfowl Association	Organization	1346 Blue Oaks Boulevard, Roseville, California 95678
D1	David Stanton	Individual	P.O. Box 45, Winchester, California 92596
D2	David Stanton	Individual	P.O. Box 45, Winchester, California 92596
D3	Chris Robson	Individual	27762 Paseo Barona, San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
D4	R. Gordy de Necochea	Individual	1964 Bidwell Way, Sacramento, California 95818
D5	George Hague	Individual	Address not provided
NA	Governor's Office of Planning and Research – State Clearinghouse Planning Unit	Agency	1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, California 95812

Global Responses

The following responses were prepared in order to address common issues that were repeatedly raised in the comment letters.

Global Response 1 – Program EIR (PEIR)

Comments were received from various commenters, including Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC), Center for Biological Diversity, Friends of Northern San Jacinto Valley, California Native Plant Society, Sierra Club—Moreno Valley Group, and R. Gordy de Necochea, questioning why more project-level information and mitigation measures were not provided in the Draft Program EIR (PEIR). Some of their concerns included deferral of species/habitat specific plans and programs; lack of specificity in management strategies and conservation goals; evaluation of subsequent, future activities under the program-level document; avoiding CEQA review; lack of plant surveys within the entire LMP area; broad mapping within the LMP area; site-specific impacts of subsequent activities on plant species and vegetation; and, cultural and historic site protection. Some comments also indicated mitigation was deferred because additional project level surveys were not provided.

As provided in Section 15168 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, a PEIR may be prepared on a series of actions that may be characterized as one large project. A PEIR is appropriate for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan (LMP) given it is a 30-year, long-range plan that consists of the continued management of existing habitats, species, and programs, as well as new activities and the expansion of some of the activities currently occurring on the SJWA to achieve CDFW's mission to protect and enhance wildlife values and guide public recreational uses of the property. Similar to the general plans of the overlapping jurisdictions of the SJWA area, the LMP is a long-range plan containing policies to guide site-specific actions over many years. Due to the similarities between these types of projects and the long-range nature of these planning documents, both the LMP and these general plans are typically reviewed under CEQA through a program-level analysis. The proposed LMP consists of routine maintenance activities (such as mowing, minor repairs, and painting), the removal or modification of existing buildings and structures (such as the residential trailers), and the construction and eventual operation of new buildings and facilities (such as residences (trailers), office, workshop, warehouse, and restrooms). The LMP also involves proposed improvements to the internal circulation network (roads, parking areas, and trails) within the SJWA and improvements and construction of on-site domestic water and power systems. The PEIR evaluated the potential short-term (during construction) and long-term (post-construction operation/management), direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts of the LMP. The degree of specificity required in an EIR corresponds to the degree of specificity involved in the underlying activity which is described in the EIR pursuant to Section 15146 of the CEQA Guidelines. The use of a PEIR is appropriate when the sequence of analysis will go from a program-level plan, such as a 30-year management plan, to a series of subsequent site-specific actions. The PEIR

provides CDFW with the opportunity to consider broad policy alternatives and program-wide mitigation measures and to ensure environmental impacts are addressed on a comprehensive basis at the earliest time possible upon consideration of approving the LMP.

Once a PEIR has been prepared, subsequent activities within the program must be evaluated to determine whether the activity has been adequately evaluated in the LMP, is exempt under CEQA, or an additional CEQA document needs to be prepared. If the PEIR addresses the program's effects as specifically and comprehensively as possible, many subsequent activities could be found to be within the scope of the PEIR, and additional environmental review may not be required (CEQA Guidelines Section 15168[c]). As described in the PEIR, the CDFW Regional Lands Program and the CDFW Regional Habitat Conservation Program will review subsequent LMP activities and management actions, where appropriate, to ensure consistency with state and federal environmental regulations. The internal review process includes evaluating the site and activity to determine if the environmental effects of the action were covered in the PEIR (per Section 15618(c)(4) of the CEQA Guidelines). When a PEIR is relied on for a subsequent activity, the lead agency must incorporate feasible mitigation measures and alternatives developed in the PEIR into the subsequent activities, including the preparation of plans applicable to project-specific activities once the details are known and funding is secured. This review would also fulfill CDFW's intent to ensure that any potential compatibility issues between species/habitat protection and recreation would be addressed relative to new activities and/or existing activities proposed to be expanded in previously undisturbed areas. The CDFW Regional Lands Program will work with the CDFW Regional Habitat Conservation Program to ensure that feasible and appropriate mitigation measures from the PEIR are identified and implemented within an appropriate timeframe before any activity is allowed to commence.

The PEIR serves a valuable purpose as the first-tier environmental analysis, used to address impacts, including cumulative impacts, that have been adequately addressed at the program level. More specifically, if a future subsequent activity implemented pursuant to the LMP (e.g., recycled water storage reservoir) would have effects that were not examined in the PEIR, CDFW would evaluate the future activities by preparing an Initial Study or similar device. If new significant effects are identified, a subsequent Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration, or an EIR (e.g., Supplemental or Subsequent) would be prepared to evaluate project-specific aspects of any subsequent activities or projects that were not adequately addressed in the PEIR. As required by CEQA, CDFW would circulate these documents for public review and comment and, if approved by CDFW, a Notice of Determination would be filed with the State Clearinghouse. In some cases, where the project-specific activity would require minor changes or additions, an Addendum to the PEIR may be appropriate provided none of the conditions calling for preparation of a supplement or a subsequent EIR have occurred (Sections 15162, 15163 and15164[a]). For those activities determined to be adequately evaluated under the LMP, as reviewed and approved by the CDFW Regional Lands Program and the CDFW Regional Habitat Conservation Program,

CDFW would file a Notice of Determination with the State Clearinghouse prior to commencing work.

In addition, CEQA has identified a list of projects that are exempt from environmental review including the operation, repair, maintenance, permitting, leasing, licensing, or minor alteration of existing public or private structures and facilities; or, construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures; installation of small new equipment and facilities in small structures; and the conversion of existing small structures from one use to another where only minor modifications are made to the exterior of the structure (Sections 15301 and 15303). If, based on review by CDFW Regional Lands Program and the CDFW Regional Habitat Conservation Program that a project is considered exempt from CEQA, CDFW may prepare and file a Notice of Exemption with the State Clearinghouse. The NOE would trigger a shorter statute of limitations and would be filed on a case-by-case basis, per CDFW review. Lastly, there are also some activities that would not be subject to CEQA because these types of activities have been adequately addressed in the LMP, and with implementation of mitigation, would not result in environmental impacts. Other activities, such as routine maintenance, may be determined covered under the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential to cause a significant effect (Section 15061(b)(3)) and would not require further evaluation. A summary of CDFW's internal review process is also described in LMP Section 5.1.

The LMP is a dynamic document that will be periodically updated, including figures, as new information is obtained and site-specific projects are proposed/implemented. As discussed in LMP Section 5.3.8, Agency and Stakeholder Coordination (Public Use Element 8), and PEIR Section 2.2.3 Table 2-1, local agency and stakeholder coordination is an important component of the LMP and allows for the efficient and effective management of resources across the region to address concerns within and near the SJWA. CDFW staff coordinates with other state agencies (e.g., Department of Water Resources) regarding projects within the SJWA and will expand this coordination to other stakeholders to ensure their concerns regarding ongoing management activities as well as new project activities are considered. As described under LMP Section 5.3.8 Task PUE 8.1, new PUE 8.2, and revised PEIR Section 2.2.2, CDFW will also regularly coordinate with the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) Regional Conservation Authority's (RCA) Biological Monitoring Group for the purposes of addressing MSHCP-related issues, and the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency (RCHCA) for the purposes of addressing SKR HCP issues. LMP Section 5.3.8 (Public Use Element 8) has been revised to include additional language regarding coordination with other stakeholders as well.

Accordingly, and to ensure consistency between the LMP and PEIR, the following text in the PEIR, included in Table 2-1, Draft LMP Management Goals and Tasks, in Chapter 2.0 Project Description, Section 2.2.2, has been revised as follows:

> PUE 8.1 – Maintain a mutually beneficial, cooperative relationship with RCA to allow ongoing monitoring of MSHCP species and to coordinate management with RCA and other regional reserve managers.
>
> PUE 8.2 - Maintain a mutually beneficial, cooperative relationship with RCHCA to coordinate management of SKR pursuant to the SKR HCP.
>
> PUE 8.~~2~~3 – Maintain communications with RCFCD to understand flood control requirements and potential for flood control maintenance and infrastructure development.
>
> PUE 8.~~3~~4 – Renew agreement with EMWD for recycled water.
>
> PUE 8.~~4~~5 – Establish and maintain active lines of communication with municipalities to advocate for compatible land uses adjacent and near the SJWA.
>
> PUE 8.~~5~~6 – Establish and maintain active lines of communication with utilities that maintain facilities within and adjacent to the SJWA to advocate for compatible facilities and operations and maintenance practice within and near the SJWA.
>
> PUE 8.~~6~~7 – Establish and maintain lines of communication with private land owner and Lockheed Martin Corporation within and adjacent to the SJWA to advocate for compatible land use practices within, adjacent to, and near the SJWA.
>
> PUE 8.8 – Establish and maintain active lines of communication with State agencies, including but not limited to Department of Water Resources, Department of Toxic Substances Control, and California Natural Resources Agency, to advocate for compatible land uses within, adjacent to, and near the SJWA.
>
> PUE 8.9 – Maintain a mutually beneficial, cooperative relationship with interested non-governmental organizations, including but not limited to, Audubon Society, California Native Plant Society, California Waterfowl Association, Center for Biological Diversity, Endangered Habitats League, Friends of Northern San Jacinto Valley, and Sierra Club, to coordinate and balance management of sensitive species and habitats with recreational opportunities within the SJWA.
>
> PUE 8.10 – CDFW will consider formation of an advisory committee comprised of invited public and private stakeholders.

As stated above, comments were received that asserted mitigation was deferred. In response to that concern, when it is not practical to devise detailed mitigation measures at the time of project approval, CEQA Guidelines (Section 15126.4 (a)(1)(B)) and CEQA case law (*Center for Biological Diversity v. Department of Fish and Wildlife* (2015) *234 Cal.App.4th 214*) support the ability of a lead agency to defer certain details of exactly how mitigation will be achieved, if the mitigation measures include specific performance criteria, and commit the agency to mitigate the impact. The commitment to mitigate should be accompanied by a list of potential approaches to achieve the avoidance or lessening of the significant effect to demonstrate that the eventually selected measures are reasonably expected to be feasible and effective. The PEIR provides mitigation performance criteria for those impacts where specific future project plans and design details are not known. The performance criteria clearly establishes how successful mitigation would be implemented for subsequent activities.

For all the reasons, described above, the use of a PEIR allows the appropriate level of detail for a program that is designed to be dynamic and flexible.

Global Response 2 – Baseline

Some comments received requested that historic data be used as the project's baseline to evaluate potential impacts and questioned CDFW's past management strategies in the SJWA.

According to subdivision (a) of Section 15125 of the CEQA Guidelines, an EIR must include a description of the existing physical environmental condition in the vicinity of the project as it exists at the time when the Notice of Preparation (NOP) is published. This "environmental setting" will normally constitute the "baseline condition" against which project-related impacts are compared. Therefore, the baseline conditions for this PEIR, unless noted otherwise, are based on conditions that existed in June 2016, when the NOP was published.

CEQA case law recognizes that the method for establishing an environmental baseline cannot be rigid. Because physical environmental conditions may vary over a range of time, the use of environmental baselines that differ from the date of the NOP is permissible in certain circumstances when doing so results in a more accurate or conservative environmental analysis. The Court noted in *Save our Peninsula Committee v. Monterey County Board of Supervisors* (2001) *89 Cal.App. 4th 99*, that a historic baseline may more accurately portray the environmental conditions, but the use of an alternative baseline must be based on substantial evidence and must be established at the outset of the EIR. This case also reiterated the idea that the time of the NOP (or the time that environmental review commences) should remain the default choice for the environmental baseline.

It should also be noted that the courts have ruled that preparation of an EIR is not the appropriate forum for determining the nature and consequences of prior conduct of a project applicant or of prior activities (*Riverwatch v. County of San Diego*, (1999) *76 Cal.App.4th 1428*). CEQA is not

intended to be used as an enforcement tool for violation of other environmental laws or to rectify past activities. Existing, unauthorized land use activities do not require rolling back the baseline. The use of a baseline that differs from the time of the NOP should only be considered in those instances where there is substantial evidence that the NOP does not reflect the actual physical conditions of the project site. Considering the current project, regardless of how past activities have shaped the current environment, the conditions at the time of the NOP best represent the existing physical conditions to be analyzed in the EIR.

The "baseline condition" used for this analysis is described in Chapter 4, Environmental Setting. This assumes that all existing management efforts occurring on the SJWA, including agricultural operations, recreation, and hunting, as well as existing agreements and easements, will continue.

Global Response 3 – Evaluation of Impacts from Adjacent Land Uses

There were a number of comments received that requested the PEIR evaluate impacts of existing conditions on the LMP as well as adjacent development on the SJWA and asserted that impacts from existing projects on adjacent land outside the SJWA boundaries should also be included and analyzed in the EIR. The response below addresses concerns regarding the effect of the existing environment on the LMP. The related, but separate, issue of cumulative effects – in other words, the interaction of other past, present and probable future projects with the LMP – is discussed in Global Response 4.

In recent years there have been a number of court decisions in lawsuits concerning the adequacy of EIRs that have definitively established that the purpose of an EIR is to identify the significant effects of a project on the environment and not the significant effects of the environment on a project. In *Baird v. County of Contra Costa (1995) Cal.App.4th 1464*, the court held that CEQA did not require an EIR to evaluate the impact of a site's toxic contamination on future patients of a proposed addiction treatment facility expansion project since the expansion project itself was not anticipated to affect the surrounding environment. In other words, the court in *Baird* held that CEQA requires an analysis (and mitigation for) significant adverse changes to the existing environment that will be caused by the project, not vice versa. In *City of Long Beach v. Los Angeles Unified School District (2009) 176 Cal. App. 4th 889*, the court similarly concluded that an EIR was not required to analyze the impacts of emissions from nearby freeways on future staff and students of a proposed high school by noting that an EIR's concern is "not the impact of the environment on the project." And in *Ballona Wetlands Land Trust et al. v. City of Los Angeles* (2011) *201 Cal.App.4th 455* the issue of whether CEQA required an analysis of the environmental impact of sea level rise on a proposed mixed-use development project was at issue. The court applied the rule articulated in *Baird* and *City of Long Beach* in finding CEQA Guideline section 15126.2 and parts of Appendix G inconsistent with and thus invalid under CEQA and holding that the mixed-use development project EIR was not required to discuss impacts of future sea level rise on the project. In so ruling, the court in *Ballona Wetlands* disapproved the use of

Appendix G questions to the extent they refer to the effects of preexisting environmental hazards on future users of the project and structures in the project, concluding that such questions "do not relate to environmental impacts under CEQA and cannot support an argument that the effects of the environment must be analyzed in an EIR." Finally, in *California Building Industry Assn. v. Bay Area Air Quality Management District* (2015) *62 Cal.4th 369*, the California Supreme Court accepted and solidified this rule by holding that CEQA "does not generally require an agency to consider the effects of existing environmental conditions on a proposed project's future users or residents." The PEIR prepared for the proposed LMP evaluates the potential for future management of species and habitats, and recreation and hunting activities, to affect adjacent land uses not the potential effects of existing or proposed development (projects) on the SJWA and the LMP activities. As development occurs in neighboring jurisdictions, including Riverside County and the City of Moreno Valley, potential impacts of any future project on the SJWA will need to be addressed in the CEQA documents prepared for such projects by those jurisdictions and, if required, feasible mitigation provided. In addition, as noted throughout the PEIR the SJWA is not subject to local land-use and zoning designations, municipal codes, or general plan policies.

Regarding the concern that impacts from existing projects on adjacent land outside the SJWA boundaries should also be included and analyzed in the PEIR, CEQA Guidelines section 15378 states that an EIR need only analyze the whole of the proposed project (i.e., the potential direct and reasonably foreseeable indirect impacts of the project). Existing development on adjacent lands is part of the baseline condition, as described above under Global Response 2 and potential future development on adjacent lands outside the LMP is not a direct or reasonably foreseeable consequence of future implementation of the LMP. This is not to say that impacts from past, present or reasonably foreseeable future projects are irrelevant, only that CEQA does not require the EIR to analyze those impacts as part of the proposed LMP project. As discussed further in Global Response 4 below, the EIR does properly consider adjacent land use plans and projects and adequately analyzes the potential cumulative impacts of the LMP project together with impacts from those other plans and projects in the vicinity.

Lastly, CDFW actively reviews CEQA documents prepared for other projects as part of their authority as a Responsible or Trustee Agency (Guidelines Section 15096). In this capacity, CDFW also reviews CEQA documents for proposed projects prior to issuing permits pursuant to the California Fish and Game Code. Furthermore, CDFW reviews proposed projects to ensure consistency with the MSHCP. As part of CDFW's review process, CDFW staff assess potential project impacts on areas such as the SJWA. CDFW has been actively involved in reviewing projects surrounding the SJWA, including but not limited to, the World Logistics Center and the Villages at Lakeview Specific Plan.

Global Response 4 – Evaluation of Cumulative Impacts

Some comments expressed a general concern that the cumulative impacts of the LMP were not accurately evaluated in the PEIR.

CEQA requires that an EIR must analyze cumulative impacts whenever a proposed project's individual impacts have the potential to combine with related impacts from other projects to compound environmental harm. The CEQA Guidelines define "cumulative impacts" as "two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts" (CEQA Guidelines §15355). If the project would not make any contribution to an existing cumulative impact, the EIR need not address it (CEQA Guidelines §15130(a)(1)). However, if there is the potential that the project contributes to a cumulative impact, the EIR must analyze it. The ultimate goal of the cumulative impact analysis is to determine whether the project's incremental contribution is "cumulatively considerable" and thus significant (CEQA Guidelines §15130(a)). A project's incremental impact may be individually limited, but cumulatively considerable when viewed together with the environmental impacts from past, present, and probable future projects (CEQA Guidelines §15130(a)).

The CEQA Guidelines allow the use of one of the following methods, known respectively as the "list" approach and the "summary of projections" (or "plan") approach to evaluate cumulative effects: (1) A list of past, present, and probable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts, including, if necessary, those projects outside the control of the agency, or (2) A summary of projections contained in an adopted local, regional or statewide plan, or related planning document, that describes or evaluates conditions contributing to the cumulative effect (CEQA Guidelines §15130(b)(l)). Chapter 3 of the PEIR, Cumulative Impacts Analysis Methodology, explains that the summary of projections method was used to evaluate cumulative impacts. The summary of projections method was chosen to better address both the scale of the project area, and the long-term nature of the plan (30-year plan), and because use of the project list method would likely underestimate the overall cumulative effects in this particular situation due to the long-term implementation of the LMP. The list method includes past, present, and probable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts. However, due to the size of the SJWA and long-term implementation of the LMP using the list method could cause the cumulative impact analysis to miss all probable future projects and thus would not be a good fit for this type of a long-term planning project. Therefore, Chapter 3 of the PEIR also provides an overview of the various planning documents that have been adopted or certified and describes or evaluates regional or area-wide conditions contributing to the overall cumulative conditions.

The cumulative impact scenario must also take into account the geographic scope of the cumulative impact analysis. For instance, some cumulative environmental impacts, such as aesthetics and noise are more localized, whereas cumulative air quality and greenhouse gas emissions impacts occur on a much broader regional or global scale. Each technical (or resource) section in Chapter 5 includes

an evaluation of cumulative impacts immediately following the evaluation of the project's potential impacts. Table 3-1 describes the geographic scope of the cumulative impact analysis used for each environmental resource category.

Because the proposed LMP is a land management plan, land use plans for surrounding areas are considered as part of the cumulative scenario, in addition to related projects. The land use plans included in the cumulative analysis were chosen based on their proximity to the SJWA and the geographic considerations described above. These land use plans also help inform the cumulative analysis that uses the summary of projections method of evaluation. Section 3.2.2 in Chapter 3 describes related projects, development patterns, and related land use plans in the neighboring jurisdictions to help inform the cumulative context. Related projects include industrial/warehouse projects primarily within the City of Moreno Valley, such as the World Logistics Center Specific Plan Project, and other industrial developments that are planned in an area zoned for industrial/warehouse uses; infrastructure projects; open space/restoration projects; and applicable land use plans including General Plans for the cities of Beaumont, Moreno Valley, Perris, and San Jacinto; Riverside County General Plan; Revised South Coat Resource Management Plan; Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP); Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat HCP; and the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan. Applicable plans were factored into the cumulative analysis to determine if future plans and activities under the proposed LMP would contribute to an existing cumulative impact and if that contribution was substantial.

Global Response 5 – Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation

Comments were raised questioning the age of survey data used in the analysis of biological resources and why no focused surveys were prepared to assess potential impacts of proposed management actions and future LMP projects.

As explained under Global Response 1, a PEIR was prepared for this project because a programmatic level of analysis is necessary due to the long-term, comprehensive nature of the proposed LMP. A PEIR is appropriate when the size and scope of such a proposed long-term plan makes comprehensive detailed site-specific studies impractical. Subsequent activities and projects proposed to implement the LMP will be evaluated to determine whether the specific project components or site were adequately addressed in this PEIR. If the subsequent activity was not adequately addressed at the program level, it is anticipated that an Initial Study will be prepared, leading to an addendum to or supplemental EIR to evaluate project-specific aspects of any such subsequent activities or projects that were not previously identified and disclosed in the PEIR. This subsequent analysis would include, for example, site-specific surveys that address the area of potential disturbance. Because many of the proposed LMP management activities and potential implementation projects are not slated to move forward until a future date and are contingent on many other factors (e.g., securing additional funding), project level details, plans

and specificity are not available, making comprehensive, detailed surveys across the entire SJWA impracticable. This approach is consistent with CEQA's acknowledgment that the degree of specificity required in an EIR will correspond to the degree of specificity involved in the underlying activity described therein, and that the degree of specificity for an EIR on a comprehensive, long-range plan like the LMP need not be as detailed as an EIR on the specific LMP-implementation projects that might follow (CEQA Guidelines Section 15146.) This approach meets the "reasonableness" test of CEQA – which acknowledges that it is not practical nor required that every possible study be prepared as part of the initial Program EIR process, and provides the flexibility to address changing conditions within the LMP area over the 30-year life of the plan.

Nonetheless, the analysis of biological impacts provided in Section 5.3 of the PEIR is exhaustive. For each resource described in Section 5.3.2, Existing Conditions, the source data referenced was provided. Sources used to establish the existing conditions included published documents such as the *Western Riverside County Vegetation Mapping Update, Final Vegetation Mapping Report* (2015), a query of the CDFW California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB); the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants; and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Occurrence Data. This information was also supplemented by various research activities, regional biological monitoring activities conducted under the Western Riverside County MSHCP, reconnaissance surveys, and species-specific surveys. Some of the data used references literature that dates back to 1971, specifically the *Soils Survey Western Riverside Area California*. Since some resources, including soils are fairly stable and change little over time, using this reference data is acceptable to establish the existing conditions. It would not be reasonable, feasible or practical or the intent of CEQA to conduct a soil survey over the entire 20,126-acre SJWA. In addition, species occurrences change from year to year, and conducting surveys now before the details and timelines of possible future LMP-implementation activities are known would not be an efficient or appropriate use of time or SJWA funds. Other sources of data reference surveys conducted and reports provided between 2001 and 2016. The use of this data is adequate for preparation of a program level EIR that looks at the broad policy of a planning document.

The PEIR disclosed and evaluated all known impacts from proposed management activities and projects on all protected species. It did so comprehensively and specifically to each species. The Courts have held that there is no need for a program EIR to contain a site-specific analysis for each contemplated future project (*Center for Biological Diversity v. Department of Fish and Wildlife* (2015) *234 Cal.App.4th 214*). If additional CEQA analysis is required for future LMP-implementation activities or projects site-specific surveys and analysis will be conducted and supplemental CEQA review performed if new or more severe impacts beyond those identified in the PEIR are identified. The data used in the PEIR to establish the existing biological conditions and to assess potential impacts is adequate and meets the requirements under CEQA.

Global Response 6 – Recirculation

Several commenters asserted that the PEIR did not adequately evaluate potential project impacts and alleged or implied that the document would need to be revised and recirculated for additional public review and comment. Please also see the discussion provided under Master Response 1 that addresses the level of detail required in a Program EIR versus a Project EIR.

Regarding recirculation, Section 15088.5 of the CEQA Guidelines states that recirculation of an EIR is required when "significant new information" is added to the EIR after public notice is given of the availability of the Draft EIR for public review but prior to certification of the Final EIR. The term "information" can include changes in the project or environmental setting, as well as additional data or other information. New information added to an EIR is not "significant" unless the EIR is changed in a way that deprives the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon a substantial adverse environmental effect of the project or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such an effect (including a feasible project alternative) that the project's proponents have declined to implement. "Significant new information" requiring recirculation includes, for example, a disclosure showing that:

(1) A new significant environmental impact would result from the project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented.

(2) A substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact would result unless mitigation measures are adopted that reduce the impact to a level of insignificance.

(3) A feasible project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed would clearly lessen the significant environmental impacts of the project, but the project's proponents decline to adopt it.

(4) The Draft EIR was so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that meaningful public review and comment were precluded.

(CEQA Guidelines, Section 15088.5.)

The changes described in the Final PEIR simply clarify the Draft PEIR and do not add significant new information requiring recirculation. Indeed, none of the changes involves "significant new information" triggering recirculation because the changes do not disclose any new significant environmental effects, a substantial increase in the severity of any previously identified significant effects, or identify a feasible mitigation measure considerably different from those in the Draft PEIR that would clearly lessen a significant impact. Instead, the modifications were either environmentally benign or environmentally neutral, and thus represent the kinds of changes that commonly occur as the EIR process works towards its conclusion. Under such circumstances, recirculation of the Draft PEIR is not required. The Draft PEIR adequately evaluated potential impacts associated with implementation of the LMP and recirculation of the document is not required.

Global Response 7 – Regional HCPs

Several commenters assessed that the LMP does not prioritize conservation and recovery of species covered in the SKR HCP and MSCHP and is inconsistent with these plans, and does not provide specific management action regarding some of these covered species. Some commenters also expressed concern that CDFW's priorities do not align with these plans.

The SJWA provides significant conservation lands, including areas that are part of the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan (SKR HCP) and the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). As such, it provides important conservation for a variety of special-status species that require the management of habitat conditions and monitoring. CDFW understands that the MSHCP and SKR HCP are of critical importance to the region and for the species they cover. The many goals and objectives of the LMP demonstrate CDFW's commitment to management consistent with the MSHCP and SKR HCP. CDFW is a Permittee in the SKR HCP (1996) and as such, management of SKR on the SJWA has been and continues to be consistent with the SKR HCP.

Pursuant to the MSHCP Implementing Agreement, CDFW has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, restoration, enhancement and management of fish, wildlife, native plants and habitat necessary for biologically sustainable populations of those species under the California Endangered Species Act (California Fish and Game Code §§ 2050 et seq.) ("CESA"), the California Native Plant Protection Act (California Fish and Game Code §§ 1900 et seq.), and other relevant state laws. Furthermore, CDFW has jurisdiction over the California Natural Community Conservation Planning (NCCP) Act (California Fish and Game Code §§ 2800 et seq.), and issued a NCCP permit, effectively approving the MSHCP in June 2004.

Although CDFW is not a Permittee or Participating Special Entity in the MSHCP, CDFW has a responsibility pursuant to MSHCP Section 4.4.3 (Additional Federal and State Contributions), which includes non-acquisition contributions expected to be provided by federal and state governments. These contributions include:

- Management of federal and state lands for the benefit of the species addressed in the MSHCP and in accordance with adaptive management plans incorporated in the MSHCP.
- Consideration of Reserve Assembly, Conservation, and management when federal and state lands are being exchanged or sold.
- Facilitation of ecological research or restoration activities by other entities on federal and state lands that benefit MSHCP resources.
- Participation in the MSHCP monitoring program.

The purpose of the LMP is to provide options for and guidance to CDFW to assist it in achieving successful management of the SJWA. Per Global Response 1 above, CDFW's Regional Lands

Program and CDFW Regional Habitat Conservation Program will work together to review each proposed LMP activity for consistency with the MSHCP and SKR HCP. CDFW will also regularly coordinate (refer to LMP Section 5.3.8, PUE 8) with the MSHCP RCA Biological Monitoring Group for the purposes of addressing MSHCP-related management issues, and the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency (RCHCA) for the purposes of addressing SKR HCP management issues.

The LMP is a dynamic document, and based on information obtained during this ongoing coordination, the LMP will be periodically updated. CDFW staff will also routinely coordinate with other stakeholders regarding projects within the SJWA. CDFW's intent is to ensure their concerns and compatibility issues regarding ongoing management activities, as well as new activities and/or existing activities proposed in previously undisturbed areas, are considered, not only pursuant to CEQA but also pursuant to the goals and objectives of the MSHCP and the SKR HCP. With approval of the program-level LMP, all coordination as described previously will be focused on determining priorities, reviewing existing funding sources and seeking additional funding, developing timelines for needed activities, assessing and balancing the compatibility of existing and future adjacent activities, reviewing activities for consistency with the MSHCP and SKR HCP, and fulfilling next steps to support project-specific activities, including but not limited to, habitat assessments, focused biological surveys, and project-level plan preparation and implementation.

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Letter A1

Department of Toxic Substances Control

Matthew Rodriquez
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

Barbara A. Lee, Director
5796 Corporate Avenue
Cypress, California 90630

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

January 10, 2018

Mr. Eddy Konno
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DRAFT PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) FOR SAN JACINTO WILDLIFE AREA LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN PROJECT (SCH# 2016061018)

Dear Mr. Konno:

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has received your Notice of Completion of the draft EIR for the subject project. The following project description is stated in your document: "The proposed project consists of an LMP for the approximately 20,126-acre SJWA, which is managed by CDFW. CDFW has prepared the draft SJWA LMP to help guide its future planning and management operations for the SJWA. The general purpose of the SJW A is to protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species and to provide the public with compatible, related recreational uses. The existing operation of the SJWA includes biological resources management and public uses, which are incorporated into the draft LMP." The EIR further states, "The SJWA LMP consists of the continued management of existing habitats, species, and programs, as well as the expansion of some of the activities currently occurring on the SJWA to achieve CDFW's mission to protect and enhance wildlife values and guide public uses of the property. In addition, the draft LMP consists of the removal or modification of existing buildings and structures (such as the residential trailers), and the construction and eventual operation of new buildings and facilities (such as residences (trailers), office, workshop, warehouse, and restrooms). The draft LMP also involves proposed improvements to the internal circulation network (roads, parking areas, and trails) within the SJWA and improvements and construction of on-site domestic water and power systems." A1-1

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Mr. Eddy Konno
January 10, 2018
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Based on the review of the submitted document DTSC has the following comments:

1. The EIR should identify and determine whether current or historic uses at the project site may have resulted in any release of hazardous wastes/substances. If there are any recognized environmental conditions in the project area, then proper investigation, sampling and remedial actions overseen by the appropriate regulatory agencies should be conducted prior to the new development or any construction. A1-2

2. The Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Phase I) provided in the appendix of the EIR states, "Historical resources indicate the property was developed with residential dwellings as early as 1938. According to aerial photographs, the northwest portion of the property was developed with a large building between 1966 and 1977 (possibly a warehouse or barn; city directories did not identify the building). Remnants of the slab are present." If planned activities include building modifications/demolitions, lead-based paints or products, mercury, and asbestos containing materials (ACMs) should be addressed in accordance with all applicable and relevant laws and regulations. A1-3

3. If the project plans include discharging wastewater to a storm drain, you may be required to obtain an NPDES permit from the overseeing Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). A1-4

4. DTSC recommends evaluation, proper investigation and mitigation, if necessary, on onsite areas with current or historic PCB-containing transformers. A1-5

5. MM HAZ-1c of the EIR states, "A portion of the Potrero Unit was used by Lockheed Martin Company as a test facility, and soils on site are impacted by solvents, purgeable organics, trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), perchlorate, 1,4-dioxane, and beryllium. Prior to any construction or grading permit issuance, a determination will be made by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) as to whether soils in the area may have been impacted by former testing operations by consulting Lockheed Martin Company's remedial reports." Soil vapor intrusion to indoor air is a concern at this site.

   a. If groundwater is impacted, then evaluate potential vapor intrusion onsite associated with groundwater contamination before building permit issuance.

   b. DTSC is unable to evaluate whether vapor sampling and/or potential vapor intrusion risk was adequately addressed due to lack of relevant detailed information in the EIR.

A1-6

Mr. Eddy Konno
January 10, 2018
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c. DTSC recommends soil gas sampling and vapor intrusion risk evaluation on sites with releases of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). DTSC recommends soil gas sampling to confirm no residual VOC contamination remain onsite and/or risk is acceptable based on applicable and relevant state guidelines A1-7

6. If soil contamination is suspected or observed in the project area, then excavated soil should be sampled prior to export/disposal. If the soil is contaminated, it should be disposed of properly in accordance with all applicable and relevant laws and regulations. In addition, if the project proposes to import soil to backfill the excavated areas, proper evaluation and/or sampling should be conducted to make sure that the imported soil is free of contamination. A1-8

7. If during construction/demolition of the project, soil and/or groundwater contamination is suspected, construction/demolition in the area should cease and appropriate health and safety procedures should be implemented. If it is determined that contaminated soil and/or groundwater exist, the ND should identify how any required investigation and/or remediation will be conducted, and the appropriate government agency to provide regulatory oversight. A1-9

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact me at (714) 484-5380 or by email at Johnson.Abraham@dtsc.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

Johnson P. Abraham
Project Manager
Brownfields Restoration and School Evaluation Branch
Site Mitigation and Restoration Program - Cypress

kl/ja/sh

cc: See next page.

Mr. Eddy Konno
January 10, 2018
Page 4

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CEQA# 2016061018

Letters and Comments

Response to Comment Letter A1

Department of Toxic Substances Control
Johnson P. Abraham
Dated January 10, 2018

A1-1 *The comment summarizes the project description provided in the Draft PEIR.*

The comment is an introduction to comments that follow. No further response is required.

A1-2 *The commenter suggests that the Draft PEIR should determine whether current historic uses have resulted in release of hazardous wastes/substances, and if so, appropriate actions should be conducted prior to any new development/construction and overseen by the appropriate regulatory agencies.*

Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, of the Draft PEIR evaluates potential hazards and hazardous materials impacts resulting from implementation of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) proposed Land Management Plan (LMP). To evaluate the presence of any existing hazardous materials that may be present on the site, numerous federal, state, and local regulatory agency databases were researched including DTSC's EnviroStor database and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) "GeoTracker" database. Pertinent findings of the database research is provided under the discussion of Existing Conditions with all of the results included in Appendix 5.6-A in the Draft PEIR. In addition, Figure 5.6-1 illustrates where existing areas of hazardous waste or areas of concern.

As discussed under Issue HAZ-1, there is the potential for residual pesticides and metals to be present in soils of the Davis Unit and there are areas of known historical contamination and possible unexploded ordinance on the Potrero Unit. Future development of any employee housing or public use facilities will be required to comply with MM HAZ-1a and MM HAZ-1c, which require soil testing to be conducted, consistent with DTSC guidance documents, in areas where no soil data is available. In addition, MM HAZ-1d requires all construction workers in the Potrero Unit be properly trained in unexploded ordinance identification and reporting in the event any are discovered during land disturbing activities.

A1-3 *The commenter explains that a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment indicates structures have historically been developed on site, and suggests that if planned activities include building modifications/demolitions, lead-based products, mercury, and asbestos-containing materials (ACM) should be addressed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. However, the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment quoted by DTSC does not exist as an appendix to the Draft PEIR or and is not referenced in the Draft PEIR text. The Draft PEIR page 5.6-4 includes an aerial*

photograph review which does not indicate the presence of the historical structures referenced by the commenter.

To include a discussion of potential lead, ACM, and mercury issues, the impact discussion under issue HAZ-1 for the Davis Unit is revised as follows, (see Section 5.6.6 of the Draft PEIR, after the third paragraph):

> The only demolition activity included in the LMP is the removal of two existing double-wide trailers on the Davis Unit, which date back to 1973 and 1980, according to Draft EIR Appendix 5.4-A (Cultural Resources Constraints Analysis). Lead based paint was banned in 1977 and California banned the use of asbestos as early as the 1970s. Therefore, there is a possibility that the trailer(s) could have asbestos ceilings or lead-based paint. Certain electronic wastes, such as lightbulbs, may contain metals such as mercury. CDFW would remove these trailers in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including waste characterization so that demolition materials are sent to the appropriate disposal facility. Demolition contractors are well aware of the regulations regarding lead-based products, ACM, and E-waste, and carry state licenses to perform such work from the Contractors State Licensing Board (e.g., Classification C-21, C-22, and/or HAZ). Given the minor amount of demolition proposed and the regulations and licensing requirements governing the handling of commonly found special wastes like ACM, lead and mercury, the potential impact is less than significant.

This issue increases the effectiveness of the analysis but does not change the level of significance. The impact level remains at less-than-significant, and no further action is required.

A1-4 *The comment notes that any discharge of wastewater into a storm drain may require a NPDES permit from the Regional Water Quality Control Board.*

As discussed in Section 5.7, Hydrology and Water Quality, under Issue HYD-5, the rate and volume of stormwater runoff would be the same or similar to existing conditions. Also note that the LMP involves the creation of minimal new impervious surfaces. There is no municipal/engineered stormwater drainage system on the Davis Unit. Instead, flows are carried through drainage swales and riparian zones. Where new facilities or infrastructure involve impervious surfaces, there could be a minor and highly localized increase in the rate and volume of stormwater runoff relative to existing conditions. There are no existing stormwater drainage facilities on the Potrero Unit. As noted in Table 5.7-5, any future projects over an acre in size are required to

obtain a NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (Construction General Permit).

A1-5 *The comment recommends evaluation, investigation and mitigation, if necessary, in areas that may have Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) containing transformers.*

The LMP does not propose removal or modification of transformers and thus there would be no direct project-related impact associated with PCB-containing transformers. PCBs were identified on the LMC site in the Potrero Unit (see Draft PEIR Appendix 5.6-A, p. 239). No PCBs were identified within the Davis Unit, as discussed in Section 5.6. CDFW will protect the safety of its employees, construction personnel, and the public from any potential hazards on the Potrero Unit. As stated in and required by MM-HAZ-2b, CDFW will construct fencing around areas determined to be a public health and safety concern where signage only may not be adequate to preclude public access. Fencing locations will be determined in coordination with LMC and prior to CDFW allowing public access on Potrero. In addition and where appropriate, CDFW will include hazard warning signage within 100 feet of the constructed fence to alert the public of the ongoing remediation activities on the LMC property. Furthermore, per MM HAZ-2c, CDFW, in coordination with LMC, will determine what areas on the Potrero Unit are safe to open to passive recreational use, CDFW will post signage and prepare educational materials with maps placed at all kiosks to direct the public to open areas on the Potrero Unit.

A1-6 *The comment raises a concern regarding vapor intrusion risk at the Lockheed Martin Company Test facility. Vapor intrusion is a risk to human health and safety when buildings and foundations are built upon sites where soil or groundwater is impacted with VOCs, and where such buildings have basement levels or other enclosed subgrade areas lacking ventilation.*

Facilities and structures proposed by the LMP in the Potrero Unit are limited to parking areas, visitor's center/kiosk, and an administrative area, which will consist of prefabricated units or other structures lacking enclosed basements with a low potential to lead to vapor intrusion risks. The known impacted areas on the Potrero Unit are described in Section 5.6 and shown in Figure 5.4-1 in the PEIR. MM HAZ-1c includes provisions to address future potential activities within the impacted areas on the Potrero Unit.

To ensure MM HAZ-1c also addresses potential vapor intrusion risks, MM HAZ-1c in Section 5.6.6 of the Draft PEIR, under Issue HAZ-1, is revised as follows:

> If construction takes place in a potentially impacted area and no soil data is available, sampling ~~may~~ will need to be conducted to determine if special handling and disposal is necessary. If necessary, soil and soil gas sampling

> will be conducted in accordance with the current version of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) guidance documents. Soil and soil gas sampling will confirm the presence or absence of on-site contamination associated with past uses, including an assessment of vapor intrusion risk where applicable. Soils identified as hazardous waste will be delineated, removed, and disposed of off-site in a facility that accepts contaminated materials. Any soil that exceeds human health protective screening levels will be remediated on site to levels protective of human health or removed and properly disposed of off-site. Should a vapor intrusion risk be confirmed, the structure shall be equipped with adequate ventilation systems to mitigate the risk.

This edit to MM HAZ-1c merely specifies the type of assessment in greater detail, but does not change the overall scope, applicability or effectiveness of the measure in reducing the potentially significant impact.

A1-7 *The comment recommends soil gas sampling and vapor risk evaluation be conducted to confirm no residual VOC contamination is present.*

Please see Response A1-6.

A1-8 *The comment states if any soil contamination that is identified, it should be disposed of properly and all imported soil be checked for contamination. Proper evaluation and/or sampling should be conducted for all imported soils, if used to backfill excavated areas, to ensure soil is free of contamination.*

There is the potential for contaminated soils to be present within the SJWA. As noted in Section 5.6 of the Draft PEIR, due to past uses of portions of the Davis Unit for agricultural purposes, residual metals and pesticides may be present in soils within current or historical agricultural use. MM HAZ-1a requires that prior to any soil-disturbing activities associated with habitable structures (e.g., employee double-wide trailers) or visitor use facilities, the historical land use for the construction area is required to be investigated further. If it is determined that land was previously used for agricultural purposes and/or pesticides may have been used, as described in DTSC guidance documents, soils in the vicinity of the construction activity will be sampled and analyzed for residual metals and pesticides prior to permit issuance in accordance with the current version of DTSC's *Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Properties* document. Any contaminated soils will be either remediated on site or removed and properly disposed of off-site. MM HAZ-1c addresses potential soil contamination on the Potrero Unit and requires prior to any construction or grading permit issuance, a determination will be made as to whether soils in the area may have been impacted by former testing operations by consulting Lockheed Martin Company's remedial reports.

If the area is in a historical operational area and soil data is available for the site, construction or grading will proceed pursuant to the guidelines established in Lockheed's Remedial Action Plan. If construction takes place in a potentially impacted area and no soil data is available, sampling may need to be conducted to determine if special handling and disposal is necessary. No imported soils are anticipated to be required for any future projects.

A1-9 *The comment states if during construction any soil or groundwater contamination is present, work should stop and remediation be conducted with oversight from the appropriate agency.*

The presence of groundwater contamination occurring on the Potrero Unit was discussed in Section 5.6 of the Draft PEIR and includes MM HAZ-1c, MM HAZ-1d, MM HAZ-2b and MM HAZ-2c. These mitigation measures all require CDFW to protect the safety of its employees, construction personnel, and the public from any potential hazards on the Potrero Unit including soil or groundwater contamination. This includes complying with DTSC soil sampling guidelines.

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Letter A2

STATE OF CALIFORNIA – CALIFORNIA NATURAL RESOURCES AGENCY

EDMUND G. BROWN JR., *Governor*

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
1416 NINTH STREET, P.O. BOX 942836
SACRAMENTO, CA 94236-0001
(916) 653-5791

January 26, 2018

Eddy Konno
Senior Environmental Scientist
Bermuda Dunes Office
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, California 92203

Draft Environmental Impact Report for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Davis Unit D14 of Lake Perris Recreation Area, Riverside County, Southern Field Division, SCH2016061018

Dear Mr. Konno:

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project (Project) in Riverside County. The Project involves a land management plan for the approximately 20,126 acres of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (Wildlife Area) that includes enhancement of plant and wildlife habitat, and compatible recreational uses for the public. The Davis Unit of the Wildlife Area, as shown in Figure 2-3 of the DEIR, is located from south west to south east of the Lake Perris State Recreation Area where the State Water Project's (SWP) Lake Perris and Lake Perris Dam are situated. A2-1

The Subunit D14 (D14) of the Davis Unit runs along the entire base of Lake Perris Dam. Plans for D14 includes riparian habitat management and Stephens' Kangaroo Rat management area. As mentioned in the June 17, 2016 DWR letter as a response to the Project's Notice of Preparation, construction at D14 related to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) projects is still in progress.

DWR has the following comments on the DEIR:

1. D14 (Figure 2-5, page 2-21) consists of 707 acres (Table 2-2, page 2-16). Within this area there are existing SWP facilities and infrastructure. It also shares the project footprints of the Perris Dam Remediation Project and the Emergency Release Facility Project (ERF). Details of these projects can be found at : A2-2

   http://www.water.ca.gov/lakeperris/seismic_remediation_process.cfm

   http://www.water.ca.gov/lakeperris/perris_erf_deir.cfm.

   These two DWR projects have the potential to impact implementation of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) plan. Specifically, this could impact the following:

Eddy Konno
January 26, 2018
Page 2

- Proposed riparian resources (Fig. 2-7, page 2-29) are at or near the ERF footprint of construction and mapped habitat resources (Lake Perris ERF EIR Fig 3.3-1).

- Stephens' Kangaroo Rat (SKR) future potential resources (Fig. 2-10A, page 2-45) overlay the management areas in the ERF Environmental Impact Report that have been accessed for impact on the SKR (Lake Perris EIR Fig 3.3-3). A2-3

- Proposed Upland Habitat Resources (Fig. 2-11A, page 2-49) directly overlays the project footprint for the Emergency Release Facility. DWR already has existing facilities and undertake maintenance within the area of D14. DWR wants to ensure the SWP activities are included in the analysis and mapping of D14. A2-4

2. Existing Facilities & Structures (Fig. 2-15A, page 2-65) within D14 are not all-inclusive. There are numerous underground and existing SWP infrastructure not included in the map. Due to operational security, DWR and CDFW shall meet to review existing operations within D14. A2-5

3. Chapter 3 Cumulative Impacts Analysis Methodology (page 3-1) shall include impact for DWR Perris Dam Emergency Release Facility EIR with additional information on construction and impact to habitat management. Chapter 5 Biological Resources - Elements 4 and 5 (page 5.3-261) for proposed riparian community's management. D14 is referred to within this section for use. A2-6

4. DWR would like additional clarification which should be added to the EIR. The enclosed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) regarding Mitigation of State Water Project Wildlife Losses in Southern California, dated 23 October 1979 (Section 4.3, page 205), outlines the transfer of control from DWR to CDFW of the real property that D14 outlines in the San Jacinto Wildlife Area EIR. DWR remains the owner while CDFW manages the land. The follow up agreement for transfer of the document (see enclosure) Item #2 of the MOA states "Such mitigation must not interfere with the operation and maintenance of the State Water Project. If Water Resources requires any of these lands for project operations, Water Resources will replace such lands taken with other lands acceptable to Fish and Game." A2-7

   DWR retains real property ownership of the land shown to be owned by CDFW (Fig. 2-3, page 2-7). CDFW shall edit Figure 2-3 of the DEIR and text clarification on page 4-33 to reflect the provisions outlined in MOA.

Eddy Konno
January 26, 2018
Page 3

Information on regulations related to encroachments on SWP right of way can be found at:

http://www.water.ca.gov/engineering/Services/Real_Estate/Encroach_Rel/

5. Section 5.7.7 (page 5.7-56) Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation will need to reference the Perris Dam Emergency Release Facility Project. These areas shall be changed for management of resources due to potential land use conflicts in the area which could impact integrity of the Perris Dam, the ERF, or associated infrastructure with DWR and the Division of Safety of Dams for review. A2-8

Please provide DWR with a copy of any subsequent environmental documentation with regards to the Project when it becomes available for public review. The document shall be sent to: A2-9

Leroy Ellinghouse, Chief
State Water Project Right-of-Way Management Section
Division of Operations and Maintenance
California Department of Water Resources
1416 Ninth Street, Room 641-1
Sacramento, California 95814

If you have any questions, please contact Jonathan Canuela at (916) 653-5095, or Leroy Ellinghouse of my staff at (916) 653-7168.

Sincerely,

For

Sheree Edwards, Acting Chief
Civil Engineering Services
Department of Water Resources

Enclosure

cc: State Clearinghouse
Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, California 95814

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT REGARDING MITIGATION
OF STATE WATER PROJECT WILDLIFE LOSSES IN
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

This Memorandum of Agreement (hereinafter referred to as "MOA") is entered into this 23d day of October, 1979, by and between the State of California, acting by and through its Department of Water Resources (hereinafter referred to as "DWR"), the State of California, acting by and through its Department of Fish and Game (hereinafter referred to as "DFG"), and The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (hereinafter referred to as "Metropolitan").

Recitals

1. In accordance with the requirements of the Davis-Dolwig Act obliging DWR to preserve wildlife impacted by the construction of the State Water Project (hereinafter referred to as "SWP"), DWR, DFG, and Metropolitan have explored mitigation measures that will satisfy the preservation obligations arising out of construction of the SWP facilities on lands formerly under private ownership in Southern California. As used in this MOA "Southern California" refers to that portion of California served by the SWP southerly of the A. D. Edmonston Pumping Plant.

2. This MOA outlines the provisions to be included in definitive agreements covering the various parcels of land, sums of money, and operating agreements to carry out the preservation obligations referred to in paragraph 1.

3. The parties agree that the responsibilities for "full and close coordination of * * * planning for the preservation and enhancement of * * * wildlife" with respect to federal agencies has been previously accomplished.

Substantive Provisions

4. DWR, DFG, and Metropolitan agree to exercise their best efforts to execute definitive agreements on substantially the terms outlined in this MOA.

5. The definitive agreements shall have a term expiring on the date of expiration of the contract between DWR and Metropolitan for a water supply dated November 4, 1960.

6. The following acreage of SWP lands in Southern California shall be designated and made available for wildlife mitigation purposes. Uses of these lands for other purposes will not be allowed if such use impinges upon the maintenance

-2-

of wildlife populations, except as needed for SWP operations. If DWR requires any of these lands for SWP operations, DWR will replace such lands taken with other lands acceptable to DFG.

a.	Lake Perris	800 acres	40 ACRES OUTSTANDING
b.	San Jacinto borrow site	28 ACRES 650 acres	
c.	Bifurcation	50 acres	
d.	Peace Valley and other west branch	1,533.5 acres	
	TOTAL	3,033.5 acres	

Such lands shall be located approximately as shown on the maps attached hereto as Exhibit 1.

Use of any portion of the above lands included in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) License No. 2426 for wildlife mitigation purposes will be subject to the approval of FERC.

7. Metropolitan will dedicate at Lake Mathews for wildlife mitigation purposes approximately 2,565 acres. Uses of these lands for other purposes will not be allowed if such use impinges upon the maintenance of wildlife populations, except as needed for Metropolitan's operations. If Metropolitan requires any of these lands for its operations, Metropolitan, in cooperation with DWR, will replace such lands taken with other lands acceptable to DFG. Such lands shall be located approximately as shown on the map attached hereto as Exhibit 2.

DFG will prepare a plan conceptually describing the kinds and types of habitat development it anticipates carrying out on the Lake Mathews mitigation lands. These habitat development plans, if implemented, will be financed by DFG and implemented by Metropolitan. Any habitat development must be consistent with water quality standards and the operational functions of Lake Mathews as a water supply reservoir.

8. Metropolitan will carry out the operation and maintenance functions on the habitat developments undertaken by DFG on the 2,565 acres at Lake Mathews. The maximum operations and maintenance expenditure on the lands of Lake Mathews through the term of the definitive agreements, to be reimbursed by DWR, shall not exceed $500,000. After this amount has been expended, operations and maintenance costs will be reimbursed by DFG. Personnel of Metropolitan and DFG shall meet prior to each new year to develop an annual maintenance schedule. At the end of each year, Metropolitan will prepare an annual report on its operations and maintenance activities and related expenditures.

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Gorman Creek

9. DWR will provide flows in Peace Valley Creek below Quail Lake in sufficient quantities to create and maintain a riparian corridor from the closest point to the California Aqueduct outlet at Quail Lake, to a point on Gorman Creek where proposed fish enhancement is to be made (approximately two miles in length).

10. The financial obligation of DWR to DFG shall be limited to the following:

a. An interest-bearing account with a one-time cash settlement of $5.5 million, to be provided by DWR, will be established to be used exclusively by DFG for wildlife mitigation purposes. DFG shall utilize these funds for the acquisition and improvement of lands for wildlife mitigation purposes in the San Jacinto area, or for improving and maintaining wildlife habitat on the lands acquired or designated herein for wildlife purposes.

b. DWR also agrees to provide DFG $1.5 million in SWP funds to be reimbursed through the project-purpose allocation to recreation, fish and wildlife enhancement. These funds will be deposited in the interest-bearing account established pursuant to subparagraph a.

c. DWR will assign to DFG $0.5 million of its share of allocations from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

d. DWR and DFG will cooperate in seeking an appropriation by the Legislature of $0.5 million from the funds allocated to DWR under the State, Urban, and Coastal Park Bond Act of 1976.

11. DFG shall be lead agency in complying with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act in implementing any wildlife mitigation features.

12. None of the parties shall be committed to take steps which require CEQA compliance until an opportunity has been provided them to consider and take such action as they, in their discretion, deem desirable based on any relevant CEQA documentation.

-4-

13. The definitive agreements shall be submitted by the parties to those agreements to all other interested non-federal agencies in such manner as to assure compliance with Section 11910 of the Water Code.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

By _____
Director

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

By COPY ORIGINAL SIGNED BY E. C. FULLERTON
Director

THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT
OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

By _____
General Manager

Approved as to legal form
and sufficiency:

P.A. Towner
Chief Counsel, Department
of Water Resources

The Resources Agency
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

84- 016000

DWR AGREEMENT NO. 50342
TR83-102

Recording Requested by

When Recorded Mail to
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
P.O. Box 388
Sacramento, CA 95802

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
RECORDER'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA
31 MIN. PAST. 1 P.M. MAY 23 1984

FREE 13G

AGREEMENT
FOR TRANSFER TO THE
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
OF MITIGATION LANDS FOR THE
STATE WATER PROJECT IN
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

This AGREEMENT, entered into this August 23 day of 1983, by and between the Department of Water Resources, hereinafter called Water Resources, and the Department of Fish and Game, hereinafter called Fish and Game.

WHEREAS, Water Resources has control and possession of certain real property in Los Angeles and Riverside Counties; and

WHEREAS, Water Resources has acquired fee title to such lands for the purpose of constructing the State Water Project;

WHEREAS, it is desired to transfer control and possession of certain real property to Fish and Game under the terms and conditions set forth in the Memorandum of Agreement between Water Resources and Fish and Game dated October 23, 1979, to mitigate for wildlife losses as a result of construction of the State Water Project in Southern California.

RECORDER'S MEMO:
POOR RECORDING DUE TO
QUALITY OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

97-3647

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — OFFICIAL BUSINESS
Document entitled to free recordation
pursuant to Govt. Code Sec. 6103

NOW THEREFORE, Water Resources and Fish and Game agree as follows:

1. Control and possession of the real property designated on the attached map, Exhibit A, is hereby transferred from Water Resources to Fish and Game for wildlife mitigation purposes.

2. Such mitigation must not interfere with the operation and maintenance of the State Water Project. If Water Resources requires any of these lands for project operations, Water Resources will replace such lands taken with other lands acceptable to Fish and Game.

Use of any portion of these lands included in Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) License No. 2426 for wildlife mitigation purposes will be subject to the approval of FERC.

3. All existing drainage courses and roads must be continued in existence uninterrupted by any new development by Fish and Game, except with the prior written approval of Water Resources.

4. Operation and maintenance of the land shall be the sole responsibility of Fish and Game and Water Resources shall not be liable for any costs arising from operation and maintenance, including but not limited, to any claims arising from injury to persons or property. Water Resources shall only be liable for the cost of claims by third parties which arise solely out of the negligence of Water Resources and Fish and Game shall not be liable for such costs.

84- 617868

1- 617868 3

5. Fish and Game shall not assign any interest transferred to it pursuant to this Agreement without prior written permission from the Department of Water Resources.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this instrument on the date first hereinabove written.

Department of Fish and Game
APPROVED:
H. D. Carper
Director
AUG 23 1983

Approved as to legal form and sufficiency:
Chief Counsel, DWR

Department of Water Resources
APPROVED:
H. H. Carter
~~Director~~ Acting Deputy Director
JUL 6 1983

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

84- 617868

On this 22nd day of MARCH, in the year 1984, before me, W. JOHN SCHMIDT, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared H.D. CARPER known to me to be the DIRECTOR of the DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME that executed the within instrument, and personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who executed the within instrument on behalf of the DEPARTMENT therein named, and acknowledged to me that the DEPARTMENT executed the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal in the County of SACRAMENTO the day and year in this certificate first above written.

OFFICIAL SEAL
W. JOHN SCHMIDT
NOTARY PUBLIC
SACRAMENTO COUNTY
My comm. expires JUN 22, 1984

(Ack.-Public Agency)

W John Schmidt
Notary Public, State of California
My Commission Expires 6/22/84

(Individual)

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF Sacramento } ss.

84- 617868

On March 23, 1984 before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared H. H. Carter

, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that he executed the same.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature Karen M. Dean

(This area for official notarial seal)

84/85 C-853

Agreement No. R-50365

AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
AND
THE DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
FOR THE CONDUCT OF THE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION
OF THE WILDLIFE HABITAT ENCHANCEMENT
AREAS IN THE WEST BRANCH AND MOJAVE DIVISIONS OF THE
GOVERNOR EDMUND G. BROWN CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT

THIS AGREEMENT is entered into by and between the DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, hereinafter referred to as "Water Resources", and the DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME, hereinafter referred to as "Fish and Game", for the purpose hereinafter described and referred to as "The West Branch and Mojave Divisions - Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Agreement".

WHEREAS Water Resources, as part of the overall project formulation and planning activities in connection with state water projects, is responsible for the planning of recreation, and fish and wildlife enhancement areas, including the acquisition of lands for such purposes;

WHEREAS Water Resources is responsible for the development and operation of state water projects;

WHEREAS Fish and Game is responsible for management of fish and wildlife resources at state water projects, including any such additional resources which are created by such projects, in a manner compatible with other uses of such projects;

DFG

WHEREAS Fish and Game has planted, and intends to plant additional trees and shrubs, and manage the improved wildlife habitat within State-owned lands along the right of way of the California Aqueduct in the West Branch and Mojave Divisions in accordance with conceptual plans for development of lands along the West Branch and

with the plan shown in Department of Water Resources' Bulletin No. 117-21, "Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Plan, Mojave Division, California Aqueduct, Southern California";

NOW, THEREFORE, it is mutually agreed by the parties hereto as follows:

1. Fish and Game will be responsible for development and management of wildlife habitat development on lands of the State Water Project within the West Branch and Mojave Divisions of the California Aqueduct. These lands lie between Quail Lake and the Oso Pumping Plant in the West Branch Division and between the Tehachapi Afterbay and Silverwood Lake in the Mojave Division and total approximately 1,500 acres within the fenced Aqueduct right of way.

DFG

2. Title to all facilities and fixtures constructed pursuant to this agreement shall vest in Water Resources. Title to movable and personal property provided for or funded solely from Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Enhancement Bond Acts, or other Fish and Game funds, shall vest in Fish and Game and may be removed within ninety (90) days after termination of this agreement and if not so removed, title shall vest in Water Resources.

DWR

3. Water Resources will be responsible for all routine maintenance along the Aqueduct, including any wildlife enhancement areas to be developed in the future; however, this responsibility shall not require expenditures that exceed those incurred during routine

-2-

DFG

maintenance. Any cost exceeding those necessary for routine maintenance shall be borne by Fish and Game. With this stipulation, Fish and Game will:

DFG

a. Develop the wildlife habitat areas.

b. Make all reasonable and prudent efforts to prevent fires within the wildlife habitat areas by clearing excessive accumulations of debris or dried vegetation from developed sites.

DFG

c. Use brush management techniques that will discourage the establishment of Russian thistle and will make reasonable efforts to control that species if it becomes established. Fish and Game will not establish plant species that are identified as common host plants for specific organisms that the County Agricultural Commissioner recognizes as potentially damaging to nearby commercial crops.

d. Not establish wildlife areas where ground squirrel burrowing would be likely to cause damage. If ground squirrels become a problem, Fish and Game will be responsible for control.

e. Keep all initial plantings clear of the 20-foot wide strips of land along the toes of Aqueduct embankments and fenced right of way boundary line.

f. Pay all costs of work in connection with the wildlife habitat program except for assistance provided by Water Resources in developing annual plans, identifying and surveying right of way

DWR

-3-

boundaries, purchasing water to be used at enhancement areas, and reviewing of the annual plans.

4. Vegetative plantings to be completed under the terms of this agreement will be under the direction of Fish and Game and would be accomplished through contract between Fish and Game and the County of Los Angeles, the County of San Bernardino, or other contracting agencies. All plans for developing the wildlife habitat areas will be submitted to Water Resources for prior approval. Any contracts requiring subsidiary contract labor will incorporate therein the "Work Hours Standard Act Provisions". For purposes of this agreement, the habitat development period shall not exceed 3 years from initiation of plantings.

5. Fish and Game will submit a listing of all plant species proposed for establishment on these sites to Water Resources and the County Agricultural Commissioner involved and will plant only those species which are approved by both parties involved.

6. Fish and Game agrees to keep records at the Regional level of all costs for development and operation of the wildlife habitat sites.

7. Fish and Game agrees to furnish Water Resources an annual report listing a count of public use, including wildlife harvest, and a final evaluation report upon the completion of habitat development, which will

-4-

include total costs for development and maintenance of the wildlife habitat areas.

8. Water Resources will make all reasonable and prudent efforts to protect the vegetative plots developed by Fish and Game and will continue its routine maintenance at all existing and future wildlife habitat sites developed in the West Branch and Mojave Divisions.

DWR

9. Water Resources will identify and clearly mark necessary boundaries of the right of way at sites selected for wildlife habitat enhancement development, and Fish and Game will identify and clearly mark the limits of each area developed.

DFG

10. Water Resources will provide water from the California Aqueduct for irrigation of wildlife habitat enhancement areas developed along the Aqueduct right of way. Actual pumping will be by portable pumps furnished and operated by Fish and Game or its agents. Fish and Game will notify the Water Resources office at Castaic prior to the operation of the pumps and upon completion will submit a report of the water used. The water will be measured by a mutually agreeable method at each of the wildlife habitat enhancement areas. Total irrigation for establishment of the wildlife areas shall not exceed one thousand acre-feet. It is understood that most of the water used would be for the establishment of low water use vegetation and little or no water would be needed once the vegetation is established.

DWR

DFG

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Any additional or future water needs for continued operation of the wildlife areas would depend on water availability and would require renegotiation and amendment of this agreement by Fish and Game.

11. This agreement will be in effect for a minimum of one (1) year and will remain in effect thereafter until terminated in writing by either party. This agreement may be terminated 90 days after receipt of written notice by either party of intent to terminate.

12. Public use of the future developed areas, including hunting, may be permitted by Fish and Game if compatible with other project purposes. Water Resources shall not be liable for any accidents resulting from public use of these areas. Furthermore, Fish and Game agrees to indemnify, defend and otherwise hold harmless Water Resources from any liability arising out of the activities authorized by this agreement. Prior to public use of any wildlife area along the Aqueduct, Fish and Game will obtain written confirmation by Water Resources that such use of the area would not interfere with the safe operation of the Project. As an attachment to this agreement Fish and Game and Water Resources will jointly prepare a listing of areas along the Aqueduct where hunting would not be permitted. This list is to be completed within one year from execution of this agreement and upon completion will become part of this document.

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13. In the event that the wildlife enhancement program is terminated, Fish and Game agrees to restore the sites to mutually acceptable conditions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this agreement as of the date when last signed below:

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES	DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
By Hubert E Whitney for Director	By Carl R Bzyma for Director
Date 11/1/84	Date 7/23/84

Approved as to legal form and sufficiency:

Asst. Chief Counsel, DWR

-7-

Agreement No. R-50183

AGREEMENT FOR TRANSFER
TO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME OF
INTEREST IN CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY
ALONG THE CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT,
MOJAVE DIVISION,
LOS ANGELES AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES.

THIS AGREEMENT, entered into the 29th day of May, 19 75, by and between the DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, hereinafter called "WATER RESOURCES" and the DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME, hereinafter called "FISH AND GAME":

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, WATER RESOURCES has control and possession of certain real property owned by the State of California in Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties and designated on Exhibit A which is by this reference incorporated herein; and

WHEREAS, the State of California has acquired the fee title to such land pursuant to Section 11575 et seq. of the Water Code for the purposes of the State Water Project as defined in Section 12930 et seq. of the Water Code, and

WHEREAS, FISH AND GAME is designated the state agency to manage fish and wildlife; and

WHEREAS, it is desired to transfer control and possession of an easement in such real property to FISH AND GAME under the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement for the purpose of implementing the plan entitled "Wildlife Preservation and Enhancement Plan for the California Aqueduct-Mojave Division".

NOW, THEREFORE, WATER RESOURCES and FISH AND GAME agree as follows:

1. Control and possession of an easement in the real property designated on Exhibit A are hereby transferred from

Agreement No. R-50183

AGREEMENT FOR TRANSFER
TO DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME OF
INTEREST IN CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY
ALONG THE CALIFORNIA AQUEDUCT,
MOJAVE DIVISION,
LOS ANGELES AND SAN BERNARDINO COUNTIES.

THIS AGREEMENT, entered into the 29th day of May, 19 75, by and between the DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES, hereinafter called "WATER RESOURCES" and the DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME, hereinafter called "FISH AND GAME":

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, WATER RESOURCES has control and possession of certain real property owned by the State of California in Los Angeles and San Bernardino Counties and designated on Exhibit A which is by this reference incorporated herein; and

WHEREAS, the State of California has acquired the fee title to such land pursuant to Section 11575 et seq. of the Water Code for the purposes of the State Water Project as defined in Section 12930 et seq. of the Water Code, and

WHEREAS, FISH AND GAME is designated the state agency to manage fish and wildlife; and

WHEREAS, it is desired to transfer control and possession of an easement in such real property to FISH AND GAME under the terms and conditions set forth in this agreement for the purpose of implementing the plan entitled "Wildlife Preservation and Enhancement Plan for the California Aqueduct-Mojave Division".

NOW, THEREFORE, WATER RESOURCES and FISH AND GAME agree as follows:

1. Control and possession of an easement in the real property designated on Exhibit A are hereby transferred from

WATER RESOURCES to FISH AND GAME, for the purpose of establishing, operating, and maintaining wildlife habitat areas.

2. WATER RESOURCES reserves, however, all other rights therein, including but not limited to, the use of such real property by WATER RESOURCES for the construction, reconstruction, repair, operation or maintenance of the facilities of the Mojave Division of the State Water Project.

3. For their mutual benefit, the respective parties shall consult and coordinate their activities in the exercise of rights pursuant to this agreement including, when possible, consultation by WATER RESOURCES with FISH AND GAME in respect to the most desirable locations and methods of using such real property under the provisions of Clause 2 above.

Except in instances of an emergency nature when it is impractical or impossible for WATER RESOURCES to do so, WATER RESOURCES shall notify FISH AND GAME sufficiently in advance of its intention to exercise rights under Clause 2 above to enable FISH AND GAME to mitigate any adverse effects occasioned by WATER RESOURCES' exercise of such rights. Such notice shall be given in writing when practicable or in event such notice is given orally, it will be confirmed in writing.

4. Operation and maintenance of the real property, designated herein, as a wildlife habitat area, shall be the sole responsibility of FISH AND GAME, and WATER RESOURCES shall not be liable for any costs arising from such operation and maintenance, including but not limited to any claims arising from injury to persons or property. WATER RESOURCES shall only be liable for the costs of claims by third parties which arise solely out of WATER RESOURCES' exercise of rights pursuant to Clause 2 and FISH

- 2 -

AND GAME shall not be liable for such costs.

5. FISH AND GAME shall not sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of any interest transferred to it pursuant to this agreement without the prior written consent of WATER RESOURCES.

APPROVED
Department of General Services
JUL 24 1975
By
Supervising Land Agent

Approved as to legal form and sufficiency:

Robert B. Jansen
Deputy Director
DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES
Date 5/29/75

E C Fullerton
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
Date 5/20/75

- 3 -

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Response to Comment Letter A2
Department of Water Resources
Sheree Adams
Dated January 26, 2018

A2-1 The comment is an introduction to comments that follow. No further response is required.

A2-2 *The comment notes that within Subunit D14 (see Draft PEIR Figure 2-5, p. 2-21) there are existing State Water Project (SWP) facilities and infrastructure projects, Lake Perris and Lake Perris Dam that could impact proposed riparian resources in this area.*

The SWP facilities including Perris Dam are identified and discussed in Section 5.7, Hydrology and Water Quality. Under Issue HYD-3 it states that in the Davis Unit "[s]everal riparian habitat management areas are proposed along the earthen face of the Lake Perris Dam (Subunit D14); which means CDFW must coordinate LMP tasks within Subunit D14 with the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to avoid or minimize any conflict with DWR projects, facilities or operations (including environmental monitoring plans). CDFW will coordinate riparian habitat plans with DWR to ensure such plans are compatible with dam safety, and shall obtain encroachment permits where required." CDFW has confirmed that no projects or activities are proposed within Subunit D14 until after the DWR projects are completed.

A2-3 *The comment is raising a concern that the SJWA LMP's proposed Stephens' Kangaroo Rat (SKR) resource areas overlay the Perris Dam Remediation Project and the Emergency Release Facility (ERF) project area, and impacts to SKR were evaluated in the ERF EIR.*

CDFW will coordinate with DWR prior to commencing any activities or projects within Subunit D14. CDFW has confirmed that no projects or activities are proposed until after the DWR projects are completed. Further, LMP Section 5.3.8 (Public Use Element 8) has been revised to include additional language regarding coordination with stakeholder. Accordingly, and to ensure consistency between the LMP and PEIR, the following text in the PEIR, included in Table 2-1, Draft LMP Management Goals and Tasks, in Chapter 2.0 Project Description, Section 2.2.2, has been revised to clarify communication between CDFW and State agencies. Refer to Global Response 1 – PEIR.

A2-4 *The comment states that the SJWA LMP's proposed Upland Habitat Resources directly overlays the ERF project footprint and that the DWR has existing facilities within Subunit D14. The comment is requesting that the SWP facilities and activities be included in the analysis and mapping of Subunit D14.*

CDFW will coordinate with DWR prior to commencing any activities or projects within Subunit D14. CDFW has confirmed that no projects or activities are proposed until after the DWR projects are completed. Please refer to Global Response 1 – PEIR regarding revisions to PUE 8, to include coordination between CDFW and DWR.

A2-5 *The comment states that the description of existing facilities and structures within Subunit D14 do not include all underground and existing SWP infrastructure. However, due to operational security concerns DWR has requested to meet with CDFW staff to review existing operations within Subunit D14.*

CDFW will make proper arrangements to meet with DWR staff to discuss location of unknown infrastructure relative to future management activities to ensure that DWR concerns are addressed. Please refer to Global Response 1 – PEIR , regarding revisions to PUE 8, to include coordination between CDFW and DWR.

A2-6 *The comment is requesting that the Draft PEIR Cumulative Impacts Analysis Methodology include information on the Perris Dam ERF project, including information on construction and impact to habitat management. The comment also references that Section 5.3, Biological Resources - Elements 4 and 5 include future riparian management in the same vicinity (D14) as the ERF project.*

The Perris Dam Remediation Project and the Perris Dam Emergency Release Facility project are both located within and adjacent to Subunit D14. The proposed LMP does not contemplate any facilities or structures within Subunit D14 and should any activity or disturbance be proposed in the future for Subunit D14, CDFW would coordinate with DWR to ensure they do not conflict with the safe operation of Perris Reservoir, dam, and outlet works, including emergency release structures. CDFW would also obtain encroachment permits from DWR where applicable. The Draft PEIR includes these projects in the cumulative analysis included in Section 5.3, Biological Resources and Section 5.7, Hydrology and Water Quality.

In Section 5.3, Biological Resources, Issue BIO-2 addresses vegetation communities, that occur within the SJWA that are considered sensitive by CDFW. This includes approximately 36 acres of sensitive vegetation communities—20 acres of black willow/mulefat association, 13 acres of alkaline ephemeral wetland, 1 acre of bulrush–cattail, and 1 acre of Fremont cottonwood–black willow/mulefat association in Subunits D3, D7, and D14 (Biological Element 4) and approximately 253 acres of

sensitive vegetation communities—6 acres of hollyleaf cherry alliance, 2 acres of bulrush–cattail, and 245 acres of alkaline ephemeral wetland—that were not being managed are proposed to be managed for upland communities, primarily in Subunit D3, but also in Subunits D4, D5, D7, D10, and D14 (Biological Element 5).

A cumulative analysis is included under Section 5.3.7, Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation, of the Draft PEIR. As noted in this analysis, "all of the projects in the cumulative scenario could contribute to the cumulative loss of special-status species, habitat and vegetation communities. Similar to the Draft PEIR, the development of those projects considered in the cumulative scenario would be required to implement mitigation measures to reduce potentially adverse effects to the environment resulting from construction and operation. While the effects of each project would be evaluated and if determined to be significant would be mitigated accordingly in the related environmental document….". As noted in other Responses in this letter (e.g., A2-8 below), CDFW must coordinate proposed LMP tasks within Subunit D14 with DWR to avoid or minimize any conflict with DWR projects, facilities or operations (including environmental monitoring plans). CDFW will coordinate riparian habitat plans with DWR to ensure such plans are compatible with dam safety, and shall obtain encroachment permits where required. CDFW has confirmed that no projects or activities are proposed until after the DWR projects are completed, which includes the Perris Dam ERF project.

A2-7 *The comment is referencing mitigation of SWP wildlife losses, DWR land ownership, the existing Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that outlines transferring of property from DWR to CDFW, and requests a revision to Figure 2-3 to depict DWR ownership.*

To address DWR's request to include item 2 from the MOA the following language is added under Section 4.3, Existing Agreements, Leases, Easements, Memoranda of Understanding in Chapter 4, Environmental Setting:

> Parts of the MOA are not relevant to SJWA management because they pertain to Lake Mathews or other areas; however, Provision #7 in the MOA states "that if DWR requires any of these lands for SWP [State Water Project] operations, DWR will replace such lands taken with other lands acceptable to DFG." <u>In the 1983 Agreement for Transfer to the Department of Fish and Game of Mitigation Lands for the State Water Project in Southern California under Item 2 it states: " [s]uch mitigation must not interfere with the operation and maintenance of the State Water Project. If Water Resources requires any of these lands for project operations, Water Resources will replace such lands taken with other lands acceptable to Fish and Game."</u>

CDFW has confirmed that no projects or activities are proposed until after the DWR projects are completed. In addition, PEIR Figure 2-3 has also been revised to include lands held by DWR.

A2-8 *The comment includes a request that the cumulative analysis in Section 5.7, Hydrology and Water Quality of the Draft PEIR address the Perris Dam ERF project because the use of these areas for management of resources may result in potential conflicts with the Perris Dam project.*

The SWP facilities including Perris Dam are identified and discussed in Section 5.7, Hydrology and Water Quality. Under Issue HYD-3 it states that in the Davis Unit "[s]everal riparian habitat management areas are proposed along the earthen face of the Lake Perris Dam (Subunit D14); which means CDFW must coordinate LMP tasks within Subunit D14 with DWR to avoid or minimize any conflict with DWR projects, facilities or operations (including environmental monitoring plans). CDFW will coordinate riparian habitat plans with DWR to ensure such plans are compatible with dam safety, and shall obtain encroachment permits where required."

Under the cumulative discussion, the Perris Dam Remediation project is discussed relative to regional water resources, water quality and flooding. To specify the emergency release facility component of dam safety improvements, Section 5.7.7 of the Draft EIR, after the fifth paragraph, has been revised as follows:

- **The Perris Dam Remediation Project**, located on and adjacent to Subunit D14, is under construction, and when complete, will rectify a seismic safety risk identified by DWR and allow lake levels to return to their design elevation. In July 2005, the water in Lake Perris was drawn down by about 20 % (or about 24 feet) due to safety concerns with the dam. The project involves mixing cement with the existing deep soil to strengthen the earthen structure. Completion of this project will allow a greater volume of imported water to be stored in the Perris Reservoir, thereby increasing operational flexibility for the municipal water districts that rely on the State Water Project (i.e., imported water) as their main or supplemental source of water supply.
- **The Perris Dam Emergency Release Facility**, located on and adjacent to Subunit D14, would reduce risks to public safety and property, increase operational safety/reliability, and meet DWR emergency drawdown requirements by constructing improvements and modifications to the dam's emergency release structure and conveyance. The existing emergency release structure and conveyance is being designed to maintain an emergency release capacity of 3,800 cubic feet per second without causing inundation impacts to downstream urban areas. This involves the construction of "training" levees

within the State Recreation Area portion of the Dam and Subunit D14 to direct emergency releases to North of Ramona Expressway to newly constructed trapezoidal channels with adequate detention capacity.

For consistency with the revisions above, the eighth paragraph of Section 5.7.7 of the Draft PEIR, has been revised as follows:

> ~~None of the above projects~~ Only the DWR Perris Dam project physically overlaps with the LMP area, and indirect effects with respect to flooding, water quality and water resources are generally negligible or beneficial. Within Subunit D14, which overlaps DWR's dam remediation projects (which includes the Perris Dam Emergency Release Facility), the LMP does not contemplate any facilities or structures. However, as stated under Issues HYD-3 and HYD-9, should any activity or disturbance be proposed in the future for Subunit D14, CDFW would coordinate with DWR to ensure they do not conflict with the safe operation of Perris Reservoir, dam, and outlet works, including emergency release structures. CDFW would obtain encroachment permits from DWR where applicable.

As indicated above, CDFW has confirmed that no projects or activities are proposed until after the DWR projects are completed.

A2-9 *The comment is requesting any subsequent environmental documentation be provided to DWR.*

As requested, DWR will be provided with any environmental documentation prepared for this project as part of the CEQA process. The contact information for DWR is included in the project's mailing list.

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Letter B1

Community Development Department
Planning Division
14177 Frederick Street
P. O. Box 88005
Moreno Valley CA 92552-0805
Telephone: 951.413-3206
FAX: 951.413-3210

January 17, 2018

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Attention: Eddy Konno, Senior Environmental Scientist
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
23301 Dracaea Avenue
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

Re: Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Report- San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project

Dear Mr. Konno:

The City of Moreno Valley appreciates the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan Project.

The San Jacinto Wildlife Agency (SJWA) lies adjacent to and within the southeastern portion of the City of Moreno Valley city limits. The proposed project is in close proximity to existing industrial land and the approved World Logistics Center project, which is located immediately to the north of the SJWA.

In reviewing our original Notice of Preparation comments from June 23, 2016 and the Draft Environmental Impact Report document recently provided for review, we have no further comments. We respectfully request that the City of Moreno Valley receive copies of the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) when available. Please include the City on any future mailing lists regarding final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) documents as well as for future notification of meetings/ and public hearings associated with the environmental determination and project. B1-1

Thank you again for the opportunity to provide comments on the DEIR. Should you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at (951) 413-3215.

Sincerely,

Mark Gross, AICP
Senior Planner

c: Richard J. Sandzimier, Acting Community Development Director
Claudia Manrique, Associate Planner
Joy Chen, Intern

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Response to Comment Letter B1

City of Moreno Valley Community Development Department

Mark Gross

Dated January 17, 2018

B1-1 *The comment is acknowledged and appreciated. The comment notes that the City of Moreno Valley does not have any comments on the Draft PEIR. However, the City is requesting CDFW provide them with a copy of the Final PEIR and notify the City for future meetings and public hearings associated with this project.*

As requested, the City of Moreno Valley will be provided notice when the Final PEIR is available for public review and when any CDFW hearings related to this project are scheduled.

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Letter B2

From: Gage, Kelley
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: SJWA Draft EIR Comments - request for review & comment period extension
Date: Monday, January 22, 2018 4:43:26 PM
Attachments: image001.png

Good afternoon-

Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) was just made aware last week of the release of the San Jacinto WA Draft EIR and LMP for public comment.

EMWD has considerable interest in the proposed LMP and potential impacts analyzed in the DEIR as we are the recycled water provider for the current San Jacinto Wildlife Area activities. We also have interest in the discussion in the DEIR document regarding any future use of recycled water.

We respectfully request an extension to review the two documents and submit our comments by Feb. 15, 2018, rather than the current deadline of Jan. 29, 2018.

Please advise as soon as possible if this request for an extension will be granted. B2-1

With best regards,
Kelley

Kelley Gage
Sr. Director of Water Resources Planning
Eastern Municipal Water District
2270 Trumble Road, Perris, CA 92572
E: gagek@emwd.org | Ph: (951) 928-3777 Ext. 4561

From: Gage, Kelley
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: RE: SJWA Draft EIR Comments - request for review & comment period extension
Date: Monday, January 29, 2018 11:12:42 AM
Attachments: image001.jpg
image002.png

Confirming receipt of comment period extension to Feb 13th – thank you.

Kelley

From: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan [mailto:SanJacintoWLM@wildlife.ca.gov]
Sent: Monday, January 29, 2018 10:36 AM
To: Gage, Kelley
Subject: RE: SJWA Draft EIR Comments - request for review & comment period extension

The comment period has been extended to February 13, 2018.

Eddy Konno
Sr. Environmental Scientist
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Inland Deserts Region 6, Lands Program South
78-078 Country Club Drive Ste. 109
Bermuda Dunes CA 92203
(760) 200-9174

Every Californian should conserve water. Find out how at:

SaveOurWater_Logo

SaveOurWater.com · Drought.CA.gov

From: Gage, Kelley [mailto:gagek@emwd.org]
Sent: Monday, January 22, 2018 4:43 PM
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan <SanJacintoWLM@wildlife.ca.gov>
Subject: SJWA Draft EIR Comments - request for review & comment period extension

Good afternoon-

Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) was just made aware last week of the release of the San Jacinto WA Draft EIR and LMP for public comment.

EMWD has considerable interest in the proposed LMP and potential impacts analyzed in the DEIR as we are the recycled water provider for the current San Jacinto Wildlife Area activities. We also have interest in the discussion in the DEIR document regarding any future use of recycled water.

We respectfully request an extension to review the two documents and submit our comments by Feb. 15, 2018, rather than the current deadline of Jan. 29, 2018.

Please advise as soon as possible if this request for an extension will be granted.

With best regards,
Kelley

Kelley Gage
Sr. Director of Water Resources Planning
Eastern Municipal Water District
2270 Trumble Road, Perris, CA 92572
E: gagek@emwd.org | Ph: (951) 928-3777 Ext. 4561

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Response to Comment Letter B2

Eastern Municipal Water District

Kelley Gage

Dated January 22, 2018

B2-1 *The comment is requesting CDFW extend the public comment period to allow more time to review the Draft PEIR and LMP and to prepare comments.*

In response to this and other similar comments, the review period was extended an additional 15 days from January 29, 2018 to February 13, 2018. This information was provided to the commenter.

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Letter B3

SCAG
INNOVATING FOR A BETTER TOMORROW

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION OF GOVERNMENTS
900 Wilshire Blvd., Ste. 1700
Los Angeles, CA 90017
T: (213) 236-1800
www.scag.ca.gov

January 29, 2018

Mr. Eddy Konno
California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Bermuda Dunes Office
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, California 92203
E-mail: SanJacintoWLM@wildlife.ca.gov

RE: SCAG Comments on the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan [SCAG NO. IGR8900]

Dear Mr. Konno,

Thank you for submitting the Notice of Availability of the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan ("proposed project") to the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) for review and comment. The proposed project is a land management plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) to help guild the future planning and management operations for the 20,126 acre area in central Riverside County. The general purpose of the SJWA is to protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species and to provide the public with compatible, related recreational uses. B3-1

Based on SCAG staff's review, the proposed project supports overall the goals of the 2016 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). SCAG staff comments are detailed in the attachment to this letter.

When available, please send the Final Program Environmental Impact Report to the attention of the Inter-Governmental Review (IGR) Program at SCAG's office in Los Angeles or by email to au@scag.ca.gov. Please note our new headquarters in Downtown Los Angeles is at *900 Wilshire Boulevard, Ste. 1700, Los Angeles, California 90017*. If you have any questions regarding the attached comments, please contact Anita Au, Associate Regional Planner, at (213) 236-1874 or au@scag.ca.gov. Thank you. B3-2

Sincerely,

Ping Chang

Ping Chang
Acting Manager, Compliance and Performance Monitoring

COMMENTS ON THE NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF A DRAFT PROGRAM ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR SAN JACINTO WILDLIFE AREA LAND MANAGEMENT PLAN [SCAG NO. IGR8900]

SUMMARY

SCAG is the designated Regional Transportation Planning Agency under state law, and is responsible for preparation of the Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) including the Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) pursuant to Senate Bill (SB) 375. As the clearinghouse for regionally significant projects per Executive Order 12372, SCAG reviews the consistency of local plans, projects, and programs with regional plans.[1] SCAG's feedback is intended to assist local jurisdictions and project proponents to implement projects that have the potential to contribute to attainment of Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Community Strategies (RTP/SCS) goals and align with RTP/SCS policies.

Based on SCAG staff review, the proposed project generally supports the applicable goals of the 2016 RTP/SCS. -3

2016 RTP/SCS GOALS

The SCAG Regional Council adopted the 2016 RTP/SCS in April 2016. The 2016 RTP/SCS seeks to improve mobility, promote sustainability, facilitate economic development and preserve the quality of life for the residents in the region. The long-range visioning plan balances future mobility and housing needs with goals for the environment, the regional economy, social equity and environmental justice, and public health (see http://scagrtpscs.net/Pages/FINAL2016RTPSCS.aspx). The goals included in the 2016 RTP/SCS may be pertinent to the proposed project. These goals are meant to provide guidance for considering the proposed project within the context of regional goals and policies. Among the relevant goals of the 2016 RTP/SCS are the following:

SCAG 2016 RTP/SCS GOALS	
RTP/SCS G1:	*Align the plan investments and policies with improving regional economic development and competitiveness*
RTP/SCS G2:	*Maximize mobility and accessibility for all people and goods in the region*
RTP/SCS G3:	*Ensure travel safety and reliability for all people and goods in the region*
RTP/SCS G4:	*Preserve and ensure a sustainable regional transportation system*
RTP/SCS G5:	*Maximize the productivity of our transportation system*
RTP/SCS G6:	*Protect the environment and health for our residents by improving air quality and encouraging active transportation (e.g., bicycling and walking)*
RTP/SCS G7:	*Actively encourage and create incentives for energy efficiency, where possible*
RTP/SCS G8:	*Encourage land use and growth patterns that facilitate transit and active transportation*
RTP/SCS G9:	*Maximize the security of the regional transportation system through improved system monitoring, rapid recovery planning, and coordination with other security agencies**
	**SCAG does not yet have an agreed-upon security performance measure.*

[1] Lead agencies such as local jurisdictions have the sole discretion in determining a local project's consistency with the 2016 RTP/SCS for the purpose of determining consistency for CEQA. Any "consistency" finding by SCAG pursuant to the IGR process should not be construed as a determination of consistency with the 2016 RTP/SCS for CEQA.

SCAG Staff Comments

SCAG staff would like the proposed project to emphasize consistency with the 2016 RTP/SCS goals and describe how the proposed project helps the region meet its greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction goals. Specifically, the proposed project should emphasize consistency with strategies discussed in the 2016 RTP/SCS "Land Use Strategy to Protect Natural and Farm Lands" section on page 84. Additionally, the proposed project can refer to the 2016 RTP/SCS Natural & Farm Lands Appendix, and consider language such as "the conservation of natural and farm lands on the edges of urban and suburban development is an integral aspect of the Sustainable Communities Strategy, because it incentivizes infill development and the concentration of different land uses" (page 1). The 2016 RTP/SCS Natural & Farm Lands Appendix is available at http://scagrtpscs.net/Documents/2016/final/f2016RTPSCS_NaturalFarmLands.pdf. -4

Furthermore, SCAG staff supports the proposed project's goal to "maintain and expand agricultural leases and CDFW food plots…" as long as agricultural activities and crops are beneficial to and/or do not impede on the surrounding native habitat and wildlife. SCAG staff strongly recommends participation in the California Department of Food and Agriculture's Healthy Soils Initiative Program (https://www.cdfa.ca.gov/oefi/healthysoils/HSInitiative.html) to ensure farm management practices in the proposed project site sequester and reduce greenhouse gases, reduce sediment erosion and dust, improve water and air quality, and improve biological diversity and habitat. -5

Lastly, SCAG staff suggests that carbon sequestration monitoring for habitat and agricultural areas be included in ongoing management activities.

MITIGATION

SCAG Staff Comments

SCAG staff recommends that you review the Final Program Environmental Impact Report (Final PEIR) for the 2016 RTP/SCS for guidance, as appropriate. SCAG's Regional Council certified the Final PEIR and adopted the associated Findings of Fact and a Statement of Overriding Considerations (FOF/SOC) and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) on April 7, 2016 (please see: http://scagrtpscs.net/Pages/FINAL2016PEIR.aspx). The Final PEIR includes a list of project-level performance standards-based mitigation measures that may be considered for adoption and implementation by lead, responsible, or trustee agencies in the region, as applicable and feasible. Project-level mitigation measures are within responsibility, authority, and/or jurisdiction of project-implementing agency or other public agency serving as lead agency under CEQA in subsequent project- and site- specific design, CEQA review, and decision-making processes, to meet the performance standards for each of the CEQA resource categories. -6

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Response to Comment Letter B3
Southern California Association of Governments
Ping Chang
Dated January 29, 2018

B3-1 *The comment restates information contained in the draft environmental documentation.*

This comment does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA, but will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the proposed LMP.

B3-2 *The comment is requesting the Final PEIR be sent to SCAG's office in Los Angeles.*

The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding that analysis and, therefore, no further response is needed. CDFW will provide SCAG with notification when the Final PEIR is available.

B3-3 *This comment summarizes the role of SCAG, the commenter, and the Regional Transportation Plan and Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS). The comment states that based on SCAG's review, the SJWA LMP generally supports the applicable goals of the 2016 RTP/SCS. The comment outlines the goals included in the 2016 RTP/SCS, which may be pertinent to implementation of the LMP, and are meant to provide guidance for considering the LMP within the context of regional goals and policies.*

The comment provides factual background information and expresses general support for the SJWA LMP. The purpose of the proposed LMP is to comply with Section 1019 of the California Fish and Game Code and to set forth the goals, objectives, and actions for the use and management of CDFW's lands within the SJWA. The LMP involves habitat and species management, as well as public use and recreational activities, such as waterfowl and upland game hunting, bird watching, hiking, hunting dog training, horseback riding, nature study, photography, and mountain biking. As such, and as discussed in discussed in Section 5.9.6 of the Draft PEIR, due to the nature of the LMP and because the proposed activities would not generate a substantial number of daily trips, the RTP/SCS goals are generally not considered applicable to the LMP.

B3-4 *The comment requests that the LMP emphasizes consistency with the 2016 RTP/SCS goals and describe how the LMP helps the region meet its GHG reduction goals. The comment also requests that the LMP emphasize consistency with strategies set forth in the "Land Use Strategy to Protect Natural and Farm Lands" section of the RTP/SCS. The commenter recommends including language from the RTP/SCS Natural & Farm Lands Appendix to be included in the Draft PEIR as it relates to conserving lands on the edges of urban and suburban development.*

The LMP's consistency with SCAG's 2016 RTP/SCS is discussed in Section 5.2.5 of the Draft PEIR. As discussed in this section, the RTP/SCS is not directly applicable to the LMP because the underlying purpose of the RTP/SCS is to provide direction and guidance on future regional growth (i.e., the location of new residential and non-residential land uses) and transportation patterns throughout the region, as stipulated under SB 375. The LMP involves implementation of ongoing land management, improvement and maintenance activities and does not include any uses or activities that would result in regional growth. Because the LMP only oversees management of lands within the SJWA, which is focused on preserving lands for species protection and recreational activities. As such, the recommended language provided in the comment would not be applicable to this type of land management plan. In addition, the LMP would not conflict with the goals and policies of the RTP/SCS.

B3-5 *The commenter supports the LMP's goal to "maintain and expand agricultural leases and CDFW food plots," as long as agricultural activities and crops are beneficial to and/or do not impede on the surrounding native habitat and wildlife. The commenter recommends participation in the California Department of Food and Agriculture's Healthy Soils Initiative Program to ensure farm management practices within the SJWA sequester and reduce greenhouse gases, reduce sediment erosion and dust, improve water and air quality, and improve biological diversity and habitat. The commenter also suggests carbon sequestration monitoring for habitat and agricultural areas be included in ongoing LMP management activities.*

CDFW appreciates the commenter's support of this goal. The agricultural areas within the SJWA include crops that would benefit wildlife and protected species. Crops would remain planted until the species, including tricolored blackbirds, burrowing owls, and horned larks, have been able to take full advantage of them. Further, CDFW appreciates the commenter's recommendation regarding the California Department of Food and Agriculture's Healthy Soils Initiative Program and carbon sequestration, and will review this information to determine if it would be applicable to include as part of the LMP activities. No further response is required.

B3-6 *The comment notes that SCAG staff recommends CDFW review the 2016 RTP/SCS and include any project-level mitigation measures, as applicable and feasible.*

As noted above under Response B3-4, ongoing maintenance, monitoring and recreational activities contained within the LMP do not result in the creation of a substantial number of vehicle trips or require the use of energy to heat and cool residences or businesses, for example. Therefore, mitigation requirements set forth in the RTP/SCS would not benefit the SJWA LMP because this is a land management plan focused on preserving land for the protection of plant and animal species and allowing limited recreational activities.

The project-level mitigation measures included in the RTP/SCS would not be applicable to the proposed LMP.

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Letter B4

EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

February 5, 2018

Eddy Konno
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Bermuda Dunes Office
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

Subject: Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) comments on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan (LMP) Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)

Dear Mr. Konno:

EMWD would like to thank California Department of Fish and Wildlife for extending the public comment period on the SJWA LMP draft EIR to February 13, 2018. We appreciate the opportunity to provide input on the draft EIR, and offer the following comments:

Chapter 2 – Project Description

- **Section 2.2.3.2.4 Waterfowl Habitat Areas**: Table 2-4 "Estimated Existing Annual Recycled Water Use for Various Wetland Types on David Unit" indicates a total acre-feet (AF) per year use of 3,645 AF. This total annual use number exceeds any actual annual historic usage totals shown in Table 2-5. How do you account for the difference in the 3,645 AF annual total use estimate versus actual historical usage numbers? B4-1

- **Section 2.2.3.2.13 Water Storage Project**: Please add the following language to Section 2.2.3.2.13: *Any recycled water CDFW anticipates to deliver and store in the proposed future recycled water storage reservoir above the existing 4,500 AF acre feet per year identified in the 1987 Agreement would need to be addressed in a new long term agreement and be subject to the availability of future EMWD recycled water supply.* B4-2

2270 Trumble Road • P.O. Box 8300 • Perris, CA 92572-8300
T 951.928.3777 • F 951.928.6177 www.emwd.org

Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) comments on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan (LMP) Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR)
February 5, 2018
Page 2

Thank you for your consideration of EMWD's comments. We would like to request that we receive a notice of the Final EIR when it is available for review. B4-3

Respectfully,

Kelley Gage
Senior Director of Water Resources Planning

Cc: Nick Kanetis, EMWD
Joe Mouawad, EMWD
Dave Ahles, EMWD

EASTERN MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT

Response to Comment Letter B4
Eastern Municipal Water District
Kelley Gage
Dated February 5, 2018

B4-1 *The comment is referencing the amount of recycled water that would be used for wetland areas and questions the discrepancy between the estimated total annual use compared to the historic usage.*

Table 2-4 in Chapter 2, Project Description, of the Draft PEIR provides a rough estimate of recycled water use in a given year for various wetland types on the Davis Unit. The table does not include the proposed 297 acres of new wetlands and notes that the amount of water used depends on weather conditions and may not match the actual totals of historical water use depicted in Table 2.5. Table 2-4 of the Draft PEIR has been updated consistent with the LMP. As shown in the revised Table 2-4, the LMP estimates an annual demand of existing recycled water use for various wetland types on the Davis Unit to be 3,395 acre feet per year (assuming an evaporative water loss adjusted rate of 0.29 acre feet/month-surface acre). Table 2-5 shows the historic uses of recycled water at the SJWA from 1992 through 2016. In 2016, the amount of recycled water used was 3,340.25 acre feet per year.

Table 2-4 and text preceding the table in Chapter 2, Project Description is revised as follows:

> The average loss of water to evaporation is estimated to be 0.29 acre feet per surface acre per month, or about 3.48 7 acre feet per surface acre per year. The following table (Table 2-4) is a rough estimate of recycled water use in a given year for various wetland types on the Davis Unit.

Table 2-4
Estimated Existing Annual Recycled Water Use For Various Wetland Types on Davis Unit

	Surface Area (Acres)	Depth (ft)	Months	Flood-up (acre feet)	Evaporative Loss* (acre feet)	Total (acre feet per year)
Seasonal wetlands	200	2	4	400	~~232~~ 174	~~632~~ 574
Semi-permanent wetlands	404	2	9	808	~~1054~~ 885	~~1862~~ 1693
Permanent wetlands	100	2	12	~~----~~200	~~348~~ 296	~~348~~ 496
Reverse cycle wetlands	160	1	5	160	~~232~~ 197	~~392~~ 357
Moist soil wetlands	270	0.5	3	135	-----	135
Riparian Habitat	~~27~~8**	0.5	12	~~----~~14	-----	16~~2~~ 8
Total	**1,16~~1~~2**				**Total**	**~~3,645~~ 3,395**

Note:
* Evaporative water loss adjusted rate = 0.29 acre feet/month-surface acre
** About 20% of riparian habitat (or about 2~~7~~ 8 acres of the existing 136 acres) is maintained with recycled water

B4-2 *The commenter is requesting additional information be added to the PEIR to clarify the terms of the 1987 water storage agreement. Chapter 2, Project Description is revised to include this additional language.*

The following language has been added to Chapter 2 under section 2.2.3.2.4 Waterfowl Habitat Areas:

> Any recycled water CDFW anticipates to deliver and store in the proposed future recycled water storage reservoir above the existing 4,500 acre feet per year identified in the 1987 Agreement would need to be addressed in a new long term agreement and be subject to the availability of future EMWD recycled water supply.

B4-3 *The comment is requesting to be notified when the Final PEIR is available.*

The comment does not raise any specific issue regarding the analysis. CDFW will provide EMWD with notification when the Final PEIR is available.

Letter C1

Lockheed Martin Corporation
Enterprise Business Services-EESH
2550 North Hollywood Way, Suite 406
Burbank, CA 91505
Telephone 818-847-0793 Facsimile 818-847-0256

LOCKHEED MARTIN

January 29,2018

Mr. Eddy Konno
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, California 92203

Subject: Comments provided by Lockheed Martin Corporation regarding the Draft Environmental Impact Report and Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, dated December 2017

Dear Mr. Konno:

Lockheed Martin Corporation ("LMC") appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Report and Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area ("EIR"). LMC also wishes to thank you for your consideration of our prior informal comments and for incorporating additional information responsive to a number of our comments into the EIR. This letter sets forth our formal comments with respect to the EIR. We have attached a matrix of additional detailed comments. Finally, we have included our informal comment letter dated February 7, 2017 and the attachments to that letter. All of the attachments are incorporated herein and made part of our comments on the EIR.

While most comments were addressed, there are still a few areas that need clarification for the public and CDFW. LMC suggests that CDFW:

- Provide additional maps that include the following:
  - The areas of the property where land use needs to be coordinated with LMC
  - The areas where land use restrictions have already been identified. This will help in guiding CDFW's effort to open the property for public use

C1-1

- Clarify that there is no need to fence the portion of the property owned by LMC (the Conservation Easement) due to hazards, rather, the restrictions on public access are because the property is private. Signage regarding munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) awareness have been posted at multiple areas around the site.

C1-2

- Update information regarding past uses that resulted in contamination and subsequent clean up, as well as potential restrictions to future activities at the Potrero Unit, as the information is not current or complete. This is the same comment as in 2017 (refer to the attached letter). For ease of reference, there are summaries of the history of site

C1-3

investigations in the Remedial Action Plan (RAP) (2016) and Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for Site 1 RAP Implementation (2016), both of which are available for review on DTSC's website. C1-3 cont'

As you are aware, the Project Site has a long history, and has a number of land-use constraints due to its past uses. Several of these constraints will limit the proposed uses at the Project Site, and will require additional analysis and changes to the EIR, as outlined below. We understand that the public comment period ends on January 29, 2018. However, this timeframe does not allow enough time to fully comment on the significant issues raised in the EIR. Therefore, we are requesting that the comment period be extended an additional 30 days. C1-4

In 2003, the State of California (State) purchased the majority of the Potrero Canyon site from LMC. Among other requirements, the Purchase and Sale Agreement requires the State to coordinate the development and implementation of any management plans with LMC. In terms of property ownership, it must be made clear throughout the EIR (in text and figures) that the State did not purchase the entire 9,117 acres in 2003, rather the State purchased 8,552 acres. The remaining 565 acres are still owned by LMC and are subject to a conservation easement. This is described in the Purchase and Sale Agreement for the property, which was executed on 22 December 2003. The EIR must accurately describe the ownership of the property, existing and future uses (including potential remediation efforts), the extent and location of affected land, as well as the contractual limitations associated with the LMC property. The disclosure of these facts is required by CEQA Guidelines Sections 15124 and 15125. Without an accurate description of the property's history, circumstances, and ownership, the EIR cannot set an environmental baseline and meet its basic requirement to identify potentially significant environmental impacts as required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2. (See *San Joaquin Raptor/Wildlife Rescue Center v. County of Stanislaus* (1994) 27 Cal.App.4th 713, 728–729 [project description inadequate for failing to describe nearby habitat].) C1-5

The Purchase and Sale Agreement also contains the following information, which should be included in the EIR to provide a legally adequate project description:

- The State has an option to purchase the remaining 565 acres that still belong to LMC for one dollar at any point during the term of the option agreement. Alternatively, LMC can require the State to buy the property at the point of interim or final closure of the site remediation. This fact is briefly mentioned on page 2-58 of the EIR, but the consequences of the LMC ownership or of a subsequent purchase by the State are not analyzed.
- The State and LMC have an access agreement to each other's property. Specifically, the State has access to LMC's property to ensure that LMC is conserving the property. LMC has access to the State's property to access its own property and to investigate and remediate any hazardous substances that may have been released on the property purchased by the State. The access agreement specifically states that the public may not access LMC's property. This has not been described clearly in the EIR or the Land Management Plan.
- The State is required to coordinate the development and implementation of all management plans and activities with LMC in areas that may be impacted by hazardous substances. This includes areas on both LMC and State properties.

- The State is required to coordinate the use of water at the site with LMC and LMC has the authority to restrict water use under prescribed conditions.
- The Purchase and Sale Agreement also provides for the recording of land-use covenants/restrictions (LUCs) in the event that the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) requires restricted land use on either property as a part of the fulfillment of 1989 consent order issued by DTSC's predecessor (State of California Health and Welfare Agency).

C1-5 cont'

The EIR analyzes the possible construction of two homes on the property (EIR p. 5.7-44), and explains that a new well may need to be drilled to provide water supply. However, the EIR does not disclose that LMC has the authority to restrict water usage under certain conditions described in the Purchase and Sale Agreement. As such, the EIR does not include adequate background to reach the conclusion that there is adequate and safe water supply for the project, since the water supply identified may be restricted by LMC. (See *California Oak Foundation v. City of Santa Clarita* (2005) 133 Cal.App.4th 1219, 1236-1237 [uncertainty in water supply rendered EIR inadequate].) While the Conservation Easement and Option Agreement affecting the LMC property are discussed briefly on page 4-35 of the EIR, the limitations on use and possible environmental impacts due to those limitations are not discussed in the EIR. Moreover, the EIR does not acknowledge LMC's right to access State property under certain circumstances and the prohibition on public access to the LMC property.

C1-6

CEQA Appendix G advises lead agencies to analyze whether a proposed project would "[c]reate a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment." The EIR does not adequately analyze this impact because it does not consider the most current information regarding the Potrero Unit. The CEQA Guidelines state that "[a]n EIR must include a description of the physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the project, as they exist at the time the notice of preparation is published. (14 CCR 15125(a).) The discussion in the EIR and Land Management Plan of past uses that resulted in contamination and subsequent clean up, as well as potential restrictions to future activities at the Potrero Unit is not current or complete. In particular, the Hazards Management discussion in Plan Section 2.3.5, and the Past Uses discussion on pages 4-29 to 4-31 of the EIR reference documents completed 15 years ago in 2003.

C1-7

LMC re-initiated remedial investigation in 2003. Since 2003, considerable work has been done to investigate, evaluate and mitigate the risk associated with hazardous substances released at the site and MEC tested at the site. It is important that both the Department and the public understand the degree to which LMC conducted various operations in each of the CDFW's management subunits. These operations should be more particularly described in the "Past Uses" analysis in the EIR.

Past operations at the site will limit land uses in some of the management subunits. This has not been adequately disclosed or analyzed in the EIR, which makes the project description and environmental setting discussion deficient. Three figures were prepared, and are attached, that show where past testing operations were conducted at the site, where MEC LUCs are currently planned to be implemented, and where additional soil and groundwater remedial activities are planned. For specifics, please refer to June 2016 Comments 31 through 47 (and others throughout

the comment tables) and review the following documents to identify relevant information to be incorporated into the Plan and the EIR:

- LPC Beaumont Test Facilities Historical Report (1986)
- Site 1 Summary Remedial Investigation (2010)
- Site 1 MEC Summary/Removal Report (2008)
- Site 1 Remedial Action Plan (RAP) (2016)
- Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for Site 1 RAP Implementation (2016)

C1-7 cont'

Chapter 5 of the Land Management Plan must also be updated to include the above-referenced property ownership information as well as restrictions to future activities at the Potrero Unit that are necessary due to the past contamination and ongoing cleanup of the site (refer to June 2016 Comments 65 through 90). (See *Citizens for a Sustainable Treasure Island v. City and County of San Francisco* (2014) 227 Cal.App.4th 1036, 1056–1057 [EIR should include detailed discussion of remediation of hazardous substances].) This is necessary to ensure adequate public disclosure of the project and associated impacts, as required by the CEQA Guidelines. (See 14 CCR § 15003(c).)

C1-8

Additionally, specific exposure scenarios defined in coordination with CDFW were evaluated in the human health risk assessment on both LMC's and the State's properties. The risk associated with exposure scenarios other than those evaluated (e.g., grazing) is not known. In accordance with the Purchase and Sale Agreement, land use covenants/restrictions (LUCs) will be developed as part of the mitigation of past chemical and munitions releases on State and LMC property. These LUCs will include:

- Approximately 203 acres in operational areas A, B, D, G, and H are anticipated to have LUCs related to potential residual MEC. No subsurface ground disturbing activities will be allowed in these areas.
- LUCs related to the mitigation of chemical releases have not been defined in detail yet but will likely be identified for Management Subunits P2, P5, P9, P10, P11, and possibly others, in the Land Management Plan.

C1-9

It is critical that the EIR and Land Management Plan reflect the legal requirements set forth in the Purchase and Sale Agreement for the Potrero Unit. Otherwise, the EIR will not serve its basic objective of adequately describing and disclosing the details of the proposed project as well as its potential impacts to the decision-makers and to the public. Please let me know if you have any questions or need more information.

Sincerely,

Jeff Thomas, Lockheed Martin
Project Lead

Cc: Thomas J. Villeneuve, Tetra Tech
Dan Zogaib, DTSC

Leslie MacNair (CDFW Region 6 Manager)
Brian Thorne, Lockheed Martin Corporation

Attachment A: LMC Comments on CDFW Land Management Plan and Draft EIR for the San Jacinto WA, December 2017
Attachment B: LMC Comments on June 2016 Draft Land Use Management Plan

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ATTACHMENT A

Lockheed Martin Corporation Comments on State Of California Natural Resources Agency Department of Fish and Wildlife Land Management Plan and Draft EIR for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, December 2017

Lockheed Martin Corporation Comments on
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Land Management Plan and Draft EIR for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, December 2017

Number	Document Page No.	Comment	
Global Comments			
1	Global	The Potrero Unit is not currently open to the public and, in accordance with the 2003 Purchase and Sale Agreement between California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) and Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC), any management activities proposed for this property in areas that may be impacted by hazardous substances must be coordinated with and approved by LMC and possibly the California Environmental Protection Agency's Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). There are a number of places in the Land Management Plan and the Draft EIR where this should be clearly stated.	C1-10
2	Global	The Purchase and Sale Agreement contains the following information: • The State has an option to purchase the remaining 565 acres that still belong to LMC for one dollar at any point during the term of the option agreement. Alternatively, LMC can require the State to buy the property at the point of interim or final closure of the site remediation. • The State and LMC have an access agreement to each other's property. Specifically, the State has access to LMC's property to ensure that LMC is conserving the property. LMC has access to the State's property to access their own property and to investigate and remediate any hazardous substances that may have been released on the property purchased by the State. The access agreement specifically states that the public is not included as part of the agreement to access LMC's property. • The State is required to coordinate the development and implementation of all management plans and activities with LMC in areas that may be impacted by hazardous substances. This includes areas on both LMC and State properties. • The State is required to coordinate the use of water at the site with LMC and gives LMC the authority to restrict water use under prescribed conditions. • The Purchase and Sale Agreement also provides for the implementation of land use covenants/restrictions (LUC)s in the event that the DTSC requires restricted land use on either property as a part of the fulfillment of the 1989 consent order issued by DTSC's predecessor (State of California Health and Welfare Agency).	
Land Management Plan, December 2017			
3	Page 1-4, Table 1-1, third item	The 2003 acquisition for the Potrero Unit should be 8,552 acres, rather than 8,518 acres (it is correct on the next page for LMC).	C-11

Page **1** of **6**

Lockheed Martin Corporation Comments on
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Land Management Plan and Draft EIR for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, December 2017

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
4	Page 1-10, Section 1.2.2, second paragraph	The State did not purchase a conservation easement, rather LMC deeded it to conservation. Suggest revising the first sentence to state: "The Potrero Unit acquisition involved the purchase of an 8,552-acre property, with an option to purchase an additional 565 acres, which is subject to a conservation easement. The option property is located within the larger property, and is an option agreement between..." Also suggest revising the last sentence to state, and add an additional sentence: "LMC can require the State to purchase the option property at the time of Interim Site Closure or at the time of Final Site Closure. With this purchase, the State will own the entire 9,117-acre Potrero Unit."
5	Page 2-15, Table 2-4	The acreages for Subunits P-10 and P-11 may not be correct. The LMC acreage in P-10 should be 560 acres, and the remaining 5 acres (not 13 acres) in P-11 should be identified as being owned by LMC. This would be consistent with the text on page 2-35, Section 2.3.2.4.
6	Page 2-32, 1st paragraph, 2nd sentence	Suggest rewording the sentence: "The subunit includes *most of the* 565-acre conservation easement that exists to protect the site while LMC continues *what is primarily* a perchlorate clean-up effort..."
7	Page 2-32, last paragraph	The remaining 5 acres of the conservation easement is in Subunit P-11.
8	Page 2-34, Section 2.3.2.3	Suggest adding the following sentence after the sentence which starts with "The access agreement states..." "The Purchase and Sale Agreement requires that the State coordinate the development and implementation of any management plans in areas that may be impacted with hazardous substances at the Potrero Unit with LMC."
9	Page 2-40, 2nd paragraph	Suggest revising the first sentence after "...ensuring continued access to the site *for CDFW and LMC*." The second sentence is confusing. It states that current restrictions bar public access but that the trails are used by trail-based recreationists. The figure reference seems to be incorrect. Should it be Figure 2-7B or 2-8?
10	Page 2-42, Section 2.3.4.3	The figure reference for Figure 2-12B seems to be incorrect. Should it be Figure 2-7B?

C1-11 cont'

Page **2** of **6**

Lockheed Martin Corporation Comments on
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Land Management Plan and Draft EIR for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, December 2017

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
11	Page 2-44, Section 2.3.5	This section on Hazards Management should be updated to include more current information on the status of the remediation of the site (the information provided only goes to 2003, with a brief statement about additional work having been done). A good summary is available in the Remedial Action Plan's Draft EIR, which is available on the DTSC website. In addition, there is not really a discussion in this section as to how hazards will be managed and how CDFW and LMC will be coordinating activities at the site, as described in the purchase and sales agreement between LMC and the State (refer to Section 2.3.2.3).
12	Page 2-45	There are some missing references on this page. Also, suggest revising the first bullet, in the parentheses that state "no live warheads were used" to "no live warheads were *reportedly* used"
13	Page 2-48, second paragraph	Construction is scheduled to start in the summer of 2018.
14	Page 2-53, last paragraph	In the fifth sentence, revise the text that states "A rocket launching structure…" to "A rocket *testing* structure…" No rockets were launched at the site.
15	Page 3-29, Table 3-3	The Potrero Unit is in Core 3, but not Core 5.
16	Page 5-2, 5th bullet	Coordination for the Potrero Unit should include the LMC.
17	Page 5-60, last paragraph	Refer to comment #36 below for an explanation of fencing.

C1-11 cont'

Lockheed Martin Corporation Comments on
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Land Management Plan and Draft EIR for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, December 2017

Number	Document Page No.	Comment	
18	Page 5-61, third paragraph	The majority of the property was not actively used for testing by LMC or others. The areas of concern as they were understood at the time of the sale were identified on maps included in the purchase and sales agreement. The State is not required to coordinate activities on their property in those areas that are not potentially impacted. However, the State is required to coordinate activities on their property with LMC in those areas where hazardous substance contamination may reasonably be expected to exist. This was agreed upon in the 2003 Purchase and Sales Agreement and Escrow Instruction, Section 5 Seller Covenants, Subsection 5.1 Environmental Matters, paragraph (e). The language is provided below: "Following the Close of Escrow and during the term of the Access Easement pursuant to which Seller is to perform the cleanup activities described in Paragraph (a) above, Buyer agrees that (i) prior to implementing any management plan that provides for public access to any portion of the Property or the Conservation Easement Parcel where Seller is undertaking remediation activities or where hazardous substance contamination may reasonably be expected to exist, including surface water streams and ponds where hazardous substance contamination may reasonably be expected to exist, Buyer shall provide notice to Seller of such proposed plan, shall provide Seller with an opportunity to comment upon such plan and shall coordinate its activities on the Property or the Conservation Easement Parcel with Buyer in light of such plan taking into consideration the hazardous substance contamination located on the Property and the Conservation Easement Parcel and Seller's responsibility to remediate those conditions as set forth in this Agreement,"	C1-11 cont'
19	Page 6-1, Section 6.1	Suggest adding the following text to the paragraph here: "The Purchase and Sale Agreement requires the State to coordinate the development and implementation of any management plans in areas that may be impacted with hazardous substances with LMC."	
20	Page 6-8, 3rd paragraph	Refer to comment #36 below for an explanation of fencing the LMC property, and other remediation areas that are on State property.	
21	Page 7-15	Tetra Tech and DTSC references seem to be incomplete.	
Draft Environmental Impact Report, December 2017			
22	Page 2-9, Section 2.2.2, 1st paragraph	The text indicates that hunting is allowed at the Potrero Unit. Should state that it *will be* allowed, as long as it does not take place on LMC's property and CDFW coordinates with LMC if they plan to open hunting in areas that may be impacted with hazardous substances.	C1-12
23	Page 2-15, Table 2-1	Suggest that LMC be added to Task 8.6 regarding establishing and maintaining lines of communication.	C1-13
24	Page 2-17, Section 2.2.3.2	Suggest that LMC be added to the discussion of management designations.	C1- 14
25	Page 3-3, Section 3.2.2	Suggest that the Remedial Action Project being conducted by LMC under the direction of DTSC should be added to the list of related projects.	C1-15
26	Page 4-23	For Management Subunit P11, there are 5 acres that should be identified as being owned by LMC.	C1-16

Page **4** of **6**

Lockheed Martin Corporation Comments on
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Land Management Plan and Draft EIR for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, December 2017

Number	Document Page No.	Comment	
27	Page 4-29, Section 4.1.2.4	Suggest that this section be updated. The latest reference is from 2003. Refer to Comment #11.	C1-17
28	Page 4-31, 4th paragraph	This sentence starting with "The Environmental Compliance Assessment…" indicates that some ongoing remedial activities do not conform to environmental permitting requirements. It is unclear what this is referring to.	C1-18
29	Page 4-33, Section 4.3	Suggest adding in this section the Consent Order issued to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation in June 1989 (CDHS, 1989) by the California Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control (currently referred to as the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in the California Environmental Protection Agency). The Consent Order requires LMC to investigate and appropriately remediate any releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances to the air, soil, surface water, and groundwater at or from the Site. The Remedial Action Plan (RAP) prepared for the remediation project fulfills a requirement of the Consent Order.	C1-19
30	Page 4-35	Suggest adding the Purchase and Sale Agreement between the State and LMC in this section. The requirements of the Agreement should be summarized. Suggest using Section 2.3.2.3 of the Land Management Plan.	C1-20
31	Page 4-38, Section 4.4	Suggest adding something about the recent 2017 fire on the Potrero Unit.	C1-21
32	Page 5.6-21, MM HAZ 1c	Mitigation measure MM HAZ-1c indicates that "construction or grading will proceed pursuant to the guidelines established in LMC's Remedial Action Plan." This is not accurate. The appropriate guidelines to follow are in the requirements of the Purchase and Sale Agreement between LMC and the CDFW and those requirements that will be presented in the Operation and Maintenance Agreement between LMC and DTSC.	C1-22
33	Page 5.6-21, MM HAZ 1d	The acronym UXO should be replaced with MEC (Munitions and Explosives of Concern). MEC is a broader term and more appropriate in this situation than UXO.	C1-23
34	Page 5.6-22,	Suggest changing the first sentence to "As described in Issue HAZ-1, investigation and cleanup of contaminated soils, surface water, and groundwater by LMC is ongoing at the Potrero Unit."	C1-24
35	Page 5.6-22	The acronym UXO should be replaced with MEC.	C1-25

Lockheed Martin Corporation Comments on
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Land Management Plan and Draft EIR for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, December 2017

Number	Document Page No.	Comment	
36	Page 5.6-22, MM HAZ-2b	LMC's conservation easement is private property and not open to the public but a fence around the conservation easement to protect the public from remediation activities is not required. Remedial activities are going to be conducted both on LMC's conservation easement and on the State's property. Remediation is proposed to be conducted in the four locations discussed below: 1) In Area B, the Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) indicated that there is a localized area in surface soil where assumed exposure to a single detection of one PAH (7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene) results in a risk estimate exceeding 1 x 10^{-4} for future industrial workers. The significance of this finding, however, should be examined in relation to the potential influence of the current on-site asphalt paving on surface soil and the uncertainty in the toxicity used to estimate risks for this PAH. Therefore, a small excavation will be conducted in 2018 in that area to remove the impacted soil. The excavation will be backfilled and compacted. No fencing will be required after the soil is removed. This remedial activity is on LMC property. 2) To protect downgradient groundwater resources from impacted groundwater that discharges to Potrero Creek, a groundwater containment system will be constructed along Potrero Creek upgradient of the groundwater discharges into the creek. The treatment compound and the extraction well will need perimeter fencing to keep the public out and protect the equipment. This remedial activity is on both LMC and the State's property. 3) Ecological risks require that the landfill be covered with an engineered cap. The landfill will need to be fenced to keep the public out and protect the cap. This remedial activity is on State property. 4) To protect downgradient groundwater resources, perchlorate in the soil at the Large Motor Washout Area in Operation Area F will be bio-remediated in place. The remediation will take a couple of years and during that time the treatment area will be fenced to keep the public out and protect the equipment. This remedial activity is on State property. 5) No other remedial activities have been identified at this time. If in the future another area associated with LMC's historical operations is determined to require remediation, it will be implemented.	C1-26
37	Page 5.7-39, MM HYD-1d	Suggest clarifying that this mitigation measure only applies to the Davis Unit.	C1-27

Page **6** of **6**

ATTACHMENT B

LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION COMMENTS ON JUNE 2016 DRAFT LAND USE MANAGEMENT PLAN

C1-28

07 February 2017

Mr. Eddy Konno
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, California 92203

Subject: Comments provided by Lockheed Martin Corporation regarding the Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, dated June 2016

Dear Mr. Konno:

In 2003 the State purchased the majority of the Potrero Canyon site from the Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC). Among other requirements, the Purchase and Sale Agreement requires the State of California (State) to coordinate the development and implementation of any management plans with LMC. Attached are LMC's comments on the above-referenced document (Attachment 1). Our comments are focused on the Potrero Unit and, in particular, on those sections of the document (and corresponding figures) in which property ownership and past and future uses of the property are discussed.

In terms of property ownership, it must be made clear throughout the document (in text and figures) that the State did not purchase the entire 9,117 acres in 2003, rather the State purchased 8,552 acres. The remaining 565 acres are still owned by LMC and LMC deeded the property to conservation. This is laid out in the Purchase and Sale Agreement for the property, which was executed on 22 December 2003. The Agreement also contains the following information:

- The State has an option to purchase the remaining 565 acres that still belong to LMC for one dollar at any point during the term of the option agreement. Alternatively, LMC can require the State to buy the property at the point of interim or final closure of the site remediation.
- The State and LMC have an access agreement to each other's property. Specifically, the State has access to LMC's property to ensure that LMC is conserving the property. LMC has access to the State's property to access their own property and to investigate and remediate any hazardous substances that may have been released on the property purchased by the State. The access agreement specifically states that the public is not included as part of the agreement to access LMC's property.
- The State is required to coordinate the development and implementation of all management plans and activities with LMC in areas that may be impacted by hazardous substances. This includes areas on both LMC and State properties.
- The State is required to coordinate the use of water at the site with LMC and gives LMC the authority to restrict water use under prescribed conditions.
- The Purchase and Sale Agreement also provides for the implementation of land use covenants/restrictions (LUC)s in the event that the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) requires restricted land use on either property as a part of the fulfillment of 1989 consent order issued by DTSC's predecessor (State of California Health and Welfare Agency).

The discussion in the Plan regarding past uses that resulted in contamination and subsequent clean up, as well as potential restrictions to future activities at the Potrero Unit is not current or

complete. In particular, the Hazards Management discussion (Section 2.3.5) references documents completed in 2003. LMC was required to re-initiate remedial investigation in 2003. Since 2003, considerable work has been done to investigate, evaluate and mitigate the risk associated with industrial chemicals released at the site and munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) tested at the site. It is important that everyone understand the degree to which LMC conducted various operations in each of the CDFW's management subunits. These past operations will limit land use in some of the management subunits. Three figures were prepared and are attached to help the CDFW visualize where past testing operations were conducted at the site, where MEC LUCs are currently planned to be implemented, and where additional soil and groundwater remedial activities are planned (Attachment 2). For specifics on what to include, please refer to comments 31 through 47 (and others throughout the comment table) and review the following documents to identify relevant information to be incorporated into the Plan:

- LPC Beaumont Test Facilities Historical Report (1986)
- Site 1 Summary Remedial Investigation (2010)
- Site 1 MEC Summary/Removal Report (2008)
- Site 1 Remedial Action Plan (RAP) (2016)
- Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for Site 1 RAP Implementation (2016)

Chapter 5 in the Land Management Plan needs to be updated to include the above-referenced property ownership information as well as restrictions to future activities at the Potrero Unit that are necessary due to the past contamination and ongoing cleanup of the site (refer to comments 65 through 90). Specific exposure scenarios defined in coordination with the CDFW were evaluated in the human health risk assessment on both LMC's and the State's properties. The risk associated with exposure scenarios other than those evaluated (e.g., grazing) is not known. In accordance with the purchase and sale agreement, land use covenants/restrictions (LUCs) will be developed as part of the mitigation of past chemical and munitions releases on State and LMC property. These LUCs will include:

- Approximately 203 acres in operational areas A, B, D, G, and H are anticipated to have LUCs related to potential residual MEC. No subsurface ground disturbing activities will be allowed in these areas.
- LUCs related to the mitigation of chemical releases have not been defined in detail yet but will likely be identified for Management Subunits P2, P5, P9, P10, P11, and possibly others, in the Management Plan.

It is critical that the Management Plan reflect the legal requirements set forth in the Purchase and Sale Agreement for the Potrero Unit. Please let me know if you have any questions or need more information.

Sincerely,

Jeff Thomas, Lockheed Martin
Project Lead
Cc: Thomas J. Villeneuve, Tetra Tech
Dan Zogaib, DTSC

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Attachment 1 - Comment Table

State Of California Natural Resources Agency

Department of Fish and Wildlife

Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
1	PDF - Page: 8 TOC Doc Page: vi	Global - All relevant Figures: The 565 acres that still belong to the Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC) are not represented on any of the figures. This property is not open to the public and any California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) management activities proposed for this property must be coordinated with and approved by LMC and possibly the California Environmental Protection Agency's Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC).
2	PDF - Page: 27 Section 1.0 Doc Page 1-1 1st paragraph	Global: In 2003, the State did not purchase the entire 9,117 acres that LMC owned, rather the State purchased 8,552 acres. The remaining 565 acres of the property are still owned by LMC and LMC deeded the property to conservation. The State has an option to purchase the property for one dollar at any point during the term of the option agreement.
3	PDF - Page: 27 Section 1.0 Doc Page 1-1 3rd paragraph	LMC still owns 565 acres near the center of the Potrero Unit. The figure does not indicate that the 565 acres is still privately held by LMC or that a conservation easement is in place on that property.
4	PDF - Page: 27 Section 1.0 Doc Page 1-1 4th paragraph	Only the Davis unit of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) is currently open for visitation by the public.
5	PDF - Page: 28 Section 1.0 Doc Page 1-2 1st paragraph	The size of the LMC property was 9,117 acres. LMC sold 8,552 to the State and LMC still owns 565 acres.
6	PDF - Page: 31 Section 1.0 Doc Page 1-5 Table 1-1 1st Line	8,552 acres of the Potrero Unit were purchased by the State, add a note to the row that the remaining 565 acres are held by LMC but the State has an option to buy it for 1 dollar at any time during the term of the option agreement.
7	PDF - Page: 36 Section 1.2.2 Doc Page 1-10 1st paragraph	The State only purchased 8,552 acres, the remaining 565 acres (option property or conservation easement) still remain in LMCs hands. The State has an option to purchase the LMC property for 1 dollar at any time during the term of the option agreement.
8	PDF - Page: 36 Section 1.2.2 Doc Page 1-10 2nd paragraph	LMC still owns the option property but LMC deeded the property to conservation. The State has an option to purchase the property at any time during the term of the option agreement.

Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
9	PDF - Page: 37 Section 1.2.2 Doc Page 1-11 1st paragraph	LMC can require the State to purchase the site at the time of interim or final site closure.
10	PDF - Page: 43 Section 1 Doc Page 4-17 Figure 1-3	LMC still owns 565 acres near the center of the Potrero Unit. The figure does not indicate that the 565 acres is still privately held by LMC or that a conservation easement is in place on the LMC property.
11	PDF - Page: 48 Section 2.2.1 Doc Page 2-2 Table 2-1	The Potrero total should be 9,117.
12	PDF - Page: 50 Section 2.2.1 Doc Page 2-4 2nd paragraph	Shouldn't this be the San Jacinto Fault not the San Andreas Fault? I believe the San Jacinto Fault is located at the base of the hills along Gilman Hot Springs Road.
13	PDF - Page: 60 Section 2.3 Doc Page 2-14 Table 2-4	Management Subunit P10 – the larger portion of the subunit, the ownership and acreage are incorrect. The ownership should be designated as "Private w/ easement" and the acreage should be "565" acres.
14	PDF - Page: 60 Section 2.3 Doc Page 2-14 Table 2-4	The subtotal for Potrero should be 9,117 acres.
15	PDF - Page: 72 Section 2.3.1 Potrero Unit	Global: It is important that everyone understand the degree to which LMC conducted various operations in each of the CDFW's management subunits. These past operations will limit land use in some of the subunits. The following language should be added to each of the 11 subunit discussions (comments 16 through 26).
16	PDF - Page: 72 Section 2.3.1 Management Subunit P1 Doc Page 2-26	No LMC operations are reported to have taken place in this subunit.

Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
17	PDF - Page: 72 Section 2.3.1 Management Subunit P2 Doc Page 2-26	Portions of five former LMC operational areas lie within this subunit: Area E – Radioactive Waste Disposal Site, Area F – LPC Test Services Area, Area G - Helicopter Weapons Test Area, Area H - Sanitary Landfill, and Area I – Western Aerojet Range.
18	PDF - Page: 73 Section 2.3.1 Management Subunit P3 Doc Page 2-27	Portions of 4 former LMC operational areas lie within this subunit: Area F - LPC Test Services Area, Area G – Helicopter Weapons Test Area, Area H Sanitary Landfill, and Area I – Western Aerojet Range.
19	PDF - Page: 74 Section 2.3.1 Management Subunit P4 Doc Page 2-28	A portion of one former LMC operational area lies within this subunit: Area F - LPC Test Services Area.
20	PDF - Page: 74 Section 2.3.1 Management Subunit P5 Doc Page 2-28	Portions of three former LMC operational areas lie within this subunit: Area A – Eastern Aerojet Range, Area B - Rocket Motor Production Area, and Area F - LPC Test Services Area.
21	PDF - Page: 75 Section 2.3.1 Management Subunit P6 Doc Page 2-29	A portion of one former LMC operational area lies within this subunit: Area A – Eastern Aerojet Range.
22	PDF - Page: 75 Section 2.3.1 Management Subunit P7 Doc Page 2-29	No LMC operations are reported to have taken place in this subunit.

Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
23	PDF - Page: 75 Section 2.3.1 Management Subunit P8 Doc Page 2-29	A portion of one former LMC operational area lies within this subunit: Area G - Helicopter Weapons Test Area.
24	PDF - Page: 76 Section 2.3.1 Management Subunit P9 Doc Page 2-30	Portions of three former LMC operational areas lie within this subunit: Area D – LPC Ballistics Test Range, Area E – Radioactive Waste Disposal Site, and Area G - Helicopter Weapons Test Area.
25	PDF - Page: 76 Section 2.3.1 Management Subunit P10 Doc Page 2-30	Portions of five former LMC operational areas lie within this subunit: Area B - Rocket Motor Production Area, Area C - Burn Pit Area, Area D – LPC Ballistics Test Range, Area E – Radioactive Waste Disposal Site, and Area F - LPC Test Services Area. The 565 acre Option Parcel retained by LMC lies within this subunit as well.
26	PDF - Page: 77 Section 2.3.1 Management Subunit P11 Doc Page 2-31	Portions of four former LMC operational areas lie within this subunit: Area A – Eastern Aerojet Range, Area B - Rocket Motor Production Area, Area C - Burn Pit Area, and Area D – LPC Ballistics Test Range.
27	PDF - Page: 77 Section 2.3.2	Global: There is a consent order (an agreement) requiring LMC to investigate and remediate the areas they impacted with hazardous substances when the property was used for research and development/testing. While the consent order is between DTSC and LMC, the consent order will indirectly impact how CDFW activities are conducted in the areas that were impacted with hazardous substances. Does the Consent Order need to be listed and discussed? Or can it be discussed in the context of the agreements and easements between LMC and the State.

Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
28	PDF - Page: 78 Section 2.3.2.2 Doc Page 2-32	Following section 2.3.2.1, a new section discussing the purchase and sales agreement and easements between LMC and the State should be inserted. **2.3.2.2 Lockheed Martin Corporation** On 31 December 2003 the State purchased 8,552 acres of the 9,117 acre Potrero Canyon Unit from LMC. The balance of the property (565 acres) was retained by LMC. LMC deeded the remaining 565 acres to conservation and provided the State with an option to purchase the 565 acres at any point during the option term (option term - period of time commencing with the recording of the option deed until 10 years after site closure), presently LMC still owns the property. The purchase and sales agreement between LMC and the State includes access agreements for both parties. The access agreements provide conditional access for both parties to enter each other's property. The State has access to LMC's property to ensure that LMC is conserving the property. LMC has access to the States property to access their own property and to investigate and remediate any hazardous substances that may have been released on the property purchased by the State. The access agreement specifically states that the public is not included as part of the agreement to access LMC's property. The purchase and sales agreement requires that the State coordinate the development and implementation of any management plans in areas that may be impacted with hazardous substances at the Potrero Unit with LMC. The purchase and sales agreement requires the State to coordinate the use of water at the site with LMC and gives LMC the authority to restrict water use under prescribed conditions. The purchase and sales agreement also provides for the implementation of land use covenants/restrictions (LUC)s in the event the DTSC requires restricted land use on either property as a part of the fulfillment of 1989 consent order issued by DTSC's predecessor (State of California Health and Welfare Agency).
29	PDF - Page: 86 Section 2.3.4 Doc Page 2-40	Recreation is currently only on the Davis Unit. The Potrero Unit is not open to the public.
30	PDF - Page: 87 Section 2.3.4.2 Doc Page 2-41 2nd paragraph	The figure does not show the LMC property/conservation easement. There is no public access to the LMC property and the figure should indicate where the LMC property is and that it is private property.
31	PDF - Page: 89 Section 2.3.5	Global: This discussion is not current or complete. It references documents completed in 2003. LMC was required to re-initiate remedial investigation in 2003. Since 2003 considerable work has been done to investigate, evaluate and mitigate the risk associated with industrial chemicals released at the site and munitions and explosives of concern tested at the site. At a minimum please incorporate the LPC Beaumont Test Facilities Historical Report, Site 1 Summary RI, the Site 1 MEC Summary/Removal Report, the Site 1 RAP, and the Site 1 RAP Implementation EIR.

Attachment 1 - Comment Table

State Of California Natural Resources Agency

Department of Fish and Wildlife

Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
32	PDF - Page: 89 Section 2.3.5 Tt-Figure 1, 2, & 3	Global: Generally, 9 areas on the Potrero Unit were used by LMC when it was operational. LMC gave those areas the alphabetical designations Operational Areas A through I. To help the CDFW visualize how LMC's 9 Operation Areas relate to the 11 CDFW Management Subunits we prepared Tt - Figure 1. Tt - Figure 1 - Includes the Potrero Unit with both the 11 SJWA management subunit designations and the 9 LMC historical operational areas. The figure also includes the location of 51 former LMC operational features investigated at the Potrero Unit and the boundary of the portion of the property that is still owned by LMC (conservation easement). A second figure was prepared to help the CDFW visualize the remaining MEC areas of concern. The MEC has been investigated and removed to the degree practicable but the potential for residual MEC still remains. Tt - Figure 2 - Includes the Potrero Unit with both the 11 SJWA management subunit designations and the 9 LMC historical operational areas. The figure also includes the location of 6 MEC areas of concern that have had warning signs placed around them, will have LUCs, and are included in the routine potential residual MEC inspections. A third figure was prepared to help the CDFW visualize the impacts to groundwater and the location of the proposed remedial actions. Tt - Figure 3 - is a zoomed in view of the central portion of the Potrero Unit that includes both the SJWA subunit designations and the LMC historical operational areas. The figure presents the boundary of the four primary groundwater contaminants of concern plums. The figure also includes the location of the 3 proposed remedial actions and the 2 proposed contingency remedial actions.

Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

33	PDF - Page: 90 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-44&45	Global: Each of the former operational areas should be identified by the alphabetical designation given to each by LMC (Operational Areas A through I), corresponding to comments 33 through 41. A brief status of each Operational Area I provided below. The information provided for each former operational area is relevant but it is out of context from the perspective of the time line currently present in this section. You will likely need to move most of this discussion to a summary of what was found in each operational area in an expanded discussion later at the end of the section (2.3.5 Hazards Management). Area A - MEC investigations into the testing conducted in this area found that both inert and live explosive 30mm projectiles were tested in this area. A MEC removal action was conducted. Periodic inspections to look for potential residual MEC exposed by erosion are routinely conducted on portions of the former range. Area B - Perchlorate and VOCs are present in the soil and the groundwater. This area represents a secondary source of impacts to groundwater. A small soil excavation to remove PAH impacted soil is proposed near the former mixing station. MEC investigations in this area found that a phalanx gun and a bazooka were tested in this area. Periodic inspections to look for inert projectiles from the phalanx gun that are exposed by erosion are routinely conducted at the earthen target backstop that remains in the area. Area C - Perchlorate and VOCs are present in the soil and the groundwater. This area represents the primary source of impacts to groundwater. The impacts to groundwater will be contained by a groundwater extraction and treatment system proposed to be installed along Potrero Creek near the leading edge of the plume. Area D - MEC investigations in this area found discarded MEC in the creek bed running through the area. A MEC removal action was conducted. Periodic inspections to look for potential residual MEC exposed by erosion are routinely conducted on portions of the former range. Area E – No additional investigations were performed in the area and no additional remediation is proposed at this time. Area F - Perchlorate and VOCs are present in the soil and the groundwater. This area represents a secondary source of impacts to groundwater. Two potential contingency remedial actions have been proposed for this area. Area G – Inert projectiles remain at the range. Periodic inspections to look for projectiles that may be exposed by erosion are routinely conducted along the creek bed.

Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
		Area H - PCBs and perchlorate were found during testing at the landfill. Belted 7.62mm machine gun ammunition was reportedly disposed of in the landfill. Periodic inspections to look for munitions and explosives of concern exposed by erosion are routinely conducted at the landfill. The proposed remedy for the landfill is to cap the landfill in place. Area I - The area was leveled for ballistics testing. Inert 27.5mm projectiles were tested on targets placed on the range.
34	PDF - Page: 90 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-44 1st bullet	Operational Area A
35	PDF - Page: 90 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-44 2nd bullet	Operational Area B
36	PDF - Page: 90 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-44 3rd bullet	Operational Area C
37	PDF - Page: 90 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-44 4th bullet	Operational Area D
38	PDF - Page: 90 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-44 5th bullet	Operational Area E
39	PDF - Page: 91 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-45 6th bullet	Operational Area F
40	PDF - Page: 91 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-45 7th bullet	Operational Area G

Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
41	PDF - Page: 91 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-45 8th bullet	Operational Area H
42	PDF - Page: 91 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-45 9th bullet	Operational Area I
43	PDF - Page: 91 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-45 9th bullet	Later discussions with former employees indicated that the range was not flattened as an air strip but was flattened for ballistics testing.
44	PDF - Page: 91 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-45 1st paragraph	The bazooka General Dynamics tested reportedly had a live warhead.
45	PDF - Page: 92 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-46 1st paragraph	The SVE unit was never restarted and it was removed in 2005. The vapor extraction wells and the underground piping still remain. Operation of the P&T was halted at the request of the DTSC in 2003. The treatment system, extraction wells, and piping still remain at the site.
46	PDF - Page: 92 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-46 4th paragraph	The SVE unit was removed in 2005 and the P&T system was shut down in 2003. A new Remedial Action Plan is in the process of being implemented. Design and permitting are ongoing and construction is scheduled to start in late 2017.
47	PDF - Page: 92 Section 2.3.5 Doc Page 2-46 End of section	Need to add activities from 2003 to present? See comment number 31 referring to page 2-43.
48	PDF - Page: 93 Section 2.4.1 Potrero Unit Doc Page 2-47 1st paragraph	Concerning Figure 2-8: The figure does not show LMC property/conservation easement. There is no public access to the LMC property and it should designated as such. Is the designation for an asphalt road red or black?

Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
49	PDF - Page: 94 Section 2.4.2 Potrero Unit Doc Page 2-48 1st paragraph	The 2003 purchase and sales agreement between LMC and the State requires that the State coordinate the use of groundwater beneath the Potrero Unit with LMC. LMC will be installing a groundwater extraction and treatment system along Potrero Creek to contain groundwater impacts. The treated groundwater will be discharge into Potrero Creek downgradient of the extraction well.
50	PDF - Page: 95 Section 2.4.3 Potrero Unit Doc Page 2-49 1st paragraph	Later interviews with former employees indicated the area was graded for munitions testing and was not used as a landing strip.
51	PDF - Page: 95 Section 2.4.3 Potrero Unit Doc Page 2-49 1st paragraph	Power is supplied to the site by SC Edison. There is a substation located in subunit P5.
52	PDF - Page: 96 Section 2.5.2 Doc Page 2-50	Have cold war era resources been evaluated?
53	PDF - Page: 99 Section 2.6 Doc Page 2-53	Should discussions about the LMC property be included here? • 565 acres currently owned by LMC. • LMC deeded the property to conservation. • The property is not open to the public. • Each has an access agreement to the other's property. • The state has an option to buy the property at any time during the term of the option agreement. • LMC can require the State to buy the property at the point of interim or final closure of the site remediation. • State required to coordinate all management plans and activities with LMC in areas that may be impacted by hazardous substances.
54	PDF - Page: 141 Section 2 Figure 2-7b Doc Page 2-95	The figure does not show LMC property/conservation easement. There is no public access to the LMC property.

Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
55	PDF - Page: 142 Section 2 Figure 2-8 Doc Page 2-97	The figure does not show LMC property/conservation easement. There is no public access to the LMC property. Is the designation for asphalt road a red or black dashed line.
56	PDF - Page: 153 Section 3 Doc Page 3-7	This section addresses regulations, policies, and agencies that are relevant to the management of the natural and cultural resources at the Potrero Unit. Therefore, it would seem that the State regulations that govern the investigation and remediation of contaminant releases and the DTSC should be included in this section.
57	PDF - Page: 282 Section 4.4.2.1 Potrero Unit Doc Page 4-80 1st paragraph	There is signage on the site that limits speed during the day to 20 MPH and does not allow any driving at night, but those are requirements of LMC's current SKR Low Effect HCP. I'm not sure what SKR permit and the requirements the CDFW would be operating under.
58	PDF - Page: 284 Section 4.4.2.1 Potrero Unit Doc Page 4-82 2nd paragraph	Grazing in areas of soil and groundwater impacted by hazardous substances was not evaluated as an exposure pathway in the risk assessment. The information necessary to perform the assessment was not available at that time the risk assessment was performed. Land ownership and LUCs may also affect the accessibility to suitable habitat areas for habitat manipulation.
59	PDF - Page: 286 Section 4.4.2.2 Potrero Unit Doc Page 4-84 1st paragraph	I believe the undocumented location is within LMC's 565 acres and no expansion can take place without LMC approval and possibly DTSC.
60	PDF - Page: 286 Section 4.4.2.2 Potrero Unit Doc Page 4-84 2nd paragraph	Some small wetland areas within subunit P10 appear to be missing from the table (Table 4-10b) and map (Figure 4-6b).
61	PDF - Page: 286 Section 4.4.2.2 Potrero Unit Doc Page 4-84 Table 4-10b	Some small wetland areas within subunit P10 appear to be missing from the table. Even without the acreage added for the LMC property, wouldn't the total be 5?

Attachment 1 - Comment Table

State Of California Natural Resources Agency

Department of Fish and Wildlife

Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
62	PDF - Page: 287 Section 4.4.2.2 Potrero Unit Doc Page 4-85 2nd paraqraph	Depending on the location, expansion of the wetlands may require coordination with LMC and DTSC.
63	PDF - Page: 289 Section 4.4.2.3 Potrero Unit Threats/ Management Considerations Doc Page 4-87 3rd Paragraph	Based on numerical modeling, remedial activities (groundwater extraction) proposed along Potrero creek could indirectly impact up to 17.4 acres of groundwater-dependent riparian veg in subunit P10. Construction will directly impact up to 0.5 acres of riparian habitat.
64	PDF - Page: 383 Section 4 Figure 4-6b Doc Page 4-181	Recent habitat mapping by Tt indicated there are wetlands in subunit P10.

Attachment 1 - Comment Table

State Of California Natural Resources Agency

Department of Fish and Wildlife

Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment

65	PDF - Page: 383
	Section 5
		Global:
		In the larger picture how will this mesh with the following:
		• LMC still owns most (565 acres) of subunit P10.
		• Specific exposure scenarios defined in coordination with the CDFW were evaluated in the human health risk assessment on both LMC's and the State's property. The risk associated with exposure scenarios other than those defined and evaluated in the risk assessment are not known.
		• Remedial systems will be constructed on both LMC's and the State's property.
		• LUCs will be required as part of the mitigation of past chemical and munitions releases on State and LMC property:
		  • 202.6 acres in operational areas A, B, D, G, and H are anticipated to have LUCs related to potential residual MEC. No subsurface ground disturbing activities will be allowed in these areas.
		  • The LUCs related to the mitigation of chemical releases have not been defined in detail yet.
		
		Grazing in areas of impacted soil and groundwater were not evaluated as an exposure pathway in the risk assessment. The information necessary to perform the assessment was not available at that time.
		
		Goal to ensure visitors and the public are aware of the unique history of the site and the safety concerns that come with that history. Additionally, ensure visitors and the public are aware of the LUCs.
		
		The 565 acres that still belong to LMC are not represented on any of the figures. This property is not open to the public and any CDFW management activities proposed for this property must be coordinated with and approved by LMC and possibly the DTSC. In addition, LUCs are likely to be required as part of the cleanup. There will be LUCs in subunits P2, P5, P9, P10, P11, and possibly others.

66	PDF - Page: 397 Section 5 Table 5-2 Doc Page 5-5 to 5-10	See global comments at start of section.
67	PDF - Page: 405 Section 5.2.1 Doc Page 5-13 2nd paragraph and figure 5-1b	Management activities will have to be coordinated with LMC and likely the DTSC. Management activities at the landfill in subunit P2 and in the central portion of subunit P5 may be restricted due to MEC related LUCs.

Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
68	PDF - Page: 406 Section 5.2.1 Doc Page 5-14 2nd paragraph	The majority of subunit P10 is still owned by LMC and there will be LUCs for some portion of P10 but it is likely that subunits P2, P5, P9, P11, and possibly others will also have LUCs. P10 can be incorporated in to active management after remediation is complete and the State executes the optional purchase of the 565 acres held by LMC.
69	PDF - Page: 407 Section 5 Table 5-3 Doc Page 5-15 to 5-17	Grazing in areas of impacted soil and groundwater were not evaluated as an exposure pathway in the risk assessment. The information necessary to perform the assessment was not available at that time. Grazing should not be allowed in areas of known soil, shallow groundwater, or surface water impacts. Mower deck will need to be raised in areas with LUCs for potential residual MEC to avoid ground disturbance. Fire crews need to be made aware of LUCs: no excavation in areas of potential residual MEC, impacted soil, and the landfill.
70	PDF - Page: 411 Section 5.2.2	Global: Management activities in portions of subunits P2, P3, P5, P10, and P11 may be restricted due to property ownership and/or LUCs.
71	PDF - Page: 417 Section 5.2.3	Global: Management activities in the majority of subunit P10 will be restricted by property ownership and/or due to LUCs.
72	PDF - Page: 417 Section 5.2.3 Doc Page 5-25 1st paragraph	Table 4-10b indicates there are 5 acres total on the site but this paragraph indicates there are 7 acres. There are no wetlands mapped in subunits P9 or P10 how can wetlands be managed if there are none mapped? The figure does not show any management areas in subunit P10. I'm not aware of any management activities on LMC property in subunit P10? The wetland areas in figures 4-6b and 5-2b don't match.
73	PDF - Page: 425 Section 5.2.3 Doc Page 5-33 last paragraph	Existing dirt roadways and monitoring wells at Potrero may be within this 100-meter buffer.

Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

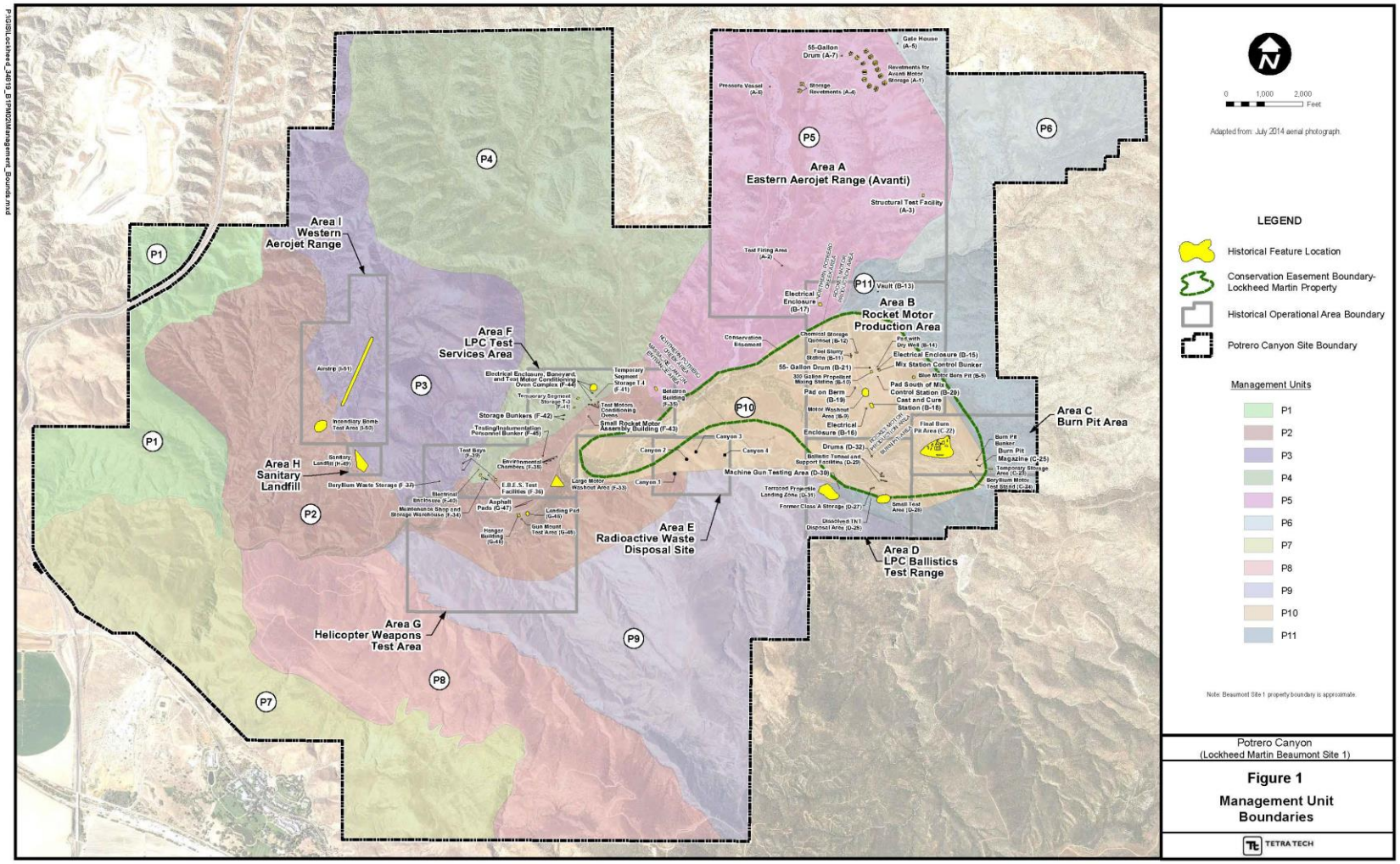
Number	Document Page No.	Comment
74	PDF - Page: 427 Section 5.2.3 Doc Page 5-35 2nd paragraph	Vernal pool management in subunit P10 will have to be coordinated with and approved by LMC and DTSC.
75	PDF - Page: 433 Section 5.2.4	Global: Management activities in portions of subunits P2, P3, P5, P10, and P11 may be restricted by property ownership and/or due to LUCs.
76	PDF - Page: 433 Section 5.2.5	Global: Management activities may be restricted by property ownership and/or due to LUCs.
77	PDF - Page: 446 Section 5.3	Global: Management activities may be restricted by property ownership and/or due to LUCs.
78	PDF - Page: 446 Section 5.3.1 Doc Page 5-56 1st paragraph	LMC also installed no trespassing signs along the border of the 565 acres they still own in the center of the Potrero Canyon Unit. LMC also installed warning signs on the boundary of 5 areas totaling 202.6 acres warning of potential residual MEC and no trespassing signs on the perimeter of the 565 acres that still belongs to LMC.
79	PDF - Page: 446 Section 5.3.1 Doc Page 5-56 Task PUE 1.2	Construction and water use in areas of known or potential chemical or MEC impacts will have to be coordinated with LMC and the DTSC.
80	PDF - Page: 450 Section 5.3.1 Doc Page 5-58 Task PUE 1.4	LMC has developed a potential residual MEC awareness program for the Potrero Unit including warning signage, an informational kiosk, informational brochure, an awareness training presentation, and a standard response procedures. LMC has placed no trespassing signage on the boundary of the 565 acres still retained by LMC to educate the public on property ownership and access. Need to educate site visitors and the public about the unique safety considerations and LUCs at Potrero.
81	PDF - Page: 454 Section 5.3.3, 5.3.4, and 5.3.5	Global: Management activities may be restricted by property ownership and/or due to LUCs.

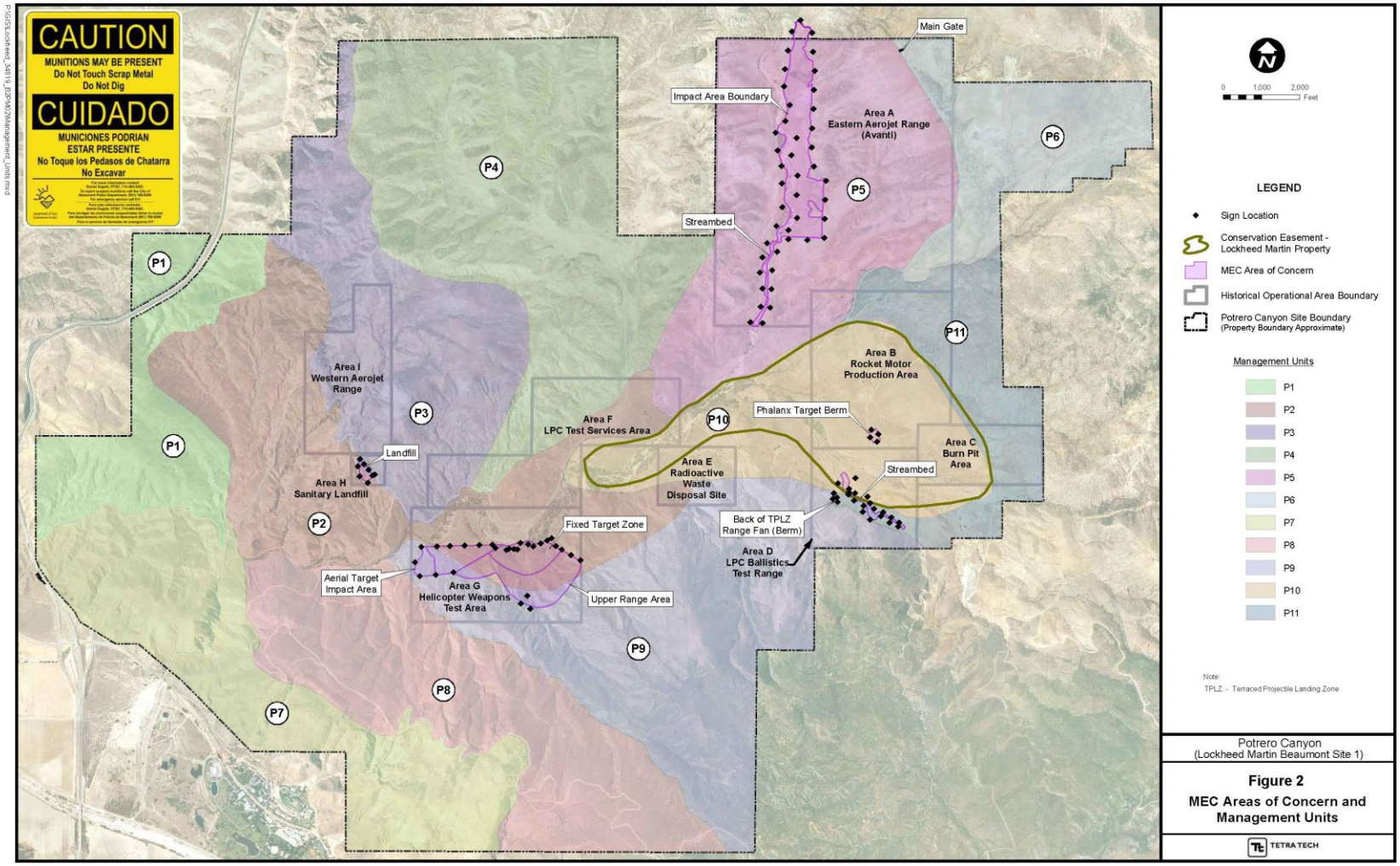
Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

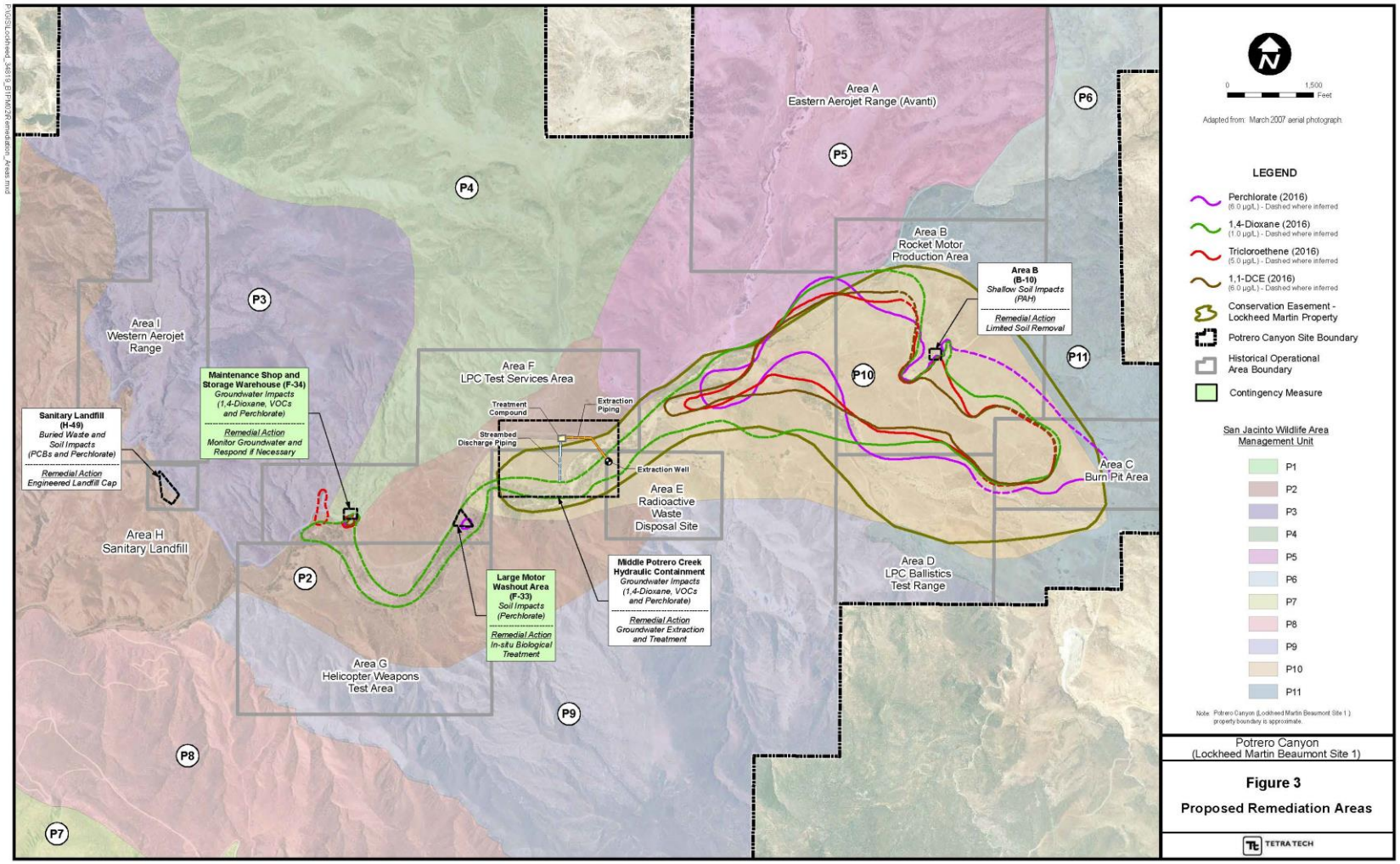
Number	Document Page No.	Comment
82	PDF - Page: 460 & 462 Section 5.3.4 Doc Page 5-68 & 5-70 PUE 4.4	The use of surface or groundwater at the Potrero Unit needs to be coordinated with LMC and the DTSC.
83	PDF - Page: 465 Section 5.3.6	Global: Management activities may be restricted by property ownership and/or due to LUCs. Ensure that Cal fire is aware of LUCs. Provide maps and LUCs to Cal Fire.
84	PDF - Page: 473 Section 5.3.7	Global: Management activities may be restricted by property ownership and/or due to LUCs.
85	PDF - Page: 473 Section 5.3.7 PUE 7.2 Doc Page 5-81	Do Cold War era resources need to be included?
86	PDF - Page: 474 Section 5.3.8 Doc Page 5-82	Change the title of the section to "Stakeholder Coordination" so that LMC can be included in the coordination.
87	PDF - Page: 475 Section 5.3.8 Doc Page 5-83 Top of page	Add PUE 8.7 - Fortify and maintain lines of communication between LMC and CDFW to ensure safe compatible land use practices on LMC property and the Potrero Unit.
88	PDF - Page: 477 Section 5.3.8 Doc Page 5-85 End of section	Add PUE 8.7 Strengthen and maintain lines of communication between LMC and CDFW to ensure safe compatible land use practices on LMC property and the Potrero Unit. - Establish routine lines of communication - Ensure CDFW is aware of LMC's remedial activities - Ensure LMC is included in all planning for future Potrero Unit site activities - Ensure CDFW and all visitors to the site are informed and aware of the LUCs
89	PDF - Page: 477 Section 5.4	Global: Management activities may be restricted by property ownership and/or due to LUCs.
90	PDF - Page: 480 Section 5.5	Global: Management activities may be restricted by property ownership and/or due to LUCs. Ensure exchange of monitoring data between LMC and CDFW.

Attachment 1 - Comment Table
State Of California Natural Resources Agency
Department of Fish and Wildlife
Draft Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, June 2016

Number	Document Page No.	Comment
91	PDF - Page: 492 Section 5.6 Potrero Unit	Global: Management activities may be restricted by property ownership and/or due to LUCs.
92	PDF - Page: 492 Section 5.6 Potrero Unit Doc Page 5-100 2nd paragraph	The planning and siting of these facilities will be coordinated with LMC to ensure compliance with the 2003 purchase and sales agreement and all future LUCs.
93	PDF - Page: 496 Figure 5-1b Doc Page 5-104	The figure does not show LMC's property/conservation easement. There is no public access to the LMC property and any management activities conducted on this property will need to be coordinated and approved by LMC and possibly the DTSC. The map should also indicate the areas of restricted land use both on LMC's and the State's property.
94	PDF - Page: 500 Figure 5-2b Doc Page 5-108	The figure does not show LMC's property/conservation easement. There is no public access to the LMC property and any management activities conducted on this property will need to be coordinated and approved by LMC and possibly the DTSC. The map should also indicate the areas of restricted land use both on LMC's and the State's property.
95	PDF - Page: 504 Figure 5-3b Doc Page 5-112	The figure does not show LMC's property/conservation easement. There is no public access to the LMC property and any management activities conducted on this property will need to be coordinated and approved by LMC and possibly the DTSC. The map should also indicate the areas of restricted land use both on LMC's and the State's property.
96	PDF - Page: 506 Figure 5-4 Doc Page 5-114	The figure does not show LMC's property/conservation easement. There is no public access to the LMC property and any management activities conducted on this property will need to be coordinated and approved by LMC and possibly the DTSC. The map should also indicate the areas of restricted land use both on LMC's and the State's property.
97	PDF - Page: 512 Figure 5-7 Doc Page 5-120	The figure does not show LMC's property/conservation easement. There is no public access to the LMC property and any management activities conducted on this property will need to be coordinated and approved by LMC and possibly the DTSC. The map should also indicate the areas of restricted land use both on LMC's and the State's property.
98	PDF - Page: 516 Section 6.0	Global: This section is a summary of previous discussions. Many of the previous comments apply directly to this section as well. Please consider all previous comments when revisiting this section.


Area A
Eastern Aerojet Range (Avanti)
Area B
Rocket Motor
Production Area
Area C
Burn Pit Area
Area D
LPC Ballistics
Test Range
Area E
Radioactive Waste
Disposal Site
Area F
LPC Test
Services Area
Area G
Helicopter Weapons
Test Area
Area H
Sanitary
Landfill
Area I
Western
Aerojet Range
P1
P2
P3
P4
P5
P6
P7
P8
P9
P10
P11
LEGEND
Historical Feature Location
Conservation Easement Boundary-
Lockheed Martin Property
Historical Operational Area Boundary
Potrero Canyon Site Boundary
Management Units
P1
P2
P3
P4
P5
P6
P7
P8
P9
P10
P11
Adapted from: July 2014 aerial photograph.
Note: Beaumont Site 1 property boundary is approximate.
Potrero Canyon
(Lockheed Martin Beaumont Site 1)
Figure 1
Management Unit
Boundaries
TETRA TECH


CAUTION
MUNITIONS MAY BE PRESENT
Do Not Touch Scrap Metal
Do Not Dig
CUIDADO
MUNICIONES PODRIAN
ESTAR PRESENTE
No Toque los Pedasos de Chatarra
No Excavar
Main Gate
Impact Area Boundary
Area A
Eastern Aerojet Range
(Avanti)
Streambed
Area B
Rocket Motor
Production Area
Area I
Western Aerojet
Range
Area F
LPC Test Services Area
Phalanx Target Berm
Area C
Burn Pit
Area
Landfill
Area H
Sanitary Landfill
Area E
Radioactive
Waste
Disposal Site
Streambed
Fixed Target Zone
Back of TPLZ
Range Fan (Berm)
Area D
LPC Ballistics
Test Range
Aerial Target
Impact Area
Area G
Helicopter Weapons
Test Area
Upper Range Area
P1
P2
P3
P4
P5
P6
P7
P8
P9
P10
P11
0 1,000 2,000
Feet
LEGEND
Sign Location
Conservation Easement -
Lockheed Martin Property
MEC Area of Concern
Historical Operational Area Boundary
Potrero Canyon Site Boundary
(Property Boundary Approximate)
Management Units
P1
P2
P3
P4
P5
P6
P7
P8
P9
P10
P11
Note:
TPLZ - Terraced Projectile Landing Zone
Potrero Canyon
(Lockheed Martin Beaumont Site 1)
Figure 2
MEC Areas of Concern and
Management Units
TETRA TECH


Area A
Eastern Aerojet Range (Avanti)
Area B
Rocket Motor
Production Area
Area B
(B-10)
Shallow Soil Impacts
(PAH)
Remedial Action
Limited Soil Removal
Area I
Western Aerojet
Range
Area F
LPC Test Services Area
Maintenance Shop and
Storage Warehouse (F-34)
Groundwater Impacts
(1,4-Dioxane, VOCs
and Perchlorate)
Remedial Action
Monitor Groundwater and
Respond if Necessary
Sanitary Landfill
(H-49)
Buried Waste and
Soil Impacts
(PCBs and Perchlorate)
Remedial Action
Engineered Landfill Cap
Treatment
Compound
Extraction
Piping
Streambed
Discharge Piping
Extraction Well
Area E
Radioactive
Waste
Disposal Site
Area C
Burn Pit Area
Area H
Sanitary Landfill
Large Motor
Washout Area
(F-33)
Soil Impacts
(Perchlorate)
Remedial Action
In-situ Biological
Treatment
Middle Potrero Creek
Hydraulic Containment
Groundwater Impacts
(1,4-Dioxane, VOCs
and Perchlorate)
Remedial Action
Groundwater Extraction
and Treatment
Area D
LPC Ballistics
Test Range
Area G
Helicopter Weapons
Test Area
P1
P2
P3
P4
P5
P6
P7
P8
P9
P10
P11
0
1,500
Feet
Adapted from: March 2007 aerial photograph
LEGEND
Perchlorate (2016)
(6.0 µg/L) - Dashed where inferred
1,4-Dioxane (2016)
(1.0 µg/L) - Dashed where inferred
Tricloroethene (2016)
(5.0 µg/L) - Dashed where inferred
1,1-DCE (2016)
(6.0 µg/L) - Dashed where inferred
Conservation Easement -
Lockheed Martin Property
Potrero Canyon Site Boundary
Historical Operational
Area Boundary
Contingency Measure
San Jacinto Wildlife Area
Management Unit
P1
P2
P3
P4
P5
P6
P7
P8
P9
P10
P11
Note: Potrero Canyon (Lockheed Martin Beaumont Site 1) property boundary is approximate.
Potrero Canyon
(Lockheed Martin Beaumont Site 1)
Figure 3
Proposed Remediation Areas
TETRA TECH

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Response to Comment Letter C1
Lockheed Martin Corporation
Jeff Thomas
Dated January 29, 2018

C1-1 *The comment is requesting that the Final PEIR provide additional maps that include the areas of the property where land use needs to be coordinated with Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC) and areas where land use restrictions have been identified, in order to help guide CDFW's effort to open the property for public use.*

As described in the Draft PEIR Section 4.3, Existing Agreements, Leases, Easements, Memoranda of Understanding, the property within the Optional Agreement is subject to ongoing environmental investigation, monitoring, cleanup, and remediation program efforts implemented by LMC and governed by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) under a Consent Order dated June 14, 1989, as amended. The Draft PEIR clearly states that clean-up efforts on the Potrero Unit are ongoing and that there will be continued coordination between CDFW and LMC and their consultant, Tetra Tech, as well as the DTSC. In addition, Figure 5.6-1 in the Draft PEIR depicts the historical operational boundaries of LMC within the Potrero Unit and reflects the conservation easement boundary subject to the 2003 Purchase and Sale Agreement. As noted below, revisions to the Final PEIR refer the reader to Appendix C of the LMP, which provides maps that depict additional details of the historical feature locations, munitions and explosives of concern, and proposed remediation areas. As described in Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials under section 5.6.2, Existing Conditions, monitoring and cleanup by LMC's consultants in these areas is an ongoing activity.

The following clarification is added to Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials under Section 5.6.2, Existing Conditions:

> … Sampling has confirmed the presence of several of these substances in soils and groundwater at the site. Figure 5.6-1 shows the historical operational area boundaries of the site. <u>Figures found in LMP Appendix C - Maps of Lockheed Martin Corporation Management Areas, MEC Areas, and Remediation Areas, provide additional details of the historical feature locations, munitions and explosives of concern, and proposed remediation areas.</u> Monitoring and cleanup by Lockheed Martin's consultants in these areas is ongoing.

These changes to the Draft PEIR do not raise important new issues regarding baseline nor disclose in a new or more severe significant effect on the environment requiring recirculation.

As this is a multi-year effort, CDFW, LMC and DSTC, will continue to meet on a regular basis regarding the management and timing of when areas within the Potrero Unit are cleaned-up and available for public use. LMC and Tetra Tech will continue to map their clean-up efforts, which will be used as a tool by CDFW in the management of the Potrero Unit. Further, Chapter 2, Project Description, of the Draft PEIR provides maps that depict the management areas within the Potrero Unit for the "Proposed Resource" activities that are anticipated to occur in the near-term (next 10 to 15 years), and "Future Potential" activities in the long-term (15 to 30 years), possibly even after the 30-year planning horizon. Also, please see Global Response 1 – Program (PEIR) for discussion of the degree of specificity required for a PEIR. As stated in Global Response 1, the LMP is a dynamic document that will be periodically updated, including figures, as new information is obtained and projects are proposed/implemented by CDFW. In addition, CDFW staff will routinely coordinate with LMC to ensure their concerns regarding ongoing management activities are addressed. The use of a PEIR allows the appropriate level of detail for a program that is designed to be dynamic and flexible.

C1-2 *The comment requests language be added to the PEIR clarifying that there is no need to fence the portion of the Conservation Easement property owned by LMC because of hazards, but rather, restrictions on public access exist because this property is private. The commenter adds that signage regarding munitions and explosives of concern have been posted at multiple areas around the site.*

Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials of the Draft PEIR under Section 5.6.2, Existing Conditions, describes that due to past uses within the Potrero Unit, there is the potential for a significant hazard to the public. Further, there is ongoing investigation and cleanup of contaminated soils, surface water, and groundwater by LMC and their consultant, Tetra Tech. In addition, munitions and explosives may still be present onsite as part of previous LMC operations. Therefore, a public safety issues exist on the Potrero Unit, there is a need to control public access to potentially hazardous areas onsite. The comment notes that LMC has posted signage in multiple areas on the site for munitions and explosives of concern, however CDFW's experience has shown that signage is not enough to preclude trespassing in areas without fencing. Although signage is currently and will continue be used, fencing is a more effective deterrent to public access. In addition to fencing for public safety, an informational kiosk would be constructed and literature made available regarding open and closed areas within the Potrero Unit. CDFW will coordinate with LMC regarding fencing location(s) and other deterrents to preclude access to areas within the Potrero Unit that may exhibit hazardous conditions. To address this concern clarification language was added to Mitigation Measure (MM) HAZ-2b in Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials:

MM HAZ-2b To protect the public from the ongoing remediation activities within the historical operational area boundaries of ~~on~~ the Lockheed Martin Beaumont Site~~conservation easement (Subunits P10 and P11)~~, ~~upon LMP approval~~CDFW will construct fencing~~e~~ ~~along the boundary of the conservation easement boundary~~ around areas determined to be a public health and safety concern where signage only may not be adequate to preclude public access. Fencing locations will be determined in coordination with LMC and prior to CDFW allowing public access on Potrero. Fencing will be reviewed by CDFW to ensure it does not pose a barrier to wildlife movement and shall be installed to allow for safe passage of all species, including small mammals. In addition and where appropriate, CDFW will include hazard warning signage within 100 feet of the constructed fencing~~e~~ to alert the public of the ongoing remediation activities on the Lockheed Martin property."

The edits to MM HAZ-2d clarify, but do not change the overall scope, applicability or effectiveness of the measure in reducing the potentially significant impact to public safety, as fencing will still be required through coordination with CDFW and LMC.

To further clarify the LMP, Task 6 – Maintain and develop roads, access, and trail infrastructure in Section 6.1.3 has been revised.

Note that Draft PEIR Figure 5.6-1 depicts the historical operational boundaries of LMC within the Potrero Unit and shows the conservation easement boundary. In addition, LMP Appendix C provides the maps that were attached to Comment Letter C1 that depict the location of the historical feature locations, munitions and explosives of concern, and proposed remediation areas. A reference to LMP Appendix C was added to Final PEIR Section 5.6.2 (see Response C1-1).

These clarifications only clarify the PEIR and do not disclose new or more severe significant effects on the environment that weren't already identified and analyzed in the Draft PEIR.

C1-3 *The comment expresses concern that information regarding past uses that resulted in contamination and subsequent cleanup and information regarding potential restrictions to future activities at Potrero Unit is not current or complete. The commenter requests this information be updated. The comment also refers to the history of the site investigation, found in the Remedial Action Plan (RAP) 2016 and the PEIR for Site 1 RAP Implementation (2016), available on DTSC's website.*

Past uses on the site are described in the Draft PEIR in Chapter 4, Environmental Setting under section 4.1.2.4, Previous Land Use and in Section 5.6.2, Existing Conditions, (Hazards and Hazardous Materials). This section describes the Potrero Unit, identified as Beaumont Site #1, purchased by the Grand Central Rocket Company and used as a remote testing facility for space and defense programs in the 1950s, and that LMC purchased the Beaumont Site #1 in 1960 and began testing in 1963. Operations, including the processing, testing, and disposal of solid rocket propellant, occurred until 1974. As stated on the DTSC's website and described in the PEIR, hazardous substances stored or released at the site during LMC's operations include: solvents, degreasers, purgeable organics, trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), and beryllium. Perchlorate and 1,4-dioxane have also been identified as potential chemicals of concern. Sampling has confirmed the presence of several of these substances in soils and groundwater at the site. PEIR Figure 5.6-1 shows the historical operational area boundaries of the site. Monitoring and cleanup in these areas is ongoing and is being tracked and documented by LMC.

The Draft PEIR describes that over the 30-year implementation of the LMP, uses and activities are planned to be located in areas of known historical contamination and current cleanup operations; however, public use and administrative facilities and elements of the LMP located within the historical operational area boundaries of the Lockheed Martin Beaumont Site would not be constructed until the remediation efforts conducted by LMC indicate the studied area is free of contamination and munitions and explosives of concern, per mitigation measures MM-HAZ-1c and MM-HAZ-1d. Mitigation measure MM HAZ-1c addresses potential soil contamination on the Potrero Unit and requires prior to any construction or grading permit issuance, a determination will be made as to whether soils in the area may have been impacted by former testing operations by consulting LMC's remedial reports. If the area is in a historical operational area and soil data is available for the site, construction or grading will proceed pursuant to the requirements of the Purchase and Sale Agreement between LMC and CDFW, as well as the requirements in the Operation and Maintenance Agreement between LMC and DTSC. If construction takes place in a potentially impacted area and no soil data is available, sampling will be conducted to determine if special handling and disposal is necessary.

Neither this comment nor this response changes the analysis or the level of significance conclusions in the PEIR.

C1-4 *The comment suggests that the project site's constraints will limit the proposed uses at the site and thus, additional analysis regarding these constraints is needed in the PEIR. The comment adds that the public review period of the Draft PEIR does not allow*

enough time to comment and requests an additional 30 days be added to the comment period.

It is assumed the commenter is referring to the Potrero Unit. Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Issue HAZ-1 describes that public use and administrative facilities and elements of the LMP located within the historical operational area boundaries of the Lockheed Martin Beaumont Site, depicted on PEIR Figure 5.6-1, would not be constructed until the remediation efforts conducted by LMC indicate the studied area is free of contamination. In addition, in accordance with the Purchase and Sale Agreement, LMC and CDFW will coordinate all activities that would occur within the Potrero Unit. Additional information regarding the Purchase and Sale Agreement was added to Chapter 4, Environmental Setting, under section 4.3 (see Response C1-5 below). In addition, as stated in Global Response 1, the LMP is a dynamic document that will be periodically updated, as new information is obtained and projects are proposed/implemented by CDFW.

In mid-January 2018, CDFW announced an extension of the public comment period from January 29, 2018, to February 13, 2018, an additional 15 days beyond the original 45-day for a total of 60 days. Therefore, since the comment period has been extended 15 days past the required 45 days, for a total review period of 60 days, adequate review time for the Draft PEIR was provided.

C1-5 *The comment expresses concern that the property ownership of the site is not properly disclosed in the PEIR. Further, the commenter states that additional information from the Purchase and Sale Agreement should be included. The commenter states that by failing to disclose the ownership, existing and future uses, extent and location of affected lands, and contractual limitations of the LMC property, the PEIR cannot set an environmental baseline and meet its basic requirements to identify potentially significant environmental impacts as required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2.*

In Chapter 2, Project Description, of the Draft PEIR, Table 2-2, Management Subunits, Ownership, and Acreage for the SJWA – LMP Study Area, indicates that 565 acres of the Potrero Unit (560 in Subunit P10 and 5 acres in Subunit P11) are within a private conservation easement owned by LMC. Planned uses of the Potrero Unit are described in the Draft PEIR in Chapter 2, Project Description. Table 2-3, SJWA LMP Existing, Proposed Resource, and Future Potential Management Areas, depicts existing and planned uses within each subunit in the Potrero Unit. In Chapter 4, Existing Conditions, under Section 4.3, Existing Agreements, Leases, Easements, Memoranda of Understanding, the December 2003 Lockheed Martin Conservation Easement Deed is listed.

For additional clarification in Section 4.3, the following information regarding the Purchase and Sale Agreement has been added to the Final PEIR:

3. Lockheed Martin Purchase and Sale Agreement – On December 31, 2003 CDFW purchased 8,552 acres of the 9,117 acre Potrero Canyon Unit from LMC. The balance of the property (565 acres) was retained by LMC. LMC deeded the remaining 565 acres to a conservation easement and provided CDFW with the option to purchase the 565 acres during the option term. The 565 acres is still in LMC ownership. The Purchase and Sale Agreement between LMC and CDFW includes access agreements for both parties to enter each other's property, which allows CDFW to access LMC's property and to monitor that LMC is conserving the property. Further, LMC has access to CDFW property to access their own property (565 acres) and to investigate and remediate any hazardous substances that may have been released on CDFW property. The access agreement states that the public is not included as part of the agreement to access LMC property. The Purchase and Sale Agreement requires that the state coordinate the development and implementation of the LMP in areas that may be impacted with hazardous substances at the Potrero Unit with LMC. The Purchase and Sale Agreement also requires CDFW to coordinate the use of water at the site with LMC and gives LMC authority to restrict water use under prescribed conditions. The Purchase and Sale Agreement also provides for the implementation of land use covenants/restrictions (LUC) in the event the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) requires restricted land use on either property as part of the fulfillment of the 1989 consent order issued by DTSC's predecessor (State of California Health and Welfare Agency)."

These changes to the PEIR do not raise important new information regarding on the ground baseline environmental conditions nor do they disclose new or more severe effects on the environment. Such revisions do not change the significance levels, and no further response or revisions are required.

C1-6 *The comment refers to a new well that may be drilled and explains that the PEIR failed to disclose that LMC has authority to restrict water usage under certain conditions described in the Purchase and Sale Agreement. As such, the commenter alleges that the PEIR does not include adequate background to reach the conclusion that there is adequate and safe water supply for the project. Further, the commenter adds that the PEIR should acknowledge LMC's right to access state property under certain circumstances and that public access is prohibited on the LMC property.*

Please refer to Response C1-5 regarding the incorporation of language from the Purchase and Sale Agreement into the Final PEIR Chapter 4, which indicates the following:

> agreement between LMC and CDFW includes access agreements for both parties to enter each other's property;
>
> the public is not included as part of the agreement to access LMC property; and
>
> agreement requires CDFW to coordinate the use of water at the site with LMC and gives LMC authority to restrict water use under prescribed conditions.

Further, as described in Response C1-3, public use and administrative facilities and elements of the LMP located within the historical operational area boundaries of the LMC Beaumont Site would not be constructed until the remediation efforts conducted by LMC indicate the studied area is free of contamination. Therefore, the potential future construction of the two new modular residences and office and the new domestic water system would not be constructed in/near Potrero until remediation activities are complete, or additional coordination between CDFW and LMC has occurred.

As stated in PEIR Section 5.7, the water source for the future two new modular residences and office could be a well or another water source. Please refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR for details regarding CEQA evaluation of future activities within the program EIR. Should construction of a well not be feasible, CDFW may consider receiving water via a pipeline from the City of Beaumont as another potential water source. However, the exact water source and design details of development of the water supply facilities are not known at this time, therefore, it is not the intent of the PEIR to analyze impacts on a future water source serving the proposed facilities and structures within the Potrero Unit at a project-level. Further, overall the proposed activities such as upland game hunting and SKR management on the Potrero Unit are not water dependent and would not require a water source. As noted under the Methodology, Section 5.7.4, "[t]his PEIR evaluates the potential short-term (during construction), long-term (post-construction operation/management), direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts of the draft SWJA LMP." CDFW understands that additional subsequent project-level technical and CEQA analyses may be required for development of the domestic water system that would be needed for the two new modular residences and office facilities on the Potrero Unit, which would be done in accordance the Purchase and Sale Agreement and in consultation with LMC. To clarify this, the Draft PEIR, Section 5.7.6, under Issue HYD-2, the 14th paragraph, has been revised as follows:

> **Facilities and Structures.** Two new future residences are recommended for the Potrero Unit along with an office, workshop, and warehouse. The two new residences and office would each be double-wide trailers,

approximately 1,440 square feet (60 feet long and 24 feet wide). To support this, a new domestic water system with a 1,500-gallon storage tank is proposed within Potrero Subunit P5. Based on its remote location, it is assumed the source of water would be from a new well or another source, if available. It should be noted that a new well or another water source within the historical operational area boundaries of the Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC) Beaumont Site would not be constructed until the remediation efforts conducted by LMC indicate the area is free of contamination. Therefore, the potential future construction of the well or new domestic water system would not be constructed in/near Potrero until remediation activities are complete, or additional coordination between CDFW and LMC has occurred. Once the property is approved for development by LMC, ~~A~~any new well would be required to adhere to DWR well construction standards, and the drilling contractor would be required to obtain a well permit from the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health and submit a well completion report to DWR or Riverside County. This regulatory process ensures that the well is constructed in a manner that avoids cross-contamination of aquifer zones including an appropriate sanitary seal. Therefore, construction of the well would have a **less-than-significant impact (Class III)** with respect to the groundwater table or aquifer depletion.

These changes to the PEIR do not raise important new information regarding on the ground baseline environmental conditions nor do they disclose new or more severe effects on the environment. Such revisions do not change the significance levels, and no further response or revisions are required.

C1-7 *The commenter alleges the past uses discussion in the PEIR regarding the Potrero Unit should be updated with more recent plans prepared for the site to adequately analyze impacts to the public through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. Further, the commenter expresses that past operations will limit land uses in management subunits and that this must be disclosed in the PEIR. The commenter states that figures that show where past testing operations were conducted should also be included in the PEIR.*

Chapter 4, Environmental Setting in the Draft PEIR, under Section 4.1.2.4, Previous Land Use, has been updated to reflect recent remediation activities that have been completed for the site, including additional information regarding status within each of the nine historical operational areas. These changes are informational only and are not being reiterated here. Refer directly to PEIR Chapter 4 to review the revised text.

The conservation easement and restrictions associated with the historical operational areas on LMC property are described in PEIR Chapter 2, Project Description, and Chapter 4, Environmental Setting. In Chapter 2 under Section 2.2.3.2.11, it states, "[t]here is a conservation easement between CDFW and Lockheed Martin that extends over Subunits P10 and P11 (565 acres) in which continued cleanup is anticipated for the next 50 years for hazards deposited as a result of past weapons testing activities." Further, PEIR Figure 5.6-1 outlines the boundaries of the historical operational areas. The Draft PEIR evaluated the potential short-term (during construction) and long-term (post-construction operation/management), direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts of the proposed LMP as related to potentially hazardous areas on site (Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials). Under Section 5.6.2, Existing Conditions, it described that due to past uses within the Potrero Unit, there is the potential for a significant hazard to the public. Further, Section 5.6.6, states that there is ongoing investigation and cleanup of contaminated soils, surface water, and groundwater by LMC. For these reasons, the Draft PEIR adequately disclosed the reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions on the Potrero Unit due to the potential release of hazardous materials into the environment.

As described in Response C1-1, revisions were made to the Final PEIR that refer the reader to Appendix C of the LMP, which provides maps that depict additional details of the historical feature locations, munitions and explosives of concern, and proposed remediation areas. These changes to the Final PEIR do not raise important new issues regarding hazards nor disclose a new or more severe significant effect on the environment requiring recirculation.

C1-8 *The commenter states that Chapter 5 of the LMP must be updated to include property ownership information and restrictions to future activities on the Potrero Unit.*

Please refer to Response C1-5 that describes that the Draft PEIR included acreage and ownership information in Table 2-2, Management Subunits, Ownership, and Acreage for the SJWA – LMP Study Area. In addition, text regarding the Purchase and Sale Agreement was added to Chapter 4 of the Final PEIR that outlines restrictions regarding future activities, and that LMC and CDFW must coordinate prior to implementing future activities on the Potrero Unit.

C1-9 *The commenter states that in accordance with the Purchase and Sale Agreement, land use covenants/restrictions (LUCs) will be developed as part of the mitigation of past chemical and munitions releases on State and LMC property.*

As stated in Response C1-5, text regarding the Purchase and Sale Agreement was added to Chapter 4 of the Final PEIR. The Purchase and Sale Agreement describes that LUCs will be implemented in the event that DTSC requires restricted land use on CDFW or

LMC property as part of the fulfillment of the 1989 Consent Order. In addition, in accordance with the Purchase and Sale Agreement, LMC and CDFW will continue to coordinate all activities that would occur within the Potrero Unit.

C1-10 *The commenter provided two global comments (LMC Letter - Attachment A comments numbered 1 and 2) and indicates that the LMP and Draft PEIR should provide additional information regarding the 2003 Purchase and Sale Agreement between CDFW and LMC. Specifically, they request that any management of lands with the potential for hazardous materials must be coordinated with LMC and possibly with DSTC. The comment also provides specific language from the 2003 Purchase and Sale Agreement.*

Please refer to Response C1-5 above, which describes that the Final PEIR, Chapter 4, was updated to include information from the Purchase and Sale Agreement, as outlined in this comment. These changes to the PEIR do not raise important new information regarding on the ground baseline environmental conditions nor do they disclose new or more severe effects on the environment. Such revisions do not change the significance levels, and no further response or revisions are required.

To further clarify the LMP, Section 2.3.2.4 was added to include information from the Purchase and Sale Agreement.

C1-11 *The commenter provided a matrix (LMC Letter - Attachment A) with 19 specific comments (numbered 3 through 21 in the matrix) made on the draft LMP (including page and section numbers).*

The LMC Letter - Attachment A comments numbered 3 through 21 reference information contained in the LMP and do not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Therefore, no further response is required because the comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis contained in the Draft PEIR. Refer directly to the LMP for the revisions made based on the Attachment A comments numbered 3 through 21. These suggested revisions primarily focus on clarifications regarding the LMC agreement with CDFW, acreages, LMC continued access to the Potrero Unit, coordination efforts between CDFW and LMC, and figure callout corrections. The suggested changes to the LMP do not materially change the project description as described in PEIR Section 2, Project Description.

Comments C12 – C27

The following specific comments (LMC Letter - Attachment A comments 22 through 37; and responses to comments C1-12 through C1-27 below) on the Draft PEIR were made in the Final PEIR unless otherwise indicated.

These changes and additions to the PEIR do not materially change the project description, raise important new information or disclose new or more severe effects on the environment, and are included below for reference. Such changes do not change the significance levels, and no further response, changes, or recirculation are required.

C1-12 *Comment states that the text indicates that hunting is allowed at the Potrero Unit. It indicates that text should state that it "will" be allowed, as long as it does not take place on LMC's property and CDFW coordinates with LMC if they plan to open hunting in areas that may be impacted with hazardous substances.*

Chapter 2, Project Description, Section 2.2.2, 1st paragraph of the Final PEIR has been revised as follows:

> Under state regulations, ~~H~~hunting in the Potrero Unit ~~is~~ would be allowed daily only for upland game birds and small game in designated areas. ~~unless otherwise restricted by CDFW~~. However, ~~CDFW has~~ hunting would be restricted ~~hunting~~ by CDFW within the Potrero Unit so that the hunting season does not overlap with the nesting bird season (generally ~~to approximately between~~ February 15 through September 1). Hunting would not be allowed on LMC's property within Subunits P10 and P11. Further, CDFW coordinates with LMC regarding areas that the public is allowed on Potrero in order to avoid areas that may be hazardous. If CDFW decides to extend the hunting season for any reason they would be required to conduct nesting bird surveys in those areas open to hunting to ensure any nesting birds have successfully fledged.

Chapter 5, Section 5.3.4 Upland Game Hunting, Task PUE 4.2 of the LMP has been revised for consistency with the Final PEIR

Similarly, Section 5.8.2 , the first paragraph under the heading "Upland Game," has been revised as follows, to clarify hunting on Potrero:

> Per the regulations, hunting in the Potrero Unit would be allowed daily only for upland game birds and small game in designated areas ~~unless otherwise restricted by CDFW~~. Where there are known nesting bird occurrences, CDFW ~~is restricting~~ would restrict hunting within the Potrero Unit to occur outside of the approximate nesting bird timeframe of February 15 through September 1.

These changes to the PEIR do not raise new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment.

C1-13 *Comment suggests that LMC be added to Task 8.6 regarding establishing and maintaining lines of communication.* (PEIR Section 2.2.2, Table 2-1)

Chapter 2, Project Description, Section 2.2.2, Table 2-1, Task 8.6 has been modified in the Final PEIR as follows:

> Establish and maintain lines of communication with private land owners and Lockheed Martin within and adjacent to the SJWA to advocate for compatible land use practices within and near the SJWA.

Also refer to LMP Section 5.3.5, PUE 8.7.

C1-14 *Comment suggests that LMC be added to the discussion of management designations.* (PEIR Section 2.2.3.2)

Chapter 2, Project Description, Section 2.2.3.2, last sentence in 2nd paragraph, has been modified in the Final PEIR as follows:

> Per the Purchase and Sales Agreement with LMC, CDFW will coordinate with LMC and possibly the Department of Toxic and Substance Control prior to implementing any activities on the Potrero Unit.

C1-15 *Comment suggests that the Remedial Action Project being conducted by LMC under the direction of DTSC should be added to the list of related projects.* (PEIR Section 3.2.2)

Chapter 3, Cumulative Impacts Analysis Methodology, Section 3.2.2 has been modified in the Final PEIR as follows:

> ***Potrero Canyon Remedial Action Plan***. The Potrero Remedial Action Plan was approved by the Department of Toxic and Substance Control in July 2016. According to a Consent Order issued by Department of Toxic and Substance Control Lockheed Martin is required to investigate and appropriately remediate any releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances to the air, soil, surface water, and groundwater at or from the site. The purpose of Remedial Action Plan is to summarize the environmental conditions in Potrero Canyon and use technical data to explain the selection of the remedial actions that will meet the objectives of protecting public health and the environment. In addition, the Remedial Action Plan presents the preliminary remedial design, as well as regulatory, operational, and other requirements of the selected remedy.

C1-16 *For Management Subunit P11, there are 5 acres that should be identified as being owned by LMC.* (PEIR Section 4.1.2.1, under Management Subunit P11)

Chapter 4, Environmental Setting, section 4.1.2.1 has been modified in the Final PEIR as follows:

> A small portion (5+/- acres) of the LMC conservation easement, owned by LMC, is located on this subunit.

Section 2.3.1 Management Subunits, Management Subunit P11 of the LMP has been revised for consistency with the Final PEIR

C1-17 *Comment suggests that this section be updated. The latest reference is from 2003. Refer to Comment #11 [reference to LMC comment letter, Attachment A – see C-11].* (PEIR Section 4.1.2.4)

Chapter 4, Environmental Setting, Section 4.1.2.4 has been modified in the Final PEIR to include additional information regarding recent investigations and studies. These changes are informational only, but are extensive. As such, they are not being reiterated here. Refer directly to Chapter 4 to review the revised text.

C1-18 *This sentence starting with "The Environmental Compliance Assessment…" indicates that some ongoing remedial activities do not conform to environmental permitting requirements.*

Based on an assumption regarding what the comment is referring to, text revisions shown below have been made to PEIR Chapter 4, Environmental Setting, Section 4.1.2.4 to clarify that LMC has prepared and is implementing a Remedial Action Plan on the Potrero Unit.

> The Environmental Compliance Assessment confirms that site cleanup efforts have conformed with environmental permitting requirements, however there are ~~in all the subunits with exception of~~ ongoing remedial activities ~~related to the SVE and P&T systems~~ within subunit P10 (Tetra Tech Inc. 2003). Further, LMC completed a Remedial Action Plan in June 2016 that was approved by DTSC in July 2016. In addition, DTSC prepared an EIR on the Remedial Action Plan (Final EIR completed in May 2016). The Remedial Action Plan is in the process of being implemented by LMC on the Potrero Unit.

C1-19 *Comment suggests adding in this section the Consent Order issued to Lockheed Aircraft Corporation in June 1989 (CDHS, 1989) by the California Department of Health Services, Toxic Substances Control (currently referred to as the Department of*

Toxic Substances Control, in the California Environmental Protection Agency). The Consent Order requires LMC to investigate and appropriately remediate any releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances to the air, soil, surface water, and groundwater at or from the Site. The Remedial Action Plan (RAP) prepared for the remediation project fulfills a requirement of the Consent Order. (PEIR Section 4.3)

The Consent Order was included in the Draft PEIR in Chapter 4 under Section 4.3, Item 3. Additional information was added to the Final PEIR (now Item 4 in Final PEIR) indicating that the Consent Order requires LMC to investigate and appropriately remediate any releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances to the air, soil, surface water, and groundwater at or from the Site. The Remedial Action Plan (RAP) prepared for the remediation project fulfills a requirement of the Consent Order.

Chapter 4, Environmental Setting, Section 4.3 has been modified in the Final PEIR as follows:

> …The Consent Order was entered into between LMC and DTSC and requires LMC to investigate and appropriately remediate any releases or threatened releases of hazardous substances to the air, soil, surface water, and groundwater at or from the Site. The Potrero Canyon Remedial Action Plan (June 2016) prepared for the remediation project fulfills a requirement of the Consent Order.~~to perform remediation activities on the option property.~~

C1-20 *Comment suggests adding the Purchase and Sale Agreement between the State and LMC in this section. The requirements of the Agreement should be summarized. Suggest using Section 2.3.2.3 of the Land Management Plan.* (PEIR Section 4.3, new Item 3)

Chapter 4, Environmental Setting, Section 4.3 has been modified in the Final PEIR to make this correction (see Response C1-5).

C1-21 *Comment suggests adding something about the recent 2017 fire on the Potrero Unit.* (Section 4.4)

The California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection's (CAL FIRE's) Fire and Resource Assessment Program GIS data set has not been updated to reflect the 2017 Potrero fire, therefore specifics regarding this fire were not added to the Draft PEIR. Further, this comment does not raise new environmental issues within the meaning of CEQA and would not change the environmental analysis conducted in the PEIR. In Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials of the Draft PEIR under section 5.6.6, Impact Analysis and Mitigation describes that the Potrero Unit is located partially within Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, with potential ignition risks from construction or

maintenance equipment use. This is identified as a potentially significant impact in the Draft PEIR. Implementation of MM HAZ-8 would reduce the identified potential impacts due to construction or maintenance use to less than significant.

C1-22 Comment states that *MM HAZ-1c indicates that "construction or grading will proceed pursuant to the guidelines established in LMC's Remedial Action Plan." This is not accurate. The appropriate guidelines to follow are in the requirements of the Purchase and Sale Agreement between LMC and the CDFW and those requirements that will be presented in the Operation and Maintenance Agreement between LMC and DTSC.* (PEIR Section 5.6.6, MM HAZ-1c)

Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Section 5.6.6, Impact Analysis and Mitigation, MM HAZ-1c has been modified in the Final PEIR follows:

MM HAZ-1c A portion of the Potrero Unit was used by Lockheed Martin Company as a test facility, and soils on site are impacted by solvents, degreasers, purgeable organics, trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), perchlorate, 1,4-dioxane, and beryllium. Prior to any construction or grading permit issuance, a determination will be made by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) as to whether soils in the area may have been impacted by former testing operations by consulting Lockheed Martin Company's remedial reports. If the area is in a historical operational area and soil data is available for the site, construction or grading will proceed pursuant to the requirements of the Purchase and Sale Agreement between Lockheed Martin Corporation and CDFW, as well as the requirements in the Operation and Maintenance Agreement between Lockheed Martin Corporation and California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) ~~the guidelines established in Lockheed's Remedial Action Plan~~. If construction takes place in a potentially impacted area and no soil data is available, sampling may need to be conducted to determine if special handling and disposal is necessary. If necessary, soil and soil gas sampling will be conducted in accordance with the current version of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) guidance documents. Soil and soil gas sampling will confirm the presence or absence of on-site contamination associated with past uses, including an assessment of vapor intrusion risk where applicable. Soils identified as hazardous waste will be delineated, removed,

and disposed of off site in a facility that accepts contaminated materials. Any soil that exceeds human health protective screening levels will be remediated to levels protective of human health or removed and properly disposed of off site. Should a vapor intrusion risk be confirmed, the structure shall be equipped with adequate ventilation systems to mitigate the risk."

C1-23 *Comment suggests that the acronym UXO should be replaced with MEC (Munitions and Explosives of Concern). MEC is a broader term and more appropriate in this situation than UXO.* (PEIR Section 5.6.6, MM HAZ-1d)

Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Section 5.6.6, Impact Analysis and Mitigation, MM HAZ-1d has been modified in the Final PEIR as follows:

MM HAZ-1d Since munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) ~~unexploded ordinance (UXO)~~ may be discovered or encountered during grading or construction activities, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will require all workers be properly trained in ~~(UXO)~~ MEC identification and reporting. Annual safety training for workers at the Potrero Site is currently provided by Tetra Tech and Lockheed, including discussion of ~~(UXO)~~ MEC protocols. All workers and construction contractors will be required to attend this training before working at the site. In addition, Lockheed Martin Company's Munitions and Explosives of Concern reports will be reviewed to determine if construction would take place in an area where ~~(UXO)~~ MEC may be encountered. If ~~(UXO)~~ MEC are potentially encountered during construction, a ~~(UXO)~~ MEC survey will be conducted to determine if any ~~(UXO)~~ MEC are present prior to grading or construction.

C1-24 *Comment suggests changing the first sentence to "As described in Issue HAZ-1, investigation and cleanup of contaminated soils, surface water, and groundwater by LMC is ongoing at the Potrero Unit." (PEIR Section 5.6.6, under Issue HAZ-2, 2nd paragraph)*

Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Section 5.6.6, Impact Analysis and Mitigation, has been modified in the Final PEIR to make this correction.

As described in Issue HAZ-1, investigation and cleanup ~~testing~~ of contaminated soils, surface water, and groundwater by Lockheed Martin Company is ongoing ~~in~~ at the Potrero Unit.

C1-25 *The comment requests that acronym UXO should be replaced with MEC.* (PEIR Section 5.6)

Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials has been modified in the Final PEIR to make this correction. In addition, this is considered a global change and was made throughout the PEIR.

C1-26 *LMC's conservation easement is private property and not open to the public but a fence around the conservation easement to protect the public from remediation activities is not required. Remedial activities are going to be conducted both on LMC's conservation easement and on the State's property. Remediation is proposed to be conducted in the four locations discussed below:* (PEIR Section 5.6.6, MM HAZ-2b)

1) *In Area B, the Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) indicated that there is a localized area in surface soil where assumed exposure to a single detection of one PAH (7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene) results in a risk estimate exceeding 1 x 10-4 for future industrial workers. The significance of this finding, however, should be examined in relation to the potential influence of the current on-site asphalt paving on surface soil and the uncertainty in the toxicity used to estimate risks for this PAH. Therefore, a small excavation will be conducted in 2018 in that area to remove the impacted soil. The excavation will be backfilled and compacted. No fencing will be required after the soil is removed. This remedial activity is on LMC property.*

2) *To protect downgradient groundwater resources from impacted groundwater that discharges to Potrero Creek, a groundwater containment system will be constructed along Potrero Creek upgradient of the groundwater discharges into the creek. The treatment compound and the extraction well will need perimeter fencing to keep the public out and protect the equipment. This remedial activity is on both LMC and the State's property.*

3) *Ecological risks require that the landfill be covered with an engineered cap. The landfill will need to be fenced to keep the public out and protect the cap. This remedial activity is on State property.*

4) *To protect downgradient groundwater resources, perchlorate in the soil at the Large Motor Washout Area in Operation Area F will be bio-remediated in place. The remediation will take a couple of years and during that time the treatment area will be fenced to keep the public out and protect the equipment. This remedial activity is on State property.*

5) *No other remedial activities have been identified at this time. If in the future another area associated with LMC's historical operations is determined to require remediation, it will be implemented.*

The DTSC approved Remedial Action Plan, dated June 2016, will govern the continued clean up on the historical operational areas of the Lockheed Beaumont Site #1. Please refer to Response C1-2 that describes that public safety issues currently exist on the Potrero Unit and that there is a need to control public access to potentially hazardous areas on site. Although signage is currently and will continue be used, fencing is a more effective deterrent to public access.

C1-27 *Comment suggests clarifying that this mitigation measure only applies to the Davis Unit*. (PEIR Section 5.7.6 MM HYD-1d)

Section 5.7, Hydrology and Water Quality, Section 5.7.6, Impact Analysis and Mitigation, MM HYD-1d has been revised in the Final PEIR to make this correction, as follows:

MM-HYD-1d Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Agricultural Discharges. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will coordinate with the Santa Ana RWQCB and the Western Riverside County Agricultural Coalition to ensure its agricultural operations and leases <u>on the Davis Unit</u> are adequately complying with applicable waste discharge requirements, including Santa Ana RWQCB Order R8-2016-0003, and the basin wide nutrient TMDL. (Refer to Final PEIR for the remainder of original text included for this MM)

This revision does not change the level of significance in the PEIR.

C1-28 *This comment includes an introduction letter with an overview of comments on the Draft LMP (June 2016) and a matrix (Attachment 1, Comment Table) with 98 specific comments made on the draft LMP (including page and section numbers). In addition, Attachment B includes three maps and three maps (Figures 1 – 3) that depict the management unit boundaries and show details of the historical feature locations, munitions and explosives of concern, and proposed remediation areas.*

The comments reference information contained in the LMP and do not raise environmental issues within the meaning of CEQA. Therefore, no further response is required as the comments do not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis contained in the Draft PEIR. Nonetheless, CDFW has updated Figure 1-3 of the LMP based on the comments provided in Attachment B, Lockheed Martin Corporation

Comments on June 2016 Draft Land Use Management Plan, to include the conservation easement that CDFW holds over the 565-acre portion of the Potrero Unit that LMC still owns.

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Letter C2

HIGHLAND FAIRVIEW

14225 Corporate Way
Moreno Valley, CA 92553
Tel: 951.867.5300

January 29, 2018

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Attention: Eddy Konno
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, California 92203

SUBJECT: SJWA Land Management Plan - Draft PEIR Comments

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Highland Fairview is the owner of substantial property immediately north of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area which will be directly affected by CDFW's proposed Land Management Plan for the SJWA. More than 2,600 acres of Highland Fairview's land is the site of the future World Logistics Center project which has been approved for the development of 40.6 million square feet of large-scale logistics facilities in a high-quality, master-planned business environment. The World Logistics Center shares several miles of a common boundary with the SJWA.

We have reviewed the proposed Land Management Plan and the accompanying Environmental Impact Report and wish offer the following comment which is applicable to the entirety of both documents. Without exception, whenever the property to the north of the SJWA is discussed in the Draft Land Management Plan or the Draft EIR, reference is made to obsolete General Plan and zoning designations for the Highland Fairview property. More than two years ago, the previous land use entitlements (the Moreno Highlands Specific Plan) were replaced by the World Logistics Center Specific Plan. The Land Management Plan for the SJWA needs to acknowledge the change to logistics land uses for the adjacent property and incorporate these changes throughout the document. C2-1 Equally important is the need to address the approved World Logistics Center Specific Plan in the Environmental Impact Report to accurately evaluate the potential impacts of CDFW's plans for the SJWA on the future World Logistics Center. Further, the Land Management Plan and EIR need to recognize the extensive accommodations that are part of the World Logistics Center project that address the adjacency of the SJWA, including but not limited to major development setbacks, drainage management provisions, special grading design standards and extensive landscape restrictions. All of these details need to be evaluated and addressed throughout the Land Management Plan and EIR. C2-2

Highland Fairview is available to discuss the World Logistics Center Specific Plan with the CDFW and its planning and environmental consultant team to ensure that the Land Management Plan and the EIR accurately reflect the future development that will be adjacent to the SJWA.

Sincerely,

Wayne Peterson
Vice President, Community Planning

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Response to Comment Letter C2
Highland Fairview
Wayne Peterson
Dated January 29, 2018

C2-1 *The comment states that the LMP and Draft PEIR incorrectly identify the General Plan land use designation and zoning for the Highland Fairview property to the north of the SJWA. The comment goes on to note that more than two years ago the Moreno Highland Specific Plan was replaced with the World Logistics Center Specific Plan.*

It is not clear from the comment where the land use designation and zoning for the area north of the SJWA is stated incorrectly in the Draft PEIR. However, the following information is being revised based on the City's 2017 land use map (City of Moreno Valley 2017). It is important to also note that the SJWA is not subject to local land-use and zoning designations, municipal codes, or general plan policies; therefore, this information is provided for informational purposes only.

The description of lands within the City of Moreno Valley under Section 4.2, Surrounding Land Uses, in Chapter 4, Environmental Setting, is revised to read:

> In 2002, the CDFW and the Wildlife Conservation Board acquired approximately 1,000 acres in the southeast corner of the City of Moreno Valley. Pursuant to the City of Moreno Valley Land Use Map (City of Moreno Valley 2017), ~~this~~ the northernmost portion of the ~~SJWA~~ Davis Unit is designated ~~for development pursuant to the City of Moreno Valley Land Use Map (City of Moreno Valley 2014)~~ primarily as Open Space, with an area in the northwest designated as Rural Residential (max 2.5 du/ac.), a large area through the central portion is designated Floodplain, with a small area located along the eastern edge designated Commercial. The ~~development~~ land use designations identified ~~allowed under~~ in the General Plan for land adjacent to the SJWA include~~s~~ ~~Residential (2 dwelling units per acre, 5 dwelling units per acre, and 10 dwelling units per acre),~~ Business Park/Light Industrial, Commercial, Open Space, and Public Facilities. While there is a piece of land designated for Rural Residential land use ~~designations occur~~ in the ~~northernmost~~ northwest portion and a small area designated Commercial along the eastern portion of the Davis Unit, th~~is~~ese areas are currently undeveloped. A portion of the Rural Residential designated land is shown as private land on Figure 2-3. The CDFW assumes that land within the SJWA would ~~not~~ be managed ~~developed~~ consistent with the draft LMP.

Section 2.6 Adjacent Ownership and Land Uses, Current Adjacent Land Uses, Davis Unit of the LMP has been revised to be consistent with the Final PEIR.

The description of lands within the City of Moreno Valley under section 4.5.3, Development Accommodated by County and City General Plan in Chapter 4, Environmental Setting, is revised as follows:

> **City of Moreno Valley**
>
> The northernmost portion of the Davis Unit is located within the jurisdictional boundary of the City of Moreno Valley. According to the City's General Plan, the land use designations for ~~development allowed~~ in this~~e~~ area include Business Park/Light Industrial, Commercial, ~~Residential (2, 5, and 10 dwelling units per acre),~~ Open Space and Public Facilities. However, while there is a piece of land in the northwest portion designated for Rural Residential and a small area designated Commercial on the eastern portion of the Davis Unit ~~residential land use designations occur in the northernmost portion of the Davis Unit~~, this area is currently undeveloped. A portion of the Rural Residential designated land is shown as private land on Figure 2-3. The City of Moreno Valley General Plan also identifies the ~~Gilman Springs Road corridor for~~ area north of the SJWA for Business Park/Light Industrial use (two existing large industrial distribution centers are located in the area, south of SR-60 and north of Eucalyptus Avenue). Residential land use designations from 2 – 10 dwelling units per acre occur west of Theodore Street and north and south of SR-60 (City of Moreno Valley ~~2014~~ 2017).

Section 2.6 Adjacent Ownership and Land Uses, Current Adjacent Land Uses, City of Moreno Valley of the LMP has been revised to be consistent with the Final PEIR.

The description of lands within the City of Moreno Valley under Section 6.2.3, Land-use in Chapter 6, Effects Found Not to be Significant is revised to read:

> **City of Moreno Valley**
>
> Pursuant to the City of Moreno Valley Land Use Map (City of Moreno Valley 2017), the northernmost portion of the Davis Unit is designated primarily as Open Space, with an area in the northwest designated as Rural Residential (max 2.5 du/ac.), a larger area in the central portion designated Floodplain, with a small area along the eastern edge designated Commercial. The City of Moreno Valley's sphere of influence extends south of the city boundary and includes portions of the Davis Unit (see

Figure 2-3). These sphere of influence areas are designated mostly as Floodplain, with a small portion of Commercial located toward the northeast boundary of the Davis Unit. The uses proposed under the draft LMP would not be consistent with the Rural Residential or Commercial designations set forth in the City of Moreno Valley General Plan (City of Moreno Valley 2017). However, the SJWA is not subject to local land-use and zoning designations, municipal codes, or general plan policies. Further, this inconsistency does not represent a conflict between the draft LMP and a land-use designation that has been adopted for the purposes of environmental protection.

C2-2 *The comment states that the PEIR needs to address the approved World Logistics Center Specific Plan in order to evaluate the potential impacts of the proposed LMP on the future World Logistics Center and asserts that the required setbacks, drainage management provisions, grading design standards and landscape restrictions for the World Logistics Center project should be recognized in the LMP and PEIR.*

A portion of the Davis Unit (Subunit D2) overlaps into the City of Moreno Valley. As noted above, the PEIR has been changed to reflect the City of Moreno Valley's current land use designations applicable in and adjacent to Subunit D2. The World Logistics Center Specific Plan is located in the City of Moreno Valley, adjacent to the northern boundary of the SJWA (Subunit D2). Future activities within the LMP within Subunit D2 include a continuation of the existing agricultural operations and potentially construction of a recycled water storage reservoir. This PEIR evaluates the potential short-term (during construction) and long-term (post-construction operation/management), direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts of the LMP. In general, the LMP consists of the continued management of existing habitats, species, and programs, as well as new activities and the expansion of some of the activities currently implemented on the SJWA to achieve CDFW's mission to protect and enhance wildlife values and guide public uses of the property. In addition, the LMP consists of the removal or modification of existing buildings and structures (such as the residential trailers), and the construction and eventual operation of new buildings and facilities (such as residences (trailers), office, workshop, warehouse, and restrooms). The LMP also involves proposed improvements to the internal circulation network (roads, parking areas, and trails) within the SJWA and improvements and construction of on-site domestic water and power systems.

CEQA requires that EIRs analyze potential impacts of a proposed project, such as this proposed LMP, on the existing environment, not on adjacent private lands (Sections 15378, 15382). CEQA also requires an EIR adequately analyze whether or not the cumulative effects of the project, in combination with other related/nearby planned projects (e.g.,

World Logistics Center project), would result in any significant cumulative impacts. As discussed in Global Response – 3, existing development on adjacent lands is part of the baseline condition and potential future development on adjacent lands is not a reasonably foreseeable consequence of future implementation of the LMP. The methodology to evaluate cumulative impacts is discussed in Global Response 4, which shows that the PEIR *does* consider adjacent land use plans and projects including the World Logistics Center in analyzing the LMP's cumulative impacts.

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Letter C3

CENTER for BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

Because life is good.

protecting and restoring natural ecosystems and imperiled species through science, education, policy, and environmental law

2/13/2018

Eddy Konno
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Bermuda Dunes Office
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RE: Comments on SJWA LMP and Draft PEIR

Dear Mr. Konno:

The following comments for the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (DPEIR) and the Land Management Plan (LMP) for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) are submitted on behalf of the members and staff of the Center for Biological Diversity (the "Center"). The Center is a non-profit environmental organization dedicated to the protection of native species and their habitats through science, policy, and environmental law. The Center has over 1.6 million members and online activists throughout California and the western United States, including residents in western Riverside County and in the SJWA region. The Center has worked for decades to protect imperiled plants and wildlife, open space, air and water quality, and overall quality of life for people in the Inland Empire.

The SJWA is a key habitat area for a variety of species and unique landscapes and was originally established as mitigation for impacts of the State Water Project in 1979 (at ES-2). Subsequently, both the Stephen's kangaroo rat Habitat Conservation Plan (SKRHCP) and the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan and Natural Communities Conservation Plan (WRMSHCP) rely on the SJWA as a core area for conservation to offset impacts from development elsewhere in the County. Thus, over time, the SJWA has become even more critical from the perspective of rare, imperiled and listed species conservation. Our overarching concern with the LMP is its failure to prioritize the obligations the SJWA has taken on under the SKRHCP and the WRMSHCP, which include the conservation and recovery of very imperiled and "covered" species. Instead the LMP focuses on status quo management, which has allowed for degradation of habitat for numerous imperiled species and communities, particularly after the MSHCP was adopted. While we support pro-active management for these resources, the LMP defers the inclusion of important species/habitat specific programs and plans including but not limited to Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program (at ES-20), Grazing Management Plan (at ES-20), Burrowing Owl Management Plan (at ES-12), Alkali Habitat Management Plan (at ES-21), Tricolored Blackbird Management Plan (at ES-12); nutrient management plan (at ES-29). These plans/programs are key to protecting the resources at the SJWA, and while not included in this LMP, the LMP also fails to identify a timeline for these

C3-1

C3-2

Arizona • California • Nevada • New Mexico • Alaska • Oregon • Washington • Illinois • Minnesota • Vermont • Washington, DC

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plans to be developed or implemented. Based on the chronic funding shortfalls, it is unclear if these plans will ever be a commitment the SJWA will implement.

LMP Fails to Provide Specific Management Prescriptions

We are very concerned about the LMP in general due to its lack of specificity in management prescriptions and strategies, particularly for rare and endangered species. Substantial improvements to the LMP are necessary in order to have the LMP be a useful plan. These improvements need to be done before a DEIR is produced. Significant investments have been made over the years to assemble the SJWA units, and a large part of those investments originated from mitigation funding for destruction of rare and endangered species habitat and loss of wetlands from development (LMP at Table 1-1). The LMP needs to maintain and implement the original mitigation obligations. Yet the LMP fails to provide specific actions to assure the mitigation obligations will be achieved. C3-3

LMP Fails To Implement the Western Riverside MSHCP

While the LMP recognizes that the SJWA units are "core areas" for the Western Riverside Multiple Species Conservation Plan (WR MSHCP), it is short on specifics for appropriate management of the species included in the WR MSHCP and that occur on SJWA.

Prior SJWA management actions have in fact adversely affected rare plants and animals[1]. The WRMSHCP relies upon the SJWA to protect these species as part of the comprehensive strategy to allow development of their habitats elsewhere. As written the LMP appears to downplay the importance of the SJWA as a core area for the WRMSHCP. The LMP currently states the generalized language from the MSHCP. For example, the WRMSHCP requires "conserve alkali playa". We certainly support conserving alkali playa, but the LMP defers how the SJWA is going to implement conservation through the development of an Alkali Habitat Management Plan. While the LMP DEIR does identify the number of acres of alkali habitat to be protected and created, it is unclear if the goals of the LMP are actually achievable, particularly for creation of alkali habitat (DEIR at Figure 2-8 A and B). The LMP must provide clear conservation goals, protective measures and recovery actions for each of the nearly 80 "covered" species and for the conservation requirements by the WRMSHCP that occur on the SJWA. C3-4

LMP Fails to Implement the SKRHCP

The LMP fails to adequately address management for the Stephen's kangaroo rat (SKR) as part of the requirements of the Stephen's Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan (SKRHCP). As the LMP acknowledges "The Potrero Unit was acquired as replacement habitat for the core reserve established at March Air Force Base under the SKRHCP." (LMP at 4-80) and goes onto state that "The Potrero Unit is not currently managed for SKR habitat other than limited public access to the site and reduced speed limits at night." (LMP at 4-80). While the LMP goes on to identify numerous threats to SKR, which need to be managed in order for the C3-5

1 http://www.pe.com/articles/wildlife-599415-club-conservation.html ; http://www.pe.com/articles/plants-637217-club-duck.html ; http://www.pe.com/articles/club-648115-duck-work.html

Potrero Unit to actually function as "replacement habitat" for the March Air Force Base reserve, we were unable to find any proposed actions in the LMP to manage those threats.

The LMP does state that "Ongoing management is required to maintain habitat quality within occupied SKR habitat areas and active restoration, followed by ongoing management, is required to expand SKR populations on site." (LMP at 4-82). The problem is that the LMP also states that the unit is not currently being managed for SKR (see above). Specific, effective management actions, including for the Potrero Unit, need to be clearly identified in the LMP. C3-6

For the Potrero Unit and SKR, the LMP also states that "The cost of this ongoing management may be a limiting factor in the maintenance of SKR populations and more cost effective ways of maintain habitat quality should be explored" (LMP at 4-82). This statement is mystifying, based on the fact that the SKRHCP has significant funding[2], but few opportunities for acquisition and spending. C3-7

The analysis of BE1 – Biological Element 1: SKR – Goal, where the goal is to "Efficiently and effectively provide for conservation of SKR pursuant to approved HCPs and mitigation requirements and ensure protection of SKR during development of future SJWA facilities and other potentially non-compatible uses." (DEIR at 5.3-133) is confusing because it identifies impacts to "covered" species under the WRMSHCP, yet the SJWA is also obligated to implement land management to benefit the SKR, which is a covered species under the SKRHCP. C3-8

Water Contingencies

The LMP fails to adequately address issues relating to water availability for the SJWA and fails to provide contingency scenarios if recycled water is either not available or less water is available in the future (due to availability and/or cost). With the ongoing drought in California[3] and the climate change modeling for the area[4], it is certain that water is becoming and will become a scarcer resource. The LMP must address this crucial issue and include contingencies in management strategies. C3-9

We recognize that one of the proposed projects is a water storage project (DEIR at 2-69) for recycled water. The alternatives include the creation of a new reservoir in either management area D1 or management areas D1 and D2, yet Table 2.3 indicates that water storage projects are proposed in management areas D1, D2, D3 and D4. (DEIR at 2-26). We could not locate an analysis of the location of the new reservoir project within the management units or if the construction of the water storage facility would impact sensitive habitats/species including alkali habitats. These reasonably foreseeable effects need to be evaluated in the EIR. C3-10

2 http://www.skrplan.org/docs/annual_reports/skr_annual_report_10_11.pdf (most recent annual report available from 2011)
3 http://drought.ca.gov/
4 http://cal-adapt.org/tools/factsheet/

Non-Native Plants

The DEIR only mentions stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*) twice and the LMP only mentions it once – both in the context of the IPM program. Yet, this new invasive species has already taken over significant areas of the SJWA, crowding out native vegetation, and likely decreasing resources critical for native invertebrates which in turn reduce critical resources for animals. While we support the development of an IPM plan, the timeline for its development and implementation is absent. In the meantime, the stinknet invasion continues, resulting in important resources being further imperiled, and the continuation of habitat degradation. Indeed some of the most vulnerable resources that are supposed to be protected by the SJWA under the various HCPs are now in jeopardy, including all the species that rely on the alkali habitats. C3-11

Cumulative Impacts

It appears that the DEIR took an unusual approach to cumulative impacts analysis by chapter and looking at the cumulative impacts of the LMP actions, but not including the projects located outside of the boundaries of the SJWA, including, for example, the Villages of Lakeview Specific Plan which was recently certified and could be developed directly adjacent to southern boundary of the SJWA. This project and many others in the area will have direct and indirect impacts on the SJWA that need to be addressed in a cumulative impacts analysis in the LMP EIR. We request that such an analysis is included in a revised EIR. C3-12

Thank you for your consideration of these comments. We look forward to these issues being addressed in the FEIR. Please keep us to the distribution list for the LMP and the FEIR and all notices associated with this project.

Sincerely,

Ileene Anderson
Senior Scientist
Center for Biological Diversity

cc via email
Karin Cleary-Rose, USFWS, karin_cleary-rose@fws.gov
Tom Plenys, EPA, Plenys.Thomas@epa.gov

Response to Comment Letter C3
Center for Biological Diversity
Ileene Anderson
Dated February 13, 2018

C3-1 *The comment notes that both the Stephen's Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan (SKR HCP) and Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) use the SJWA for conservation to offset impacts of development in the County. The commenter is concerned that the LMP does not prioritize the conservation and recovery of covered species and focuses on a continuation of the current land management practices and defers including important species/habit specific plans and programs.*

This comment is focused on the LMP and does not raise any specific issues concerning the adequacy of the PEIR. Accordingly, this response is offered for informational purposes and, assuming conservatively that the comment was also meant to apply to the PEIR, provides a general response relative to the program-level approach of the PEIR and the regional HCPs. CDFW understands the critical importance of the SKR HCP and MSHCP in western Riverside County. Please refer to Global Response 7 - Regional HCPs for further discussion regarding coordination with other agencies and stakeholders to ensure effective management actions. The LMP provides an array of management options for sensitive species and their associated habitats, and provides a program on which project-specific activities will be chosen based on a variety of factors.

Regarding the commenter's opinion that the LMP defers including important species/habit specific plans and programs, please refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR for the overall program-level approach. The use of a PEIR is appropriate when the sequence of analysis will go from a comprehensive long-range plan, such as a 30-year land management plan, to site-specific actions. Furthermore, the Courts have held that there is no need for a program EIR to contain a site-specific analysis for each contemplated future project (*Center for Biological Diversity v. Department of Fish and Wildlife* (2015) *234 Cal.App.4th 214*). When future management activities or projects contemplated under the LMP are developed and implemented, site-specific surveys and analysis will be conducted, and additional project-level CEQA analysis will be completed as required by CDFW as the CEQA lead agency. The degree of specificity required in an EIR corresponds to the degree of specificity involved in the underlying activity which is described in the EIR pursuant to Section 15146 of the CEQA Guidelines. Furthermore, priorities of future activities will be determined by current needs from the direction of current CDFW staff and coordination with the MSHCP Biological Monitoring Group, Regional Conservation Authority (RCA), and Riverside County

Habitat Conservation Agency (RCHCA). CDFW relies on internal staff with assistance from the MSHCP Biological Monitoring Group to inform them about what species are most in need of management. For example, at a minimum, CDFW and the MSHCP Biological Monitoring Group coordinate monthly regarding needed management actions in the SJWA.

These activities are also subject to adequate funding and resources needed to fulfill implementation and mitigation requirements. Not all future funding sources can be known at this time nor are they applicable for all species. For example, Pittman Robertson funding can only be used for management of mammals and birds.

C3-2 *The comment identifies various species/habitat specific programs and plans the commenter believes are important for protecting resources within the SJWA and asserts that the LMP should identify a schedule for such programs/plans to be developed.*

Although this comment is referring to the LMP, and not the PEIR analysis, this general response is being provided for informational purposes relative to timelines. Please refer to Global Responses 1 – Program EIR and 7 - Regional HCPs regarding appropriateness of a program-level EIR, and priorities and timelines of the LMP future activities. With approval of the LMP, all coordination as described previously will be intensified and more focused on determining priorities, reviewing existing funding sources and seeking additional funding, development of timelines for needed activities, assessing and balancing the compatibility of existing and future adjacent activities, reviewing activities for consistency with the MSHCP and SKR HCP, and fulfilling next steps to support project-specific activities, including but not limited to, habitat assessments, focused biological surveys, and project-level plan preparation and implementation.

C3-3 *The commenter asserts that the LMP does not include specific management strategies designed to implement the original mitigation obligations to protect and restore endangered species and their habitat. The commenter states these improvements need to be made before the Draft PEIR is produced.*

Please refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR and Response C3-1 above regarding program-level CEQA documents and the level of specificity required therein. With approval of the LMP, all coordination as described previously will be intensified and focused on determining specific priorities, reviewing existing funding sources and seeking additional funding, development of timelines for needed activities, assessing and balancing the compatibility of existing and future adjacent activities, reviewing activities for consistency with the MSHCP and SKR HCP, and fulfilling next steps to support project-specific activities, including but not limited to, habitat assessments, focused biological surveys, and project-level plan preparation and implementation.

C3-4 *The comment states that the LMP does not provide specific conservation goals, protective measures and recovery actions for the covered species identified within the SJWA and that the MSHCP relies on the LMP to protect these species in order for development to remove their habitat elsewhere. The commenter adds that the LMP must provide clear conservation goals, protective measures, and recovery actions for each of the 80 covered species and for the conservation requirements by the MSHCP that occur on the SJWA. Finally, the comment expresses concern that while the Draft PEIR does identify the number of acres of alkali habitat to be protected and created, it is unclear if the goals of the LMP are achievable for creation of alkali habitat.*

It was not the intent of the LMP or PEIR to downplay the role and importance of the MSHCP. Indeed, the LMP is intended, in part, to help implement the MSHCP. The project's consistency with the MSHCP is analyzed in Section 5.3.6.7 of the Draft PEIR. That section describes MSHCP Area Plans and Subunits within the SJWA, including the Planning Species, Biological Issues and Considerations, and Reserve Features. More specifically, an analysis of Covered Species under the MSHCP was included in Section 5.3.6.7.4 of the Draft PEIR. Many of the Planning Species are special-status species and are addressed in Sections 5.3.2.5.2 and 5.3.6.2 of the PEIR. As described in Section 5.3.6.2, implementation of the proposed LMP would result in potentially significant impacts to special-status species; however, potential impacts will be avoided, minimized, or mitigated to less-than-significant levels through implementation of mitigation measures. Please refer to Global Response 7 - Regional HCPs for a more in-depth discussion on how the LMP is intended to be consistent with regional HCPs. Regarding the goals for achieving creation of alkali habitat, refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR. The CDFW Regional Lands Program will work with the CDFW Regional Habitat Conservation Program to review management actions, such as management of alkali habitat, where appropriate, to ensure consistency with state and federal environmental regulations and to ensure that feasible and appropriate mitigation measures are identified from the PEIR and implemented within an appropriate timeframe before any activity is allowed to commence.

C3-5 *The comment states the LMP does not provide specific actions that describe how threats to the SKR will be addressed in order for the Potrero Unit to function as replacement habitat for the March Air Force Base reserve.*

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue regarding the adequacy of the PEIR within the meaning of CEQA so no further response is required. However, a general response is provided for informational purposes. As described in PEIR Section 5.3, Biological Resource, Management of the LMP, the entire Potrero Unit was purchased with the intent of conserving and managing SKR-suitable habitat in exchange for a loss of habitat at March

Air Reserve Base (an exact acreage of required management was not provided in the documentation for the land purchase). There was an original estimate of 700 occupied acres at March Air Reserve Base, and the potential management for SKR at the Potrero Unit could cover up to 1,000 acres of suitable habitat. In 2013, CDFW received 1.5 million dollars and placed an endowment with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in order to achieve an acceptable rate of return. However, since the establishment of this endowment, the usable earnings have been too low for responsible withdrawal of any funds. It is anticipated that funds will begin to be available and start being accessed in 2019. It should be noted that over the past 12 years, there have been several fires, such as the Manzanita Fire, at the project site that have reduced the need for SKR management activities on the Potrero Unit, such as mowing and controlled burns.

Suitable habitat identified on the Potrero Unit would be managed using similar methods as those currently implemented on the Davis Unit, with blocks of 100 to 300 acres managed on a 5-year rotation. As outlined in the LMP, Section 6.2, Monthly Task Schedule and Future Plan Implementation Table 6-1, implementation of active SKR habitat management on Potrero Unit is expected to occur within one to five years following approval of the LMP. Management of SKR will also be coordinated with the RCHCA and their SKR Habitat Management Plan (HMP) that details a variety of methods for maintaining suitable annual grassland habitat as well as methods for monitoring, reporting, and coordination. Also refer to Global Response 7 - Regional HCPs.

C3-6 *The comment is requesting that the LMP provide specific management actions for SKR.*

The comment is referencing information contained in the proposed LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. However, for informational purposes, refer to Responses C3-3, C3-4, and C3-5 above.

C3-7 *The comment refers to a statement in the LMP that cost may be a limiting factor in the maintenance of SKR on the Potrero Unit. The comment goes on to note the SKR HCP has funds available but few opportunities for acquisition and spending.*

The comment is referencing information contained in the proposed LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA nor address the adequacy of the PEIR analysis. Nonetheless, CDFW will explore any and all funding options for SKR habitat-related management activities considered for implementation under the LMP on the Potrero unit. Further, refer to Response C3-5 above.

C3-8 *The comment is referencing the need to protect SKR as one of the covered species pursuant to Biological Element 1 described in the PEIR. The commenter is confused by the fact that the Draft PEIR identifies impacts to covered species under the MSHCP,*

yet the SJWA is also obligated to implement land use management to benefit the SKR, which is covered under the SKR HCP.

The SKR HCP acknowledged that some management activities occurring in the Core Reserves could result in incidental "take" of SKR. For example, the SKR HCP specifically addresses land-disturbing activities and states if proposed land disturbance activities in the SKR HCP Core Reserves, other than emergency response, fire prevention, and public facility maintenance and operations activities, could result in incidental take of SKR, concurrence from the USFWS is required and satisfaction of 1:1 habitat replacement is required. The intent of MM-BIO-1d is to avoid impacts to SKR. However, if incidental take of SKR cannot be avoided, MM-BIO-1d requires 1:1 SKR habitat replacement within the SJWA. MM-BIO-1d has been revised to reiterate this habitat replacement requirement. The following text was added for clarification at the end of MM-BIO-1d, in Section 5.3.6.8.3 of the PEIR:

> **Habitat Compensation**
>
> If proposed land disturbance activities in the Davis Unit, other than emergency response, fire prevention, and public facility maintenance and operations activities, would result in incidental take of SKR, concurrence from USFWS will be required and satisfaction of 1:1 habitat replacement will also be required. Specifically, for each acre of SKR occupied habitat disturbed CDFW will acquire and permanently dedicate to SKR conservation a replacement acre of SKR occupied habitat. The location of such replacement acreage will be subject to approval by USFWS.

Additionally, the SKR HCP also acknowledged that while the lands would be managed in a manner consistent with the goals of the SKR HCP, future habitat management plans, such as the LMP, are intended to be developed to address reserve-specific management issues, such as the management of many species and balancing different management priorities. In other words, the proposed LMP anticipated consistency with the SKR HCP and addresses the key management issues specific to the reserve (*i.e.*, the majority of the Davis Unit).

The Draft PEIR conservatively addresses impacts to special-status species, including SKR and other MSHCP Covered Species that could potentially occur as a result of land management activities for resources other than SKR and provides mitigation measures that primarily avoid these impacts. Also, even land management activities that would overall benefit SKR, such as vegetation management, could impact SKR if not implemented properly. The Draft PEIR identifies these potential impacts and specifically outlines procedures, through the application of mitigation measures, to avoid or reduce any such potential impacts to a level of insignificance.

In summary, identification of a potential impact to SKR from land management activities does not indicate that the obligations under the SKR HCP are not being met. Also note that revisions have been made to the Draft EIR in regards to the SKR HCP. More specifically, text regarding the SKR HCP was added to Section 5.3.6.7.6 and Section 5.4.6.7.6.

Further, please refer to Global Response 7 - Regional HCPs. As discussed in that response, CDFW will continue to work closely with MSHCP/SKR HCP staff for management of SKR.

C3-9 *The comment states that the LMP does not adequately address water availability and does not provide a contingency scenario if recycled water is not available or less water than anticipated is available. The commenter requests the LMP provides contingencies in management strategies.*

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue regarding the adequacy of the PEIR within the meaning of CEQA; therefore, no further response is required. However, a general response is provided for informational purposes. The project's impacts on water supplies were analyzed in Draft PEIR Section 5.10.6. This section acknowledged and discussed the water contract and the 1-year extensions that followed the end of the original 25-year term. Through the program-level analysis provided in the PEIR, CDFW reserved project-level review of the anticipated long term contract until the details of the new contract are negotiated and near finalized. CDFW will continue its relationship with EMWD and continue to utilize their water for implementation of LMP activities. The water supply agreements include the previous long-term agreement with EMWD, and several years of one-year extensions to that agreement (2015, 2016, 2017, 2018). It is reasonable to assume that the ongoing relationship and anticipated new long-term contract terms will not be materially different than the terms of the original contract. If the LMP is approved, CDFW and EMWD will again enter into a long-term contract with similar conditions. SJWA resources, including species and habitats, are expected to continue to benefit from the EMWD long-term water supply.

The dependence of the habitat and species on the water that is the subject of the original water contract between CDFW and EMWD is acknowledged in the contract and a specific provision in the contract calls for future extensions of the agreement in light of the signatories' long term commitment to support that valuable wildlife habitat. (See Agreement section 3.F.) EMWD's April 2016 Recycled Water Strategic Plan calls for future deliveries to CDFW consistent with the amount currently contracted for supply. In addition, EMWD assigns a "Priority 1" to San Jacinto Wildlife Area's water supply contract and has committed that any future long term agreement would also be included

in this category that contractually guarantees deliveries. (A typical agricultural customer is categorized as Priority 4.) EMWD has also projected recycled water supplies will increase in the future.

Also as discussed in Draft PEIR Section 5.10.6, the most water usage by CDFW was in 2015 (a drought year) in the amount of 3,493 acre feet, which is less than the agreed upon quantity of water to be delivered by EMWD to the CDFW in FY 2014-2015 and FY 2015-2016 per the Agreement (CDFG and EMWD 1987). Based on historic records, CDFW has used less water on the SJWA than it is contractually obligated to receive and these water supplies have been adequate for habitat conservation and recreation purposes since the inception of the Agreement (see Table 2-5, Historic Usage of Recycled Water at Davis Unit, in Chapter 2, Project Description of the Draft PEIR). If the LMP is approved, CDFW plans to request a new long-term Agreement. Refer to implementation of PEIR mitigation measure MM-UTL-1 which includes curtailing of new or expanded water-dependent uses in absence of sufficient long-term water supply, would ensure impacts are less than significant.

CDFW understands that drought may continue to be an issue and that it may need to adjust its priorities accordingly. Priorities relative to water-dependent activities will be determined based on internal CDFW communication, and coordination with the MSHCP Biological Monitoring Group. Activities under the LMP are also subject to determination due to adequate funding and resources needed to complete them. As such, activities that are water-dependent will be evaluated to determine what areas will utilize water and if sufficient water is available. In the event that a less than anticipated supply of recycled water is available (either by volume or cost), the priorities of water-dependent activities will be adjusted accordingly by current CDFW staff. An existing well may provide some of the needed water, but the cost to run the pump to access this water would determine the feasibility of this source. Subsequent activities as proposed may also be subject to additional CEQA review (Refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR). CDFW continues to research future water saving measures and other contingencies, such as water lift pump systems to reuse water after the waterfowl season, and the recycled water storage reservoir, that would serve as seasonal storage for recycled water to be used throughout the wildlife area.

C3-10 *The comment is referring to the recycled water storage project and is requesting that the reasonably foreseeable impacts of this project need to be addressed in the PEIR.*

Please refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR for details regarding CEQA evaluation of future activities within the program EIR. The exact location and design details of the recycled water storage facility are unknown and only conceptual at this time. Potential impacts from the recycled water storage reservoir would be further analyzed at the

project-level. Nonetheless, a discussion was included in the Draft PEIR to disclose that CDFW is considering this project for future water supply. Nonetheless, the reasonably foreseeable impacts to special-status plants and wildlife due to construction of the recycled water storage reservoir are addressed in PEIR Section 5.3, Biological Resources. Specifically, potential impacts to special-status plants and wildlife are discussed throughout Section 5.3.6.2. Potential impacts to special-status plants and wildlife could occur and would be significant without mitigation. As noted under the Methodology, Section 5.3.4, "[t]his PEIR evaluates the potential short-term (during construction), long-term (post-construction operation/management), direct, indirect, and cumulative environmental impacts of the draft SWJA LMP. CDFW understands that additional subsequent project-level technical and CEQA analyses may be required for any recycled water storage project.

C3-11 *The commenter requests more discussion of the stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*), because it is an invasive plant so significant to the area. The commenter adds that the timeline for development and implementation of the IPM plan is absent.*

Regarding a discussion of the stinknet in the Draft PEIR, CDFW acknowledges the issue regarding stinknet and the potential impacts it could have on biological resources, such as special-status species. Impacts to biological resources from invasive species in the Davis and Potrero Units were analyzed throughout the Biological Resources section of the PEIR. For example, as discussed in Section 5.3.6.2 of the Draft PEIR, management of invasive plants could impact special-status plants. However, with implementation of mitigation measures, such as MM-BIO-1i (practices for the control of invasive and non-native species) impacts would be less than significant. Furthermore, as discussed in Section 5.3.6.4.2.3 of the Draft PEIR, Task BE 4.4 (controlling invasive exotic species within riparian corridors) and Task BE 3.2 (managing invasive plant and animal species), could result in potential direct and indirect impacts to jurisdictional waters. MM-BIO-3a and MM-BIO-3b would be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant. In addition, MM-Bio-1f places restrictions on landscaping or restoration palettes and plants to prohibit invasive plant species, as identified by the most recent version of the California Invasive Plant Inventory for the region, published by the California Invasive Plant Council. Lastly, MM-BIO-1i, Practices for Control of Invasive and Non-Native Species, would also be implemented to control non-native, invasive species.

Specific to ongoing research, in 2017, the RCHA and the Lake Matthews Ecological Reserve funded a study through University of California (U.C.) at Riverside to investigate life history and strategies to control stinknet. The three-year study will look at the efficacy of herbicide treatments, seed bank dynamics, patch and dispersal dynamics, and foraging effects on SKR. Locations include Lake Perris State Park,

Southwestern Riverside County Multi-Species Reserve, Motte Reserve and Lake Matthews Ecological Reserve. A smaller study on stinknet control at the Motte Reserve by Dr. Chris McDonald with the U.C. cooperative extension will be completed in 2018. CDFW is monitoring the spread of stinknet and has observed that mowing of SRK habitat at the project site appears to be keeping stinknet from replacing all other vegetation. Currently, mowing for the purpose of SKR management also appears to be keeping stinknet from replacing all other vegetation. CDFW is waiting on the results of this study in order to use the most feasible and least environmentally damaging method for the control of stinknet, and intends to incorporate such methods into the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.

Lastly, please refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR, which discusses the level of detail appropriate for analysis of a comprehensive long-term management plan like the LMP. Subsequent activities, including development and implementation of the IPM program, will also be evaluated by CDFW to determine if additional CEQA analysis is needed. CDFW anticipates that they will begin the process of funding for the IPM within one year of LMP approval and anticipates completion within three years. This is because CDFW would like to include completed stinknet research into the IPM.

C3-12 *The commenter questions the approach for the cumulative impact analysis, specifically that it is addressed in each resource section of the PEIR, and expresses concern that projects located outside of the boundaries of the SJWA, such as the Villages of Lakeview Specific Plan, and their impacts on the proposed LMP were not analyzed in the PEIR. Furthermore, the commenter asserts that adjacent projects would directly and indirectly impact the SJWA and that this would need to be included in the cumulative analysis.*

There is no requirement in CEQA that specifies where the cumulative impacts analysis is to be provided (i.e., does not have to be included as a separate Chapter of the EIR). Therefore, including the cumulative impact analysis separately in each resource chapter is permissible (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15130). Please refer to Global Response 4 – Evaluation of Cumulative Impacts, for more information on the methodology used to evaluate cumulative impacts in the Draft PEIR. The methodology to evaluate cumulative impacts is discussed in PEIR Chapter 3 which shows that the PEIR *does* consider adjacent land use plans and projects in analyzing the LMP's cumulative impacts. Projects such as Villages of Lakeview and World Logistics Center are considered reasonably foreseeable and were considered in the cumulative analysis. As mentioned above, these adjacent projects (past, present, and reasonably foreseeable) were considered in the cumulative analysis per Global Response 4.

Letter C4

Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley
Post Office Box 4036
Idyllwild, California 92549

February 13, 2018

Eddy Konno
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Bermuda Dunes Office
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

Via: U.S. Mail and email: SanJacintoWLM@wildlife.ca.gov

Re: Comments on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan (LMP) Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR), SCH No. 2016061018

Dear Mr. Konno,

Thank you for extending the public comment period until February 13, 2018 on the Draft EIR for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan (LMP). We object to both of these documents as individual citizens concerned about the proper management of the public lands and wildlife on the SJWA and on behalf of our conservation association, Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley (Friends). Friends newsletters have long chronicled issues of concern [Reclaimed Water Contract, Implementation of SKRHCP and MSHCP, lead shot etc.] concerning the management of the lands and the wildlife on the SJWA and are accessible for your review on the Friends website: www.northfriends.org/newsletter.html C4-1

As you know, the October 23, 1979 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) Regarding Mitigation of State Water Project (SWP) Wildlife Losses in Southern California brought about the establishment of the SJWA as it is known today [10,000 acre Davis Road Unit and 9000 acre Potrero Unit]. The 1979 MOA was entered into by the then California Department of Fish and Game [now Department of Fish and Wildlife, CDFW], the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California. In 1987, in **conjunction** with the **SWP mitigation agreement,** CDFW entered into a **contract** with Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) to bring reclaimed water to SJWA to realize wildlife wetland and riparian habitat restoration *[merely placing former dry land farm acreage in public ownership without restoration of wetland and riparian habitat* C4-2

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*would not achieve **SWP mitigation** objectives].* The initial term of the agreement was twenty-five (25) years commencing on the date of 1987 contract. EMWD/CDFW acknowledged the program would result in the production of valuable wildlife habitat *[Since delivery of reclaimed water to SJWA 12+ miles of riparian habitat and 800 acres of wetlands have been developed]* that supports resident and migratory populations of wildlife and provide long term benefits to the **public.** In the contract, CDFW and EMWD stated that **wildlife populations** and **public benefits** will become dependent upon habitat supported by the reclaimed water delivery program. In recognition thereof, CDFW and EMWD consider the reclaimed water program to be a **long term commitment,** to be extended beyond the initial 25 year term of the agreement and in good faith and consistent with their legal authority intend to periodically extend the agreement with such amendments as are at the time deemed necessary. EMWD's contract consideration included providing funding and support services to operate and maintain the pipeline **for the life of the project** *[EMWD pipeline].* More importantly, EMWD agreed to reserve for the state (CDFW) 6.5 mgd (20 AF/Day) capacity rights in the pipeline **for the life of the project.** *[In light of the 20 AF/Day contracted reserved capacity in the pipeline, CDFW fails to explain the purpose and why it now necessary to construct a harmful massive reclaimed water reservoir in the northern most reach [subarea D2] of the SJWA (DEIR page 2-69; Figure 2-16].* CDFW contract consideration included 1.1 million dollars [State Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) funding allocation]; allowance of EMWD to use the CDFW reserve pipeline capacity during the months of June, July and August; CDFW granting to EMWD easement(s) on the SJWA public lands for pipeline and appurtenant structure placement.

The initial 25 year term on the CDFW/EMWD contract providing SJWA a 4500 acre feet per year allocation of reclaimed water ended in June 2014. Prior to the expiration, EMWD sought to negotiate a new fee schedule for the CDFW purchase of reclaimed water and substantially reduce the SJWA annual allocation of 4500 acre feet per year. Moreover, EMWD sought to delete the 20 AF/Day CDFW reserve capacity rights in the pipeline and delete the allowance for EMWD to use the CDFW reserve capacity in the pipeline during the month of June, July, and August. EMWD also sought to insert a new term in the contract indicating the CDFW public land easements granted to EMWD for pipeline placement shall survive the expiration of the agreement. Vigorous public protest erupted after CDFW appeared willing to consent to the radical overhaul of the SJWA reclaimed water supply contract. Consequently, on June 18, 2014 CDFW and EMWD executed the First Amendment to the 1987 Agreement for the SJWA water supply. The amendment extended the original agreement term one year; with EMWD indicating it could not properly renew the contract until CDFW completed the SJWA Land Management Plan (LMP) the subject of this Draft EIR. A second Amendment was executed on June 26, 2015, a third Amendment was executed on June 30, 2016, and a fourth Amendment was executed on May 22, 2017; all indicating that EMWD would not renew the important reclaimed water contract until CDFW completed the SJWA Land Management Plan (LMP). The subject Draft EIR indicates: *"CDFW and EMWD plan to extend this Agreement each year indefinitely until after the draft LMP is approved, at which time* C4-3

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an agreement will be requested that covers a longer time period. The new agreement may require additional CEQA review by CDFW." (Draft EIR text pages 2-34 and 2-41) It is clear EMWD and CDFW are seeking to avoid CEQA review of this discretionary project (CEQA Guidelines § 15357). The SJWA reclaimed water supply contract is an integral component of the SJWA Land Management Plan (LMP) and the CDFW failure to provide full disclosure of information during the CEQA process, will result in relevant information not being presented to the public agency [or the public] and the CDFW failure to properly describe the whole of the LMP Project is a prejudicial abuse of discretion in violation of CEQA (Public Resources Code § 21005).

Under state law both the SKRHCP and MSHCP "take" permits *[permits the killing/destruction of habitat of covered species]* are authorized pursuant to the Natural Communities Conservation Planning Act (NCCP Act – Fish and Game Code §§ 2800-2035) and are issued by CDFW the state trustee agency for fish and wildlife. Section 2826 of the NCCP Act provides: *"Nothing in this chapter exempts a project proposed in a natural community planning area from Division 13 (commencing with section 21000) of the Public Resources Code [CEQA] or otherwise alters the applicability of that division."* The SJWA Land Management Plan (LMP) Draft EIR reliance on the SKRHCP and MSHCP compliance/consistency instead of actual CEQA compliance **[CEQA Guideline § 15065–MANDATORY FINDING OF SIGNIFICANCE]** is contrary to the legislative directive of the NCCP Act. [Draft EIR page 4-42: *"CDFW issued the NCCP permit and is not a permittee or Participating Special Enitity (PSE) under the MSHCP. However, pursuant to CEQA, CDFW would continue to demonstrate consistency with the adopted MSHCP and adopted Habitat Conservation Plan."*] [Draft EIR page 4-44: *"CDFW is a permittee in the SKRHCP and as such management of SKR on the SJWA must be consistent with the SKRHCP."*] C4-4

CEQA requires the identification of significant impacts to wildlife resources, the analysis of alternatives to avoid or mitigate identified significant impacts, and requires the lead agency, in this case CDFW, to make specific "Findings" regarding identified significant impacts to endangered plants and animals [MSHCP covered species]. The subject LMP disregards substantial evidence that the LMP project is subject to Mandatory Finding of Significance pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15065(a)(1). *[SJWA is a primary MSHCP conservation reserve/the final repository for many of the species of plants and animals covered under the SKRHCP and the MSHCP; seventy-two species of plants and animal subject to NCCP Act "take" have been identified as occurring on the SJWA conservation lands].* The Draft EIR then fails to perform the required analysis of impacts, the consideration of alternatives and mitigation to avoid impacting covered species when developing new wetlands, expanding agricultural leases, developing a new dog training area, creating a new reclaimed water reservoir, or expanding upland and waterfowl hunting opportunities. Nor does the Draft EIR consider the cumulative impact [Guidelines § 15065(a)(3)] of these proposed activities/projects that will accrue to a limited distribution species such as the *San Jacinto Valley crownscale* or the declining *Burrowing owl* population. The impact analysis is confounded by the organization of special status species known to occur on the SJWA by guilds. The analysis of impacts C4-5

is then analyzed by impacts to each guild. The Draft EIR failure to comply with the basic provisions of CEQA and the grouping of multiple species into guilds limits the utility of CEQA review. The faulty CEQA review requires correction and a revised CEQA document and the LMP needs to be subject to further public review.

While MSHCP compliance is not dispositive of CEQA compliance it is important for the LMP not to conflict with the MSHCP. The San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit *(Lepus californicus bennettii)* is a MSHCP covered species slated for permanent conservation under the MSHCP. The LMP, as well as the Fish and Game Code, indicate the Black-tailed jackrabbit can be hunted year round with no restrictions on both the Davis Unit and the Potrero Unit (Draft EIR page 2-44). This management contradiction requires resolution in the LMP and the Draft EIR and is indicative of the lack of species specific management prescriptions currently lacking in the Draft LMP. It is important for CDFW to recognize that California hunting license sales (237,778 in 2017) represents a very small fraction [less than one percent] of the current 39 million California population. C4-6

The LMP and Draft EIR consideration of public use of the Potrero Unit is cursory and fails to properly analyze the risks to the public deferring instead to the maintenance of the Lockheed Martin clean-up status quo. CDFW needs to take another look at public use on the Potrero Unit. In addition, a more comprehensive wildlife management/habitat restoration approach for the Potrero Unit is clearly necessary. It is important for CDFW to recognize that the public paid 25 million dollars for the Potrero Unit and that public use and wildlife conservation opportunities on these public lands do not need to be unduly constrained. The public should not have to yield to the CEQA legal argument brought forward in the Draft EIR [page 5.6-16] that the existing hazards on the Potrero Unit effect on LMP users due to preexisting environmental hazards do not relate to environment impacts under CEQA and cannot support an argument that the effects of the environment on the project (LMP) must be analyzed in the EIR. Regardless of the legal argument brought forward in the Draft EIR, the LMP needs to serve the public interest, not that of the former polluters. C4-7

The Friends group have long advocated for a comprehensive high quality Land Management Plan (LMP) for the SJWA. Our purpose in making comments on the present LMP and subject CEQA document is to move that objective forward; we have no desire to get involved in CEQA litigation to further that objective. It is apparent to us that both the LMP and the Draft EIR are deficient and need revision. In the alternative, we would propose the formation of a local volunteer citizen group composed of wildlife managers, botanist, ornithologist, entomologist, geologist, engineers, hunters and recreation users, many of which already spend much their free time enjoying the SJWA. This volunteer citizen group would advise and write, if necessary a revised Land Management Plan for the SJWA. We do appreciate the efforts of CDFW thus far expended but believe more direct public involvement in the preparation of a revised LMP would better serve the public interest. C4-8

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on this important project. We look forward to participating in future discussions and public hearing on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan and request notice of the availability of the Final EIR.

Sincerely,

Tom Paulek
FNSJV, Conservation Chair

Susan Nash
FNSJV, President

Cc : Governor Jerry Brown
Charlton Bonham, Director CDFW
State Senator Richard Roth, Senate District 31
Assembiymember Jose Medina, Assembly District 61

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Response to Comment Letter C4
Friends of the Northern San Jacinto Valley
Tom Paulek and Susan Nash
Dated February 13, 2018

C4-1 *The comment objects to both the Draft PEIR and LMP and expresses concern regarding proper management of these public lands and wildlife. The commenter's concerns include reclaimed water contracts, implementation of the SKR HCP and MSHCP, and lead shot.*

The comment is acknowledged and appreciated. The comment expresses general opposition to the Project, and expresses the opinions of the commenter, but does not raise any specific technical issues in this comment concerning the adequacy of the draft environmental document. For that reason, no further response to this comment is provided.

C4-2 *The comment summarizes the commenter's understanding of the history of the SJWA, as well as the commenter's understanding of history and terms of agreement of the contract between CDFW and EMWD to bring reclaimed water to SJWA for wildlife wetland and riparian restoration. The comment expresses concern regarding the CDFW and EMWD contract as well as the proposed "necessary" recycled water project.*

Refer to Response C4-3 below regarding the water contract between EMWD and CDFW. Regarding the proposed recycled water storage reservoir, including the exact location design details of the recycled water storage facility are unknown at this time. Potential impacts from the recycled water storage reservoir would be further analyzed at the project-level. Refer to Global Responses 1 – Program EIR, regarding program-level and specificity of information. The future recycled water storage reservoir has not been determined "necessary" as the commenter suggests, but is being disclosed as a potential option for long-term water supply, if needed in the future. Should it be determined necessary in the future, CDFW would assess additional project-level CEQA review, impact analysis and mitigation as required.

C4-3 *The comment provides background regarding the new fee schedule for CDFW to purchase reclaimed water. The comment expresses concern that CDFW and EMWD are seeking to avoid CEQA review by stating that the new agreement, which covers a longer time period, may require additional CEQA review by CDFW. The commenter adds that failure to provide full disclosure of information during the CEQA process will result in relevant information not being presented to the public or a public agency, and a prejudicial abuse of discretion in violation of CEQA.*

Regarding the commenter's concern that CDFW is avoiding CEQA and full disclosure, please refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR. As discussed in that response, the degree

of specificity required in an EIR corresponds to the degree of specificity involved in the underlying activity which is described in the EIR pursuant to Section 15146 of the CEQA Guidelines. The use of a PEIR is appropriate when the sequence of analysis will go from a comprehensive long-term plan, such as the LMP, to site-specific actions guided by the goals and tasks in that plan. As such, subsequent, project-level activities to be implemented under the LMP will undergo further environmental review to the extent required by law. The PEIR did not impermissibly engage in improper review, and did not break up the project components to exclude the water contract. The PEIR acknowledged and discussed the water contract and the 1-year extensions that followed the end of the original 25-year term. Refer to PEIR Section 5.10.6. Through the program-level analysis provided in the PEIR, CDFW reserved project-level review of the anticipated long term contract until the details of the new contract are negotiated and near finalized.

CDFW will continue its relationship with EMWD and continue to utilize their water for implementation of LMP activities. The water supply agreements include the previous long-term agreement with EMWD, and several years of one-year extensions to that agreement (2015, 2016, 2017, 2018). It is reasonable to assume that the ongoing relationship and anticipated new long-term contract terms will not be materially different than the terms of the original contract. If the LMP is approved, CDFW and EMWD will again enter into a long-term contract with similar conditions; SJWA resources, including species and habitats, are expected to continue to benefit from the EMWD long-term water supply.

Further, the dependence of the habitat and species on the water that is the subject of the original water contract between CDFW and EMWD is acknowledged in the contract and a specific provision in the contract calls for future extensions of the agreement in light of the signatories' long term commitment to support that valuable wildlife habitat. (See Agreement section 3.F.) EMWD's April 2016 Recycled Water Strategic Plan calls for future deliveries to CDFW consistent with the amount currently contracted for supply. In addition, EMWD assigns a "Priority 1" to San Jacinto Wildlife Area's water supply contract and has committed that any future long term agreement would also be included in this category that contractually guarantees deliveries. (A typical agricultural customer is categorized as Priority 4.) EMWD has also projected recycled water supplies will increase in the future.

C4-4 *The comment expresses concern that the Draft PEIR relies on the SKR HCP and MSHCP instead of CEQA compliance, as stated in CEQA Guideline Section 15065, Mandatory Finding of Significance, which is contrary to the legislative directive of the NCCP Act.*

The MSHCP is an approved regional plan that includes described linkages and other conservation areas with the goal of establishing a Reserve to benefit 146 covered species and their associated habitats. CDFW, acting as a responsible agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) as provided for in the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act, Fish and Game Code Sections 2800-28351, issued a Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) permit for the MSHCP in June 2004. It is CDFW's practice and intent to continue working with the RCA and the local land use jurisdictions (i.e., MSHCP Permittees). Refer to Global Response 7 - Regional HCPs, regarding coordination with RCA and other agencies. Furthermore, pursuant to MSHCP Section 4.4.3 Additional Federal and State Contributions (County of Riverside, 2003), CDFW is required to participate in the MSHCP monitoring program.

The biological resources section of the Draft PEIR thoroughly and extensively analyzed the significance of biological resource impacts based on Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR 15000 et seq.). Each Appendix G threshold is analyzed and as such, does not solely rely on compliance with the SKR HCP or the MSCHP as a means to demonstrate CEQA compliance. One of the thresholds of significance pertains to potential project conflicts with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, NCCP, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. As required under CEQA, the Draft PEIR analyzed the project to determine if the project is in conflict with the MSHCP. Although Stephens' kangaroo rat was assessed in the biological resources section, a discussion regarding the project's consistency with the SKR HCP was also added to the Final PEIR, as Section 5.3.6.7.6, 1999 Habitat Conservation Plan for the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat.

It should be noted that the SKR HCP is not part of a NCCP. The SKR HCP, which was initiated one year prior to the NCCP legislation and nearly three years prior to the NCCP Scientific Review Panel's recommended strategy, is generally consistent with the goals of the NCCP Act, but was not prepared as part of the NCCP program. The MSHCP is an approved NCCP. Given this information, the commenter's intended meaning remains unclear. In addition to CEQA, it would reasonably be considered a benefit to all of the covered species and their associated habitats to consider other applicable policies and provisions relevant to the habitat conservation plans and the NCCP during the CEQA analysis.

Regarding the Mandatory Findings of Significance, Section 15065(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, outlines the circumstances in which a lead agency shall find that a project may have a significant effect on the environment and thereby require an EIR to be prepared. During the preliminary review of the LMP, CDFW, as the CEQA lead agency, determined that significant impacts could potentially occur, and determined that a PEIR was the appropriate CEQA document (please refer to Global Response 1,

Program EIR). As stated in Section 15126 of the CEQA Guidelines, the following shall be discussed in an EIR: (1) significant environmental effects of the proposed project; (2) significant environmental effects which cannot be avoided if the proposed project is implemented; (3) significant irreversible environmental changes which would be involved if the proposed project should be implemented; (4) growth-inducing impact of the proposed project; (5) mitigation measures proposed to minimize the significant effects; and (6) alternatives to the proposed project. Significant environmental effects, including any significant and unavoidable impacts, as well as mitigation measures proposed to minimize significant effects were discussed throughout Chapter 5, Environmental Analysis. Significant irreversible environmental effects were discussed in Chapter 7. Growth inducing impacts were analyzed in Chapter 8, while alternatives were discussed in Chapter 9. As such, all required components to be evaluated in an EIR pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines were included in the Draft PEIR.

C4-5 *The commenter states that the Draft PEIR requires identification of significant impacts to wildlife resources, analysis of alternatives to avoid or mitigate identified significant impacts, and that CDFW needs to make specific "Findings" regarding identified significant impacts to MSHCP endangered species. The commenter also asserts that the Draft PEIR fails to analyze the project's impacts, as well as alternatives and mitigation to avoid impacts to covered species for development of wetlands, expanded agricultural lands, development of dog training area, new reclaimed water reservoir, and hunting.*

Please refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR. As discussed in that response, subsequent, project-level activities, such as development of wetlands, expanded agricultural lands, dog training areas, the reclaimed water reservoir, within the program must be evaluated to determine whether an additional CEQA document needs to be prepared. If the PEIR addresses the program's effects as specifically and comprehensively as possible, many subsequent activities could be found to be within the PEIR scope, and additional environmental documents may not be required (CEQA Guidelines Section 15168[c]). The PEIR provides performance criteria as mitigation for those impacts where specific future project plans and design details are not known, but performance criteria are established that clearly demonstrate how successful mitigation would be met if and when specific activities were to occur.

Furthermore, contrary to the commenter's assertions, the project's impacts to special status wildlife were adequately discussed in Section 5.3.6.2 of the Draft PEIR. The project's alternatives were discussed in Chapter 9, Alternatives, of the Draft PEIR. The level to which the alternatives will lessen or avoid the project's significant impacts were evaluated in Section 9.2 of the Draft PEIR. Regarding specific mitigation measures for the alternatives, as discussed in Section 9.1, the CEQA Guidelines specify

that the assessment of alternatives need not be presented in the same level of detail as the assessment of the proposed project.

The commenter states the LMP disregards substantial evidence that the project is subject to the Mandatory Findings of Significance for CEQA.

Refer to Response C4-4 above, regarding Mandatory Findings of Significance.

The comment states that the Draft PEIR does not consider cumulative impacts on the distribution of species with a limited distribution such as the San Jacinto Valley crownscale or the burrowing owl.

Cumulative impacts to biological resources were analyzed in Section 5.3.7 of the Draft PEIR. CEQA does not explicitly require that cumulative impacts are analyzed on species by species basis. Section 15130 (b) of the CEQA Guidelines specifically notes that the discussion of cumulative impacts "need not provide as great detail as is provided for the effects attributable to the project alone. The discussion should be guided by the standards of practicality and reasonableness…". Section 5.3.7 of the Draft PEIR does analyze the cumulative impacts to biological resources and determined that the impacts would potentially be significant, but would be mitigated to a level below significance with implementation of mitigation measures. CDFW's intent is to avoid impacts to special-status biological resources, including San Jacinto Valley crownscale and burrowing owl. However, if avoidance is not feasible, mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to species have been included in the PEIR that would address impacts not only at the project-level but also at the cumulative level.

Further, MM-BIO-1d (pre-activity surveys and avoidance and minimization measures) requires that where ground-disturbance, construction, demolition, maintenance, vegetation management, or restoration has the potential to affect San Jacinto Valley crownscale, a focused survey for the species must be conducted. If the species is found, the first option will always be avoidance, if feasible. Because San Jacinto Valley crownscale is federally listed, CDFW will consult with USFWS regarding the appropriateness of avoidance, minimization, and mitigation for potential impacts. In general, a mitigation plan will be prepared that includes restoration activities, which could include reseeding or translocation. Prior to implementation, a mitigation and monitoring plan will be submitted to CDFW and USFWS for review. Mitigation will be at a 1:1 ratio within the SJWA. This mitigation measure explains what is required to be included in the mitigation plan. A biological monitor designated by CDFW familiar with San Jacinto Valley crownscale will be required to be present during ground-disturbing and construction activities. San Jacinto Valley crownscale near the activity area will be temporarily fenced or prominently flagged to prevent inadvertent encroachment by vehicles and equipment during the activity.

Additionally, MM-BIO-1d requires that preparation of a Burrowing Owl Management Plan to detail avoidance, relocation, habitat management, monitoring, and reporting measures that will avoid impacts to and loss of burrowing owls. The purpose of the Burrowing Owl Management Plan is to provide measures to avoid impacts to burrowing owls when feasible, provide a mechanism to improve the probability of success of passively relocated owls, and to improve the process of establishing new territories or augmenting existing territories through active relocations and habitat management within areas designated for uplands management in the Davis or Potrero Unit. The first option will always be avoidance, if feasible. If burrowing owls occupy a site where construction or management activities are planned, such as the expansion of wetlands, but direct or substantial indirect impacts to owl burrows can be avoided (e.g., burrows are not directly in the footprint of planned impact or management activity), then buffer zones will be implemented to avoid disturbance during the breeding and non-breeding seasons.

Furthermore, it is also important to note that the LMP is long-range program which is proposed with the intent to conserve species, such as San Jacinto Valley crownscale and burrowing owl, and their associated habitats, in a manner beneficial to the region.

The commenter states that organizing the special-status species discussion by guilds is confusing to the reader, and thus the utility of CEQA review is limited. The comment is particularly concerned about the organization of the special-status species known to occur on the SJWA by guilds.

This comment expresses the opinion of the commenter.

CEQA requires that a determination of whether or not the project would have a substantial adverse effect to special-status species. CEQA does not prescribe the methods used in determining if there are significant impacts to special-status species. Often, impacts to special-status species are analyzed relative to habitat suitability. A guild is a group of species that use the same class of environmental resources, such as habitat, in a similar way. Guilds group together species without regard to taxonomy, but that overlap substantially relative to niche requirements. There are advantages to using guilds in the study of ecology. More specifically, guilds focus attention on all sympatric (i.e., overlapping distribution) species, regardless of taxonomic group, and are beneficial in comparative ecological studies because they allow biologists to analyze specific groups of species with specific functional relationships. Organizing species by guilds is an accepted scientific method in ecological studies and has been used since 1967 (Symberloff and Dayon 1991). A guild approach is a useful method for categorizing and organizing effects analyses and mitigation. It can be argued that for purposes of environmental assessment a resource-based guild approach is

preferable to a taxonomic-based approach (Symberloff and Dayon 1991). Nonetheless, while guilds were used as a way to efficiently categorize and organize the special-status species in the impacts section, the mitigation measures are primarily species-specific. Additionally, the guild approach was used in the Draft PEIR because the proposed LMP describes the existing conditions of the SJWA by guilds and, thus, the documents were consistent in how species information was organized.

The commenter adds that the Draft PEIR and LMP need to be corrected and revised and are subject to additional public review.

Please refer to Global Response 6 – Recirculation, regarding when recirculation and additional public review is required for a project.

C4-6 *The commenter is concerned that the LMP conflicts with the MSHCP. More specifically, the commenter states that although the San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettil*) is a MSHCP covered species, the LMP and the California Fish and Game Code, indicate the black-tailed jackrabbit can be hunted year round with no restrictions on both the Davis Unit and the Potrero Unit. The commenter asserts that this inconsistency must be addressed and that it shows a lack of species-specific management prescriptions in the LMP.*

Although this comment is focused on the LMP, the following general response is offered relative to hunting being allowed in the SJWA, and consistency with the MSHCP. CDFW understands the critical importance of the MSHCP in Western Riverside County. However, it should be noted that the MSHCP does not restrict lawful hunting, including hunting of jackrabbit. It is the intent of CDFW to balance the needs of species/habitats and recreational use, including hunting. Hunting is allowed for certain species subject to seasonal timing restrictions (not all permitted year-round), and adjacent compatibility with other LMP activities, and will continue to be allowed at the SJWA. However, shortly after the Draft PEIR was released for public review, CDFW decided not to allow hunting of jackrabbits or squirrels.

Due to CDFW's decision to disallow hunting of jackrabbits and squirrels, the LMP and the PEIR Sections 2.2.3.2.8, Upland Small Game Hunting Areas, 4.1.2.3, Public Recreation, 5.3.6.2.10.1, 5.3.6.2.10.2, 5.3.6.2.10.3, and Section 5.8.2 have been revised to remove references to the hunting of squirrels and the black-tailed jackrabbit.

The commenter adds that hunters represent a very small portion of the California population.

The comment expresses the opinion of the commentator and does not raise issues specific to the analysis in or adequacy of the Draft PEIR or the LMP. No further response is required.

C4-7 *The commenter is concerned that the LMP and Draft PEIR fails to properly analyze public use in the Potrero Unit, and instead defers to the maintenance of the Lockheed Martin clean-up status quo. The commenter states that the public paid 25 million dollars for the Potrero Unit and thus public use should not be constrained.*

CDFW agrees that the purchase price of the Potrero Unit was $25.5 million. This funding was obtained from the Wildlife Conservation Board, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and RCHCA. Public access to the Potrero Unit was appropriately analyzed in the Draft PEIR. As discussed in Section 5.6.6, in order to control public access to potentially hazardous areas, CDFW would implement a phased opening of the Potrero Unit over time (e.g., public access initially only on established roadways, followed by passive recreation use in approved areas).

The Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC) is under the authority of the Department of Toxic Substances (DTSC), not CDFW. The Purchase and Sale Agreement provides for the implementation of land use covenants/restrictions in the event that DTSC requires restricted land use as part of fulfillment of 1989 consent order. LMC still retains ownership of their 565-acre property. The Purchase and Sale Agreement for the Potrero Unit also requires that CDFW coordinate with LMC regarding the development and implementation of any future management plans. CDFW and LMC also have an agreement allowing access to each other's property; this does not currently allow public access to areas within LMC's remediation activities, some of which extend outside of the LMC-owned 565 acres. Because the public could be exposed to contamination on the Potrero Unit, CDFW's phased opening of the Potrero Unit over time to control public access to potentially hazardous areas and ensure public safety is reasonable and appropriately balances resource protection and public access (Refer to Section 5.6.6. of the Draft PEIR). As described in Section 5.6.6 of the Draft PEIR, and according to MM-HAZ-2b, CDFW will construct fencing around areas determined to be a public health and safety concern where signage only may not be adequate to preclude public access. Fencing locations will be determined in coordination with LMC and prior to CDFW allowing public access on Potrero. In addition and where appropriate, CDFW will include hazard warning signage within 100 feet of such fencing to alert the public of the ongoing and/or future remediation activities. Further, as described in MM-HAZ-2c, once CDFW, in association with LMC, determine areas on the Potrero Unit that are safe to open to passive recreational use, CDFW will post signage and educational materials with maps at all kiosks to direct the public to the open areas on the Potrero Unit.

The commenter adds that a more comprehensive wildlife management/habitat restoration approach is needed for the Potrero Unit.

The comment expresses the opinions of the commentator and does not raise issues related to the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. No further response is required because the comment does not raise a CEQA issue. However, as shown in Draft PEIR Table 2-1, Draft LMP Management Goals and Tasks, various proposed wildlife management goals and tasks would be implemented on Potrero Unit, with implementation of the proposed LMP. Other than limited mowing done previously that would also support management of SKR habitat, management goals and tasks in the Potrero Unit are newly proposed as none have been developed or are currently implemented on the Potrero Unit.

Chapter 5, section 5.6, Potrero Unit of the LMP has been revised for consistency with the Final PEIR

The commenter disagrees with the argument stated on page 5.6-16 of the Draft PEIR, that impacts of existing hazards on a project or plan (as opposed to impacts of a project or plan on the environment) are beyond the scope of required CEQA review. The commenter believes that the LMP needs to serve the public interest, and not the interest of former polluters.

The comment mischaracterizes what the PEIR is stating relative to the analysis of the LMC remediation activities. CDFW must consider public safety issues relative to contamination on and adjacent to the 565-acre LMC property, and has done so in the PEIR. However, the PEIR does not specifically address the environmental impacts and consequences of the contamination that was already evaluated in the Final Environmental Impact Report, Remedial Action Plan for Potrero Canyon Lockheed Martin Beaumont Site 1 Beaumont, California (DTSC 2016). Also, refer to PEIR Section 4.3 Existing Agreements, Leases, Easements, and Memoranda of Understanding. The PEIR discloses the ongoing environmental investigation, monitoring, cleanup, and remediation program efforts implemented by LMC and governed by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) under a Consent Order dated June 14, 1989, as amended. Furthermore, based on the Purchase and Sale Agreement (December 2003) between LMC and CDFW, the public may not access areas where remediation activities are ongoing. The Purchase and Sale Agreement requires that the state coordinate the development and implementation of the LMP in areas that may be impacted with hazardous substances on the Potrero Unit with LMC. The Purchase and Sale Agreement also provides for the implementation of land use covenants/restrictions (LUC) in the event the DTSC requires restricted land use as part of the fulfillment of the 1989 consent order issued by DTSC's predecessor (State of California Health and Welfare Agency). See Global Response 3 – Evaluation of Impacts from Adjacent Land Uses that clarifies the purpose of an EIR to identify the significant effects of a project on the environment and not the significant effects of the environment on a project.

C4-8 *The commenter explains that they have no desire for litigation and would prefer to move their objectives forward without litigation. The commenter adds a position that the LMP and Draft PEIR are deficient and need to be revised. The commenter proposes the formation of a local volunteer citizen group to advise and, if necessary, rewrite the LMP. The commenter appreciates CDFW's efforts, but believes direct public involvement in the preparation of a revised LMP would better serve the public.*

Regarding the commenter's concerns that the Draft PEIR and LMP are deficient and need to be revised, the comment does not raise any specific issue regarding the CEQA analysis and, therefore, a more specific response cannot be provided. Please refer to Global Response 6 - Recirculation, regarding when recirculation of an EIR is required.

Although the comment regarding the citizen group is focused on the LMP, the following general response is offered relative to this recommendation. CDFW acknowledges and appreciates the commenter's recommendation, and as mentioned in revised LMP Public Use Element 8.10, CDFW will consider formation of an advisory committee comprised of invited public and private stakeholders for input and assistance when project-level activities come forward and additional information is needed for plan preparation. There will also be a particular need for interpreters and docent-led activities at Davis and Potrero Units.

Accordingly, and to ensure consistency between the LMP Section 5.3.8 and the PEIR, the following text in the PEIR, included in Table 2-1, Draft LMP Management Goals and Tasks, in Chapter 2.0 Project Description, Section 2.2.2, has been revised. Refer to Global Response 1 – PEIR.

Letter C5

CALIFORNIA
NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY

Riverside-San Bernardino Chapter
4477 Picacho Drive
Riverside, CA 92507

Attn: Eddy Konno
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

February 13, 2018

RE: SJWA LMP Comments

Dear Mr. Konno,

The California Native Plant Society (CNPS) is a non-profit volunteer organization dedicated to the conservation and preservation of California's native flora. The Riverside/San Bernardino Counties Chapter of CNPS works to increase the public awareness of the significance of native plants and to preserve the native vegetation of Riverside and southwestern San Bernardino Counties. These comments pertain to the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan (LMP), prepared by Dudek and dated December 2017. C5-1

As indicated in our letter responding to the NOP, dated July 8, 2016, the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (Wildlife Area) is a significant region for conservation of wildland habitats in the Perris Basin of western Riverside County. The Davis Unit, especially, is of critical significance to alkali soil dependent vegetation communities in southern California and contains about one third of such habitat remaining in western Riverside County.

The alkali habitat, has been variously labeled. Sometimes simply referred to as alkali habitat or alkali communities. Ferren et al. (1996) called the association "seasonally flooded alkali vernal plain". In Riverside County, and southern California as a whole, these communities are primarily associated with the flood plains of the San Jacinto Valley along the San Jacinto River, Mystic Lake, and the flats west of Hemet. The community once occupied as much as 32,000 acres based on soils maps though today less then a quarter of that habitat remains without significant disturbance or loss. Furthermore, it has numerous plant alliances and associations with sensitive status on the list of California Sensitive Natural Communities in the California Natural Diversity Database. C5-2

The primary subcomponents are alkali vernal pool, alkali playa, native alkali grassland, and alkali scrub. The habitat is associated with specific alkali, especially the Trevor, Chino, and Willows soils. Reflecting the narrow and declining availability of this habitat, the seasonally flooded alkali vernal plains habitat supports nearly a dozen species of sensitive and rare plants, including the State and Federal listed thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*), and Federal listed spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*), and San Jacinto Valley crown-scale (*Atriplex coronata* var. *notatior*).

While conservation of the alkali habitats in western Riverside County has improved in recent years with acquisitions associated with the Western Riverside Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) south of Ramona Expressway along the San Jacinto River and in western Hemet, the core alkali habitat area, vital to the MSHCP

and long-term conservation of the alkali habitats and its attendant rare plants is the Wildlife Area. Virtually all the strategic proposals for the long-term viability of the alkali soil dependent rare plant species assume the Wildlife Area plays a key roll in conservation.

We recognize that the Wildlife Area must consider a wide diversity of species conservation within its management responsibilities, especially to waterfowl and hunting. However, as we indicated in our July 2016 letter, in light of impacts to alkali habitats outside its boundaries, it is now vitally important that the conservation, enhancement, and restoration of sensitive alkali communities and their rare plant species dependents are worked into the LMP.

Historically, the Wildlife Area has seemingly only given a minor nod to rare plant conservation priorities, and there has been very little beneficial action on behalf of the plants. Alarmingly, waterfowl ponds have often been expanded at the expense of sensitive alkali communities and their management has been at odds with alkali plant species conservation. For example, while winter season flooding doesn't necessarily conflict with rare alkali dependent species management, warm season flooding does (the seeds can't germinate under water and the plants can't tolerate continuous inundation). The ponds at the kiosk and reconfigurations of Pond 1 are examples where we lost sensitive alkali community and attendant rare plants in recent years. As far as we can tell, no surveys were conducted prior to expanding these basins and no effort was done to minimize rare plant impacts. We are fearful that the current Draft LMP will only continue the trend of favoring waterfowl management at the expense of alkali habitat preservation. C5-3

The LMP inadequately describes the existing biological resources found on the San Jacinto Wildlife area, and generally used only existing, historical data to describe these resources found on the Wildlife Area. No special status plant surveys were conducted for the LMP, and this fails to address the current status and threats to the species known to occur within the Wildlife Area. Instead the document appears to rely on rare plant records that are mostly older then 15-years old and often as much as 30-years old. Even then, it appears the document writers were unaware of many of these records, as when creating the descriptions of the subunit resources (Section 4.1.2). C5-4

The text notes that focused surveys will be done at a later date, as part of the implementation of the management. However, this fails to justify why these surveys were not performed before the release of the LMP. It would seem to be difficult to determine potential impacts of proposed management actions if the distribution of the current localities of special status plant species has not been determined. Failure to conduct the plant and vegetation community surveys also reflects poorly on the LMP because the plant communities form the core of the habitats that support the associated species of sensitive wildlife.

The document also fails to note the critical issues, regarding degradation of habitat, and water supply issues. In addition, the LMP does not review the impacts of current management practices to sensitive alkali communities, and the species found in those communities. C5-5

The community descriptions or other sections, fails to note the potential loss of communities on the Davis Unit to out of control infestations of stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*). Stinknet is only briefly mentioned in the summary. Recent observations have noted that annual grasslands have been replaced by monotypic stands of stinknet and this South African plant is now rapidly spreading into alkali habitats (See Figure A). Unlike many other non-native plant species, the recent drought seems to have favored stinknet expansion. A critical element of rare plant conservation within the Wildlife Area will be an understanding of stinknet and how it can be controlled. This study fails to evaluate these infestations on habitat for special status wildlife and plant species or provide adequate management or control. C5-6

The community descriptions are very poor and do not provide the reader with sufficient characterization of the communities found within the Wildlife Area. A good example is the grassland mapping unit, where no description of the grassland communities is provided. This section provides no distinction between annual grasslands, generally C5-7

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Infestations of stinknet (*Oniscosiphon piluliferum*) in alkali habitat on the flats, grasslands and coastal sage scrub on the slopes. Lowell Unit, Davis Unit, San Jacinto Wildlife Area (Dave Bramlet photo).

characterized by naturalized non-native annual grasses, and the alkali grassland, which is generally dominated by native annual grasses and forbs. Alkali grasslands usually host a diverse number of rare and sensitive plant species.

On January 24, 2018, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) released an updated list of California Sensitive Natural Communities. The Wildlife Area may house a diversity of the alkali communities noted on the list and this needs to be quantified. (see Link: https://www.wildlife.ca.gov/Data/VegCAMP/Natural-Communities)

The section on alkali wetlands, a very unique community in the region, is only vaguely mentioned, and there is no description of the composition these communities found on the Davis Unit.

The description of the alkali management areas is totally inadequate. The section does not note what actions would be considered in managing these habitats. There is also a concern that the management actions could actually impact special status plant species in these areas, by altering the hydrology or soil characteristics in these localities. In addition, it is highly unlikely that there is any alkali habitats or the potential for creating alkali habitats within the Potrero Unit. C5-8

The overview of potential cumulative impacts is totally inadequate. Although it does examine a few proposed projects in the region, it fails to review the very large land uses changes in the areas surrounding the Wildlife Area from C5-9

3

the Villages at Lakeview and other proposed residential projects. It also fails to review the potential consequences to the wildlife area from the residential and commercial developments on lands surrounding the Davis Unit.

The information on the distribution of special status plant species is highly outdated and should have been revised as part of the DEIR process. The LMP notes that surveys for special status plant species would be conducted as part of the implementation of management efforts within the Wildlife Area. However, this would be too late for any planning for the management of these species on the Wildlife Area. In addition, the LMP is inadequate to address the potential impacts to these species, and especially listed plant species from the proposed management of the Wildlife Area. C5-10

The document fails to provide a detailed overview of the wetlands found at the Wildlife Area. This should not be limited to a jurisdictional delineation, but include all areas that would be defined as wetlands on the Wildlife Area. An emphasis should be placed on seasonal wetlands and those found within and around the Mystic Lake area. C5-11

The Biological Resources section fails to note the current crisis with the infestation *Oncosiphon piluiferum* within the Davis Unit. The LMP does not provide any characteristics of this weedy species, how it has affected the existing plant communities at the Wildlife Area, or provide any mapping of the extent of the infestation. The review of potential impacts from invasive plant species fails to note potential for the loss of plant communities and localities of special plant species from the current infestation of stinknet at the Wildlife Area. The document also fails to provide adequate, implementable mitigation measures that could potentially address this issue. C5-12

Overall, the EIR fails to provide adequate and implementable mitigation measures to special status plant species from the potential impacts of current management plans at the Wildlife Area. The current wildlife management at the Wildlife Area has already resulted from the loss of localities of special status plant species, and the proposed actions are likely to incur further losses of localities of these species at the Wildlife Area. The proposed descriptions of an alkali management unit are inadequate to note that these areas could compensate for the losses of these species in other localities of the Wildlife Area. C5-13

The following comments focus primarily on the Wildlife Areas associated with the San Jacinto River, the Davis Unit.

INTRODUCTION

Sections 1.1 Background and 1.2 Project Objectives

The document should specifically include the conservation of rare plants to these sections as the Wildlife Area is vitally important to many of these plants. By not including them specifically in these sections, it is too easy to overlook them in other areas of the document and allows other conservation concerns to overshadow them.

While the Wildlife Area is noted in section 1.1 as an important Pacific flyway stop, and provides significant Stephen's kangaroo rat habitat, the descriptor "plants", "rare plants" or "alkali dependent rare plants" does not even appear in this section. In the following section, Project Objectives (1.2) of the special status species called out for attention, not one of them is a rare plant. Considering the significance of the Wildlife Area to alkali habitat dependent rare plant species and its importance of the Wildlife Area in the MSHCP (nearly every alkali dependent rare plant account mentions the Wildlife Area) CNPS believes the background and project objective discussion should draw attention to them. C5-14

2.2.2 LMP Management Goals and Tasks, pages 2-9 ad 2-11

Since the LMP is relying on a yet to be developed alkali community plan, we would like to see that plan (Task BE2) developed and implemented prior to the wetlands community plan (Task BE3) as we believe it is important to C5-15

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develop alkali management priorities first to avoid more incidents like Pond 1 reconfigurations or development of the Kiosk ponds where important alkali community habitat was lost.

2.3.1 Habitat/Species Management – Maintenance Activities

Task 2, page 2-82 Future Davis Unit water management structures:

Avoidance of alkali habitats, especially alkali playa, alkali annual grassland, alkali vernal pool, and alkali scrub communities should be specifically identified as areas to avoid when expanding water management structures. We are also concerned over expansion of riparian habitat in subunit D7 where extensive alkali habitat and restorable alkali habitat areas are not necessarily compatible with riparian habitat. New pond structures could be compatible with some alkali dependent species but only if ponding was allowed between the months of October and March. C5-16

Referring to Figure 2-6A and 2-9, we have significant concerns of the proposed and future potential wetland expansions (e.g. ponds) as many of these areas currently support alkali community habitats that are either in relatively good shape or damaged but could be restored. The location of proposed and potential ponds should take into account the status of the alkali community habitats they may replace and either avoid or minimize impacts in all cases. This can only be done if reliable maps of the alkali communities are already available. We are concerned that the areas here proposed in the LMP are premature. Note for example, that the proposed ponds within D7 are in areas that were represented by relatively good quality alkali habitats in the 1980s and with restoration and enhancement, could be again. The Type Locality (site where the original specimen for which a species is named) for Parish's pickleweed (*Arthrocnemum subterminale*), a historically important element of alkali scrub, now almost entirely extirpated in the Perris Basin, is found within the D9 and D13 subunits. The plant was still present in these areas in 1999 when I last visited the location, though perhaps that site was inundated by the expansions of ponds in subunit D9. While not a rare plant, this still represents an important location from a historical perspective and efforts should be made to preserve the plants in these subunits. C5-17

It is unclear from this figure (2-6A and 2-9) what is exactly intended at Mystic Lake. Is this just a representation of the seasonal flooding that takes place at the lake or is this a proposal to convert seasonally flooded flats into perennial ponding areas for waterfowl? Seasonally flooded lake bed and lake shore habitats often represent important habitats for a variety of plant species, including such species as San Jacinto Valley crownscale and mud nama (*Nama stenocarpa*), which rely on seasonally damp or drying flats. We are not sure who submitted it, but there is a figure presented in the Appendix that shows the predicted lake size in 2023 as considerably larger then that we see today, and that degree of inundation could have major impacts on plant species dependent on drying lake margins and beds. C5-18

Referring to Figure 2-8A, in general, we like the configuration of the proposed and future alkali resource management areas. However, it seems there is considerable overlap with the areas shown as proposed and potential wetland areas in figure 2-6A. In some cases these could be overlapping, flooded alkali habitats, especially at peak rainfall in January and February also provide habitat for shorebirds and waterfowl, but if the areas proposed in 2-6A are ponds, these features would generally not be consistent with alkali habitat management if managed the same as pond units today. We also believe that the bed of Mystic Lake has potential for alkali community management. We just have very little information on the historic or current distribution of rare plants within its historic boundaries. C5-19

The map would be more useful if it identified the current extent of alkali communities in addition to management areas.

Figure 2-8B Potrero

We are not aware of alkali communities currently existing on the Portrero unit. Typical alkali dependent species C5-20

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do not appear on the species list in the appendix and other sources we are aware of. A simple review of soils maps would indicate whether there is any feasibility to the concept creating alkali habitat in these areas. Generally, however, if there is no alkali habitat in an area, we are not sure efforts should be made to try to create it. In our opinion, alkali management on the Portrero Unit is probably not feasible or necessary unless it is clearly shown that the appropriate soils and at least degraded habitat is currently present. However, some limited enhancement of existing smooth tarplant localities may be feasible for this unit.

Task 2, page 2-82 Future Davis Unit irrigation crops:

We have concerns regarding any expansion of farming in Subunits D7 because of alkali habitat known within this unit and potentially restorable alkali habitat within this unit. Dryland farming is not necessarily incompatible with rare plant management. A cycle of fallowing and dry-land farming practices may be reasonable to allow both goals to be met but no expansion of dryland farming should be undertaken until the alkali habitat management plan has been developed. C5-21

Task 5, pages 2-83 Non-native species management:

Table 2-1 does not appear to clearly list the goals and management recommendations regarding exotic plants. The Davis unit future discussion should clearly call attention to the management of stinknet, which in the last few years has grown into a devastating infestation of both grassland and alkali habitats within the Wildlife Area. Stinknet is barely mentioned in the LMP. C5-22

2.4 – Future Staffing, pg. 2-91

We believe the LMP should identify a dedicated botanist as a recommended future staff position. The lack of a botanist on staff undoubtedly has hampered past efforts to prioritize rare plant conservation on the Wildflife Area. This is a very important botanical site, not just in Riverside County, but southern California as a whole, and it certainly warrants a dedicated botanical advocate. C5-23

4.1.2.1 Management Subunits, Davis Unit, pgs. 4-7 to 4-19

Several sensitive plant species have been omitted from the subunit descriptions and should be added. Most of these occurrences are found within the California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB). We recommend that the preparers of these documents always consult the CNDDB for a base understanding of rare and sensitive plants in the areas they discuss. C5-24

Management Subunit D1

Smooth tarplant (*Centromadia pungens* ssp. *laevis*), a California Rare Plant Rank 1B plant species, has been recorded from this unit according to the CNDDB. C5-25 Bio

Management Subunit D2

Smooth tarplant has also been recorded from this unit according to the CNDDB. C5-26

Management Subunit D3 & D4

Smooth tarplant has also been recorded from this unit according to the CNDDB and the California Consortium of Herbaria (2018) (CCH 2018). Historic sites for Wrights trichocornis (*Trichocoronis wrightii* var. *wrightii*), a CRPR C5-27

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2B plant, can be attributed to subunit D3, D4, or both. Most likely the occurrence is associated with Mystic Lake, and therefore likely D3.

Management Subunit D5

Coulter's goldfields (*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri*), a CRPR 1B plant, is found in the alkali habitats at the extreme north end of the subunit according to the CNDDB. Mud nama (*Nama stenocarpa*), a CRPR 2B plant and a covered species in the MSHCP, is found along Mystic Lakes margins in the eastern portion of this subunit. This is one of the only areas in Riverside County where this species has been reliably found. The subunit also has populations of smooth tarplant and San Jacinto Valley crownscale in the east. C5-28

Management Subunit D7

This unit also is known to support vernal barley (*Hordeum intercedens*), a CRPR 3.2 plant, which has been collected at several sites within its boundary. Historically, the subunit contained important stands of alkali annual grassland. C5-29

The document correctly identifies this subunit as a location for Wright's trichocornis. In fact, the subunit supports one of the only two sites for this species found in California since 1995. As far as I know, subunit D7 is the only place where the plant has been seen in California in the last 10-years. The site is receiving artificial irrigation and is swampy. Trichocornis is the only rare plant within the Wildlife Area that actually may benefit from warm season flooding. However, to my knowledge, it has never been found at any of the installed ponds. C5-30

Note that the reference to south coast saltscale (*Atriplex pacifica*) actually pertains to Davidson's saltscale (*Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii* or simply *A. davidsonii*). The misapplication of the name south coast saltscale in western Riverside County and its relationship to plants along the San Jacinto River and west of Hemet is discussed under the species account for Davidson's saltscale in the MSHCP document. A search should be done of the document, "south coast saltscale" still occurs in other areas of the document. This name should be deleted and replaced with "Davidson's salt bush". C5-31

Smooth tarplant has also been recorded from this unit according to the CCH (2018).

Management Subunit D8

Smooth tarplant has also been recorded from this unit according to the CCH (2018). C5-32

Management Subunit D9

Smooth tarplant has also been recorded from this unit according to the CCH (2018). The CNDDB also shows Wright's trichocornis reported from this subunit but report is based on old reports.

Management Subunit D12

This subunit also is known to have San Jacinto Valley crownscale and Coulter's goldfields on the west side according to the CCH (2018). C5-33

Management Subunit D15

This subunit also is known to have Coulter's goldfields on the west side according to the CNDDB. C5-34

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Management Subunit discussion, Potrero Unit, pages 4-19 to 4-23

Rare plant resources should also be added to these subunit discussions. C5-35

5.3 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

5.3.2.2.2 Vegetation Communities Descriptions, pages 5.3-9 to 5.3.12

The LMP would benefit from a fresh, detailed map portraying the existing plant communities on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area. Rather the existing CNPS mapping studies and MSHCP vegetation communities were used for this document. The CNPS mapping as described here in Table 3.5.2 fails to provide sufficient detail for a detailed review of the potential impacts of proposed management activities on plant communities within the Wildlife Area. The table in combination with a map would have been a far more useful tool and we think a map of the CNPS mapping should be included. It does appear that the Portrero Unit (Figure 5.3-2B.2) was done in a similar system and is far easier to use.

The use of the MSHCP map in conjunction with the CNPS mapping is not that useful. The map, as far as it goes certainly is better then just providing a table, however, the MSHCP map is better for use on a broader scale, such the entire western Riverside County region. A more detailed map should be presented for the Wildlife Area itself. The map is also getting dated and the LMP would benefit from an updated version. The MSHCP map also has some errors and omissions (see below) that relate to sensitive habitats. A dedicated Wildlife Area (at least in the case of Davis Unit) and more updated mapping effort would likely be more accurate.. Also, readers could then have an easier time judging whether the detailThe maps are better and more detailed in riparian, chaparral, and scrubland areas but never were adequate for the alkali communities in part because the program simply run out of funding. C5-36

Overall, the LMP does a poor job of providing community descriptions that match the provided maps or Table 3.5.2, which is confusing. One note we can make, "desert scrub", the mixed saltbush alliance, consisting of *Atriplex* spp. Would appear misplaced. There are saltbush-dominated vegetation types on the Davis Unit, but these are decidedly not desert communities and would consist of coastal species. C5-37

Considering the potential detail at the alliance level, the playas and vernal pool type is not refined enough to actually separate out the playas from the *Suaeda-Frankenia* dominated communities. Since no map is provided, we can't tell whether the alkali annual grasslands, a native annual component is included within the playas and vernal pool type or the California annual grassland alliance (because of its abundance of annual grasses). They should be part of the alkali community. C5-38

The significant alkali communities found on the Davis Unit of the Wildlife Area are poorly defined and described. The baseline study for the LMP should have separately mapped the plant communities found on the Wildlife Area, with an emphasis on the alkali communities. C5-39

The MSHCP mapping is also very general, for at least the Davis Unit. The grassland unit does not separate perennial native, non-native annual, and native alkali annual grassland types as presented on Figure 5.3-2A.1. The distribution of the playas and vernal pools unit appears oversimplified. These configurations are suitable for general assessment at a county-wide level but for the local level, the LMP should have presented more detail to account for the complexity of habitats on the flood plain. As a result, the following map, Figure 5.3-2A.2 appears to present a narrowly interpreted distribution of sensitive vegetation communities. Certainly there more of the alkali communities are found immediately adjacent to Davis Road both on the west and east side of the road and in the vicinity of the Park headquarters. C5-40

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A comparison of Figure 5.3.2A.1, 5.3.2A.2, and 5.3-4A shows some of this mapping inconsistency and omissions. Much more alkali habitat is displayed on the later figure. The first two figures should look more like 5.3-4A, which we think does a better job of showing alkali habitats.

Note that the mapping of sensitive communities at the Portrero Unit (Figure 5.3-2B.2) appears very different then the mapping at the Davis Unit, and would appear to be more useful for the reader. C5-41

5.3.2.2.4 Shrub Overstory, pgs. 5.3-14 to 23

As mentioned above, overall, the community descriptions seem somewhat detached from the figures provided or Table 3.5.2 and the LMP would benefit from unifying these descriptions to those sources. We not for example, there is nothing in the shrub overstory community description that would remotely describe the alkali scrub component of alkali communities. The alkali scrub component may in part be what was described as the desert scrub on Table 3.5.2 but typically this community is dominated by seablite and alkali heath (*Sueada* & *Frankenia*) and may be classified within the sensitive Frankenia salina alliance (G4, S3), an herbaceous plant community. C5-42

5.3.2.2.5 Herbaceous Vegetation, pgs. 5.3-24 to

The community descriptions are very poor and do not provide the reader with sufficient characterization of the communities found within the Wildlife Area. A good example is the grassland mapping unit, where no description of the grassland communities found within the Wildlife Area are provided. This section provides no distinction between perennial grasslands, annual grasslands, generally characterized by naturalized annual grasses, and the alkali grassland, which is generally dominated by native grasses and forbs. Many herbaceous plant communities on alkali soils are considered sensitive by CDFW and this is even more clear in the January 2018 update of sensitive plant communities. Examples of sensitive herbaceous plant alliances and associations that are likely to be within the Wildlife Area include the *Frankenia salina* association, the *Deinandra fasciculata* association including the *Deinandra fasciculata* – annual grass-herb and the *Deinandra fasciculata- Hordeum depressum- Atriplex coronata* var, *notatior* associations, and the *Cressa truxillensis- Distichlis spicata* alliance. C5-43

The LMP also fails to characterize the playa and vernal pool unit, one of the more important communities in the Davis Unit. We recommend an expansion of this section discussing something of the varied structure within the unit and including the more commonly encountered species. C5-44

The section on alkali wetlands, a very unique community in the region, is only vaguely mentioned, and there is no description of the composition these communities found on the Davis Unit. C5-45

Other Plant Species, Page 5.3-32

The text notes that focused surveys will be done at a later date, as part of the implementation of the management. However, this fails to justify why these surveys were not performed before the release of the LMP. It would seem to be very difficult to determine potential impacts of proposed management actions if the distribution of the current localities of special status plant species has not been determined. C5-46

This or another section of this chapter fails to note the loss of special status plant species, especially listed plant species from previous management actions. For example San Jacinto Valley crownscale populations and habitat were known to occur subunit D4. However, these have been lost to excessive tillage and crop production in this locality. C5-47

Table 5.3-5, page 5.3-36.

Regarding Wright's trichocornis, as mentioned previously, I have seen and photographed this plant on subunit D7 circa 2005 and the plant was photographed in this unit by Karyn Drennen in 2011 (Calflora 2018). As far as I am aware the habitat at the site persists and the plant is most likely still present. C5-48

5.3.2.4.2 Special Status Species, Table 5.3-6, page 5.3-36

The review of special status plant species is incomplete, as it does not consider all of the special status plant species recorded from the SJWA. A good example is vernal barley (*Hordeum intercedens*) which is a CRPR 3.2 species, but also an important indicator species of alkali grasslands. As a resource document, it would be recommended that plant species of local concern also be discussed in this section of the LMP and this could include species such as small-flowered wild petunia (*Petunia parviflora*) or Great Valley phacelia (*Phacelia ciliata*). CNPS is currently working on elevating the significence of Locally Rare species to encourage local and the State governments to address them. C5-49

Move mud nama from Table 5.3-6 to Table 5.3-5. Dudek did not conduct a comprehensive rare plant survey in association with development of the LMP so generally all observations are based on previous records and it would be inconsistent not to include this species as an observed species since other "observed species" also have not been reported in the last 10-years. The locality is shown on Figure 5.3.4A. In addition, Parry's spineflower (*Chorianthe parryi* var. *parryi*) has been well documented from the Potrero reserve and is discussed on page 5.3-47. Figure 5.3.4B is incomplete and should map other special status plant species known from the Potrero Reserve. C5-50 Bi

Note that a fairly high number of these plants, here described with a moderate to high potential to occur within the San Jacinto Wildlife Area have virtually no chance of being found at either the Davis or Potrero units. For example Santa Ana Woolly star (*Eriastrum densiflorum* ssp. *sanctorum*) is found only along the Santa Ana River system, and would not be expected along the San Jacinto River as it is outside its known range. Heart-leaved pitcher sage (*Lepechinia cardiophylla*) is a near Santa Ana Mountain endemic and not known east of the Perris Basin. Lemon lily (*Lilium parryi*) is found at much higher elevations then within in either unit and in much moister conditions. C5-51

The habitat description of chaparral sand verbena (*Abronia villosa* var. *aurita*) should drop desert dunes as none are known to occur in western Riverside County. Also, this plant should be moved to table 5.3.5 as well. Dave Bramlet collected this plant from the Davis Unit in 2005 as noted in the CCH (2018). C5-52

Portrero Unit, page 5.3-47

The text notes that there are no alkali areas on the Potrero Unit. However, alkali habitats are mapped in this Unit. To the knowledge of the reviewer there are no alkali habitats on the Potrero unit. C5-53

Figure 5.3-4A, Special Status Plants.

The map, though more accurate then some of the earlier figures, is still missing a lot of rare plant data. I would recommend revising it after reviewing the CNDDB and the California Consortium of Herbaria to improve completeness. The map, or a second map should also detail the locations of CRPR 3 and 4 plants. C5-54

Appendix 5.3-1 Plant Compendium, Davis Unit

As a general note, it would be helpful to readers to have consistently sorted all family members alphabetically. Some families do present the plants in alphabetical order, others such as the grass, goosefoot, and sunflower families do not. Under Chenopodiaceae, saltbushes showing up three separate times in the list. Unification of the genus would make the list easier to review C5-55

10

MARSILEACEAE

Delete "*Marsilea vestita* – hairy waterclover". This is redundant with the first entry, "*Marsilea vestita* ssp. *vestita*". C5-56

THEMIDACEAE

Delete "*Dichelostema capitatum* – bluedicks", this is redundant with the only other entry, "*Dichelostemma capitatum* ssp. *capitatum* – bluedicks" Note, another common name is "School Bells" for this plant following Allen and Roberts, *Wildflowers of Orange County and the Santa Ana Mountains*, Laguna Wilderness Press (2013). C5-57

ASTERACEAE

Delete *Lasthenia glabrata* – yellowray goldfields", this is redundant with the entry above, "*Lasthenia glabrata* ssp. *coulteri* – Coulter's goldfields. All records of *L. glabrata* in the Wildlife Area are expected to be *L.g.* var. *coulteri*.

A major omission, the plant list does not include stinknet, *Oncosiphon piluliferum*, one of the most abundant plants within the Davis Unit, and probably the leading threat to virtually all rare plant species within the Wildlife Area. C5-58

PHRYMACEAE

Delete "*Mimulus aurantiacus* – orange bush monkeyflower". The name is already well represented by the presence of "*M. aurantiacus* var. *pubescens*" and *M.a.* var. *puniceus*" on the list. C5-59

With further inspection and more time, I believe we would have additional comments. Please accept the ones we did provide.

Respectively submitted,

Fred M. Roberts, M.

Fred M. Roberts
Riverside-San Bernardino Chapter CNPS Rare Plant Chair

cc: Karin Clary-Rose, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Palm Springs Offices
Nick Jenson, Southern California Conservation Analyst, California Native Plant Society

11

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Response to Comment Letter C5
California Native Plant Society
Fred M. Roberts
Dated February 13, 2018

C5-1 *The comment gives background information of the commenter, the California Native Plant Society (CNPS), a non-profit volunteer organization dedicated to conserving California's native flora.*

The comment is an introduction to comments that follow. No further response is required.

C5-2 *The comment references the commenter's NOP letter, dated July 8, 2016, and states that the SJWA is a significant region for conservation of wildlands habitats in the Perris Basin of western Riverside County. The comment acknowledges alkali habitat, in the Davis Unit.*

CDFW appreciates and acknowledges the importance of alkali habitat. No further response is required because the comment does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA or address the adequacy of the PEIR.

C5-3 *The comment explains that the SJWA must consider a wide diversity of species conservation within its management responsibilities, especially waterfowl and hunting. The commenter asserts that conservation, enhancement, and restoration of sensitive alkali communities and their rare plant species dependents be worked into the LMP.*

CDFW appreciates and acknowledges the comment that CDFW must consider a large diversity of species and management responsibilities, including hunting. The Draft PEIR Table 2-1, Draft LMP Management Goals and Tasks, lists the goals identified in the LMP and the tasks necessary to implement those goals, and indicates whether each pertains to existing or proposed activities in the Davis and Potrero Units. A variety of species, such as waterfowl, would be managed, as indicated in this table. No further response is required because the comment does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA.

The commenter is also concerned that the Wildlife Area has not historically given full priority to rare plant conservation and that waterfowl ponds have been expended at the expense of sensitive alkali communities, and that their management has been at odds with alkaki plant species conservation.

Please refer to Global Response 2 - Baseline. As discussed in this response, the Courts have ruled that preparation of an EIR is not the appropriate forum for determining the nature and consequences of prior conduct of a project applicant or of prior activities

(*Riverwatch v. County of San Diego*, (1999) *76 Cal.App.4th 1428*). Considering the current project, regardless of how past activities have shaped the current environment, the conditions at the time of the NOP best represent the existing physical conditions to be analyzed in the PEIR.

The commenter is concerned that warm season flooding conflicts with rare alkaki dependent species management.

CDFW appreciates this concern. However, in general, CDFW does not and will not put tertiary water on alkali habitat, as they are aware this may change the chemistry of the soils. However, one existing artificial vernal pool, located in D4, has already historically been flooded with tertiary water in the spring and then is allowed to evaporate. This is an existing condition and was started in 2002 to re-create suitable habitat for some of the rare or endangered vernal pool plant species that occur at SJWA. This existing activity will continue under the LMP. Other warm season flooding activities are not in alkali resource locations. Alkali habitat management is an important component of the proposed LMP. For future activities that could affect alkali communities and rare plants, additional site-specific surveys will be performed to identify existing vegetation to ensure avoidance of alkali communities and rare plants. If avoidance is not feasible, mitigation will be implemented to ensure impacts are less than significant.

The commenter adds that sensitive alkaki community and rare plants were lost around ponds at the kiosk and reconfigurations of Pond 1. The commenter adds that no surveys were conducted and no efforts were done to minimize rare plant impacts, prior to expanding these basins.

Please refer to Global Response 2 - Baseline, for a discussion regarding the nature and consequences of prior conduct of a project applicant or of prior activities. However, for future activities that could affect alkali communities and rare plants, additional site-specific surveys will be performed to identify existing vegetation to ensure avoidance of alkali communities and rare plants. If avoidance is not feasible, mitigation will be implemented to ensure impacts are less than significant.

The commenter is worried that the Draft LMP will continue to favor waterfowl management at the expense of alkali habitat preservation.

Although this comment is focused on the LMP, the following general response is offered relative to priorities and program-level approach. Please refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR for a discussion of evaluation of subsequent activities within the program. The intent of the LMP is to provide a broad array of future management options with the goal of improved management at the SJWA, including

protection of alkali habitat and sensitive plant species. Furthermore, refer to Global Response 7 – Regional HCPs regarding coordination with agencies or stakeholders. Part of the intent of this type of coordination is to determine management priorities.

C5-4 *The comment expresses concern that the LMP uses only existing, historical data to describe biological resources in the area. The commenter is concerned that no surveys for special-status plant surveys were conducted and that the LMP uses outdated information. The comment also asserts that focused surveys should have been performed before the release of the LMP. The commenter adds that failure to conduct these surveys reflects poorly of the LMP because the plant communities from the core of the habitats support the associated species of sensitive wildlife.*

Although this comment is focused on the LMP, it is assumed that the commenter is also referring to data used in the PEIR biological resources evaluation. The following response is offered relative to the data used in the biological resources evaluation in the Draft PEIR. Please refer to Global Response 5, Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation. Further, regarding the surveys to be done at the project-level, please note that this is a program-level PEIR (Refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR). Species occurrences can change from year to year, and because many of the LMP management activities are not anticipated to move forward until a future date, if at all, it would be more appropriate to conduct species and habitat-specific surveys at the project-level once the certainty and timing of future activities is established. At the time future activities are considered, there are other comprehensive factors to consider as well such as other species/habitat protection, funding, and adjacent compatible uses. CDFW will review future project-level activities, site-specific surveys will be conducted, and maps and other details that reflect current conditions at that time will be updated accordingly and additional environmental review will be conducted to the extent required by law.

C5-5 *The commenter is concerned that the PEIR failed to note critical issues regarding degradation of habitat as well as water supply issues. Further, the commenter adds that the LMP does not review the impacts of current management practices to sensitive alkali communities and species found in these communities.*

It is assumed that because the commenter refers to current management practices, not future management activities relative to the LMP, that the mention of habitat degradations is also referring to past (i.e., prior to the LMP). Refer to Global Response 2 – Baseline, for a discussion of prior conduct of a project applicant or of prior activities. By degradation, the commenter may be referring to non-native invasive species control. This issue was evaluated in the Draft PEIR, including Section 5.4.6.3.2.1, which discussed non-native invasive species eradication and control.

The commenter also brings up water supply issues, but does not include a specific comment. Water supply is addressed in Section 5.10.6 of the Draft PEIR. As discussed in this section, impacts to water supply would be less than significant with implementation of mitigation measure MM-UTIL-1, which requires curtailing new or expanded water-dependent uses in absence of sufficient long-term water supply.

C5-6 *The comment expresses concerns that the community descriptions fail to note the potential loss of communities in the Davis Unit from infestations of stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*). The commenter is concerned that stinknet is only briefly mentioned in the summary. The commenter expresses concern about the rapid growth of this plant. The commenter states that rare plant conservation is dependent upon an understanding of stinknet and how it can be controlled.*

Regarding a discussion of the stinknet in the Draft PEIR, CDFW acknowledges the issue regarding stinknet and the potential impacts it could have on biological resources, such as special-status species. Impacts to biological resources from invasive species in the Davis and Potrero Units were analyzed throughout the Biological Resources section of the PEIR. For example, as discussed in Section 5.3.6.2 of the Draft PEIR, management of invasive plants could impact special-status plants. However, with implementation of mitigation measures, such as MM-BIO-1i (practices for the control of invasive and non-native species) impacts would be less than significant. Furthermore, as discussed in Section 5.3.6.4.2.3 of the Draft PEIR, Task BE 4.4 (controlling invasive exotic species within riparian corridors) and Task BE 3.2 (managing invasive plant and animal species), could result in potential direct and indirect impacts to jurisdictional waters. MM-BIO-3a and MM-BIO-3b would be implemented to reduce impacts to less-than-significant levels. In addition, MM-BIO-1f places restrictions on landscaping or restoration palettes and plants to prohibit invasive plant species, as identified by the most recent version of the California Invasive Plant Inventory for the region, published by the California Invasive Plant Council. Lastly, MM-BIO-1i, Practices for Control of Invasive and Non-Native Species, would also be implemented to control non-native, invasive species.

Specific to ongoing research, in 2017 the RCHCA and the Lake Matthews Ecological Reserve funded a study through University of California (U.C.) at Riverside to investigate life history and strategies to control stinknet. This three-year study will look at the efficacy of herbicide treatments, seed bank dynamics, patch and dispersal dynamics, and foraging effects on SKR. Locations include Lake Perris State Park, Southwestern Riverside County Multi-Species Reserve, Motte Reserve and Lake Matthews Ecological Reserve. A smaller study on stinknet control at the Motte Reserve by Dr. Chris McDonald with the U.C. cooperative extension will be completed in 2018. CDFW is monitoring the spread of stinknet and has observed that mowing of SRK

habitat at the project site appears to be keeping stinknet from replacing all other vegetation. CDFW is waiting on the results of this study in order to use the most feasible control method for the control of stinknet, and complete the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program.

Lastly, refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR, which discusses the level of detail appropriate for comprehensive long-term plan such as the LMP. Subsequent activities, including the IPM program, will also be evaluated by CDFW to determine if additional CEQA analysis is needed. CDFW anticipates that they will being the IPM within one year, and complete the IPM within three years of LMP approval.

C5-7 *The comment expresses concern regarding the Draft PEIR's community descriptions within the Wildlife Area. The commenter adds that no distinction between annual grassland was provided and that the distinction between grassland types was inadequate. Specifically, the commenter states that there was no distinction between annual grasslands and alkali grasslands.*

As stated in the Draft PEIR Section 5.3.2.2.1, Aerial Information Systems (AIS) published the *Western Riverside County Vegetation Mapping Update, Final Vegetation Mapping Report* (AIS 2015) which provided an update of the mapping provided in the *Vegetation Alliances of Western Riverside County, California* (CNPS 2006). To analyze impacts to biological resources under CEQA, the vegetation mapping from the *Western Riverside County Vegetation Mapping Update, Final Vegetation Mapping Report* (AIS 2015) was used because it is the most current data available on vegetation communities on the SJWA at the time the NOP was released and continues to be the most recent data set available.

The vegetation community data used to analyze impacts to sensitive natural communities is detailed, and identifies vegetation communities by alliance, association and mapping unit. In the Draft PEIR, the alliance, association and mapping units documented as occurring in the SJWA were summarized in Table 5.3-2 and impacts to each community considered sensitive by CDFW was analyzed in Section 5.3.6.3. The CNPS (2006) report can be referenced for detailed description of each alliance, association, and mapping unit as the descriptions to the vegetation communities were not updated in the AIS (2015) vegetation report. The following text has been added to Section 5.3.2.2.2, of the Final PEIR to note that additional information on vegetation communities can be found in the CNPS (2006) vegetation report or the AIS (2015) vegetation report:

> The SJWA contains 13 high-level vegetation mapping categories. These categories are general and correspond to the MSHCP collapsed vegetation groups (RCTLMA 2007). Table 5.3-1 provides the acreage of each

> generalized vegetation group within the Davis and Potrero Units as assessed for the draft LMP. Table 5.3-2 lists the detailed vegetation community and land cover mapping provided in the AIS 2015 vegetation map. For more information on the detailed vegetation mapping, including descriptions of the alliances, associations, and mapping units, please refer to the CNPS (2006) vegetation report and the AIS (2015) vegetation report. Included in Table 5.3-2 are current global and state rankings provided by CDFW (CDFG 2010).

Chapter 4, Section 4.2 Vegetation Communities Descriptions of the LMP was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

For the PEIR, grasslands were mapped to the alliance level and included the California annual grassland alliance. The AIS (2015) vegetation report had a separate mapping unit referred to as the alkaline ephemeral wetlands mapping unit which is in the vernal alkali plain alliance. As stated in the CNPS (2006) vegetation report, vernal alkali plains could include grassland associations dominated by dwarf barley (*Hordeum depressum*) or vernal barley (*Hordeum intercedens*). Thus, there is a distinction between different types of grass-dominated communities and the analysis distinguished between these types of grass-dominated communities.

These changes to the PEIR do not raise new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment, nor change the significance level determination in the Draft PEIR.

The comment requests that the alkali habitats outlined on the CDFW list of California Sensitive Natural Communities, released on January 24, 2018, needs to be quantified in the PEIR.

Refer to Global Response 2 - Baseline. As discussed in this response, an EIR must include a description of the existing physical environmental condition in the vicinity of the project as it exists at the time when the Notice of Preparation (NOP) is published. At the time the Draft PEIR was circulated, the current list and ranking of sensitive natural communities was the *List of Vegetation Alliances and Associations: Hierarchical List of Natural Communities with Holland Types* (CDFG 2010). Thus, the sensitivity of each alliances, associations, and mapping unit was noted using the CDFG (2010) list. However, in reviewing this comment and preparing this response, the sensitivity status of each community in the CDFG 2010 list was compared to the CDFW (2018) list. None of the changes resulted in a community being considered sensitive that was not analyzed as sensitive in the draft PEIR. In fact, one community, Chamise–Cupleaf Ceanothus Alliance, was considered sensitive in the Draft PEIR and is no longer considered

sensitive by CDFW (2018). Also, refer to Global Response 5 - Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation.

C5-8 *The comment expresses concern that alkali wetlands were only vaguely mentioned, that there is no description of these communities on the Davis Unit, and that the description of alkali management areas is inadequate. The comment states that the "section" does not mention what actions would be considered in managing alkali habitat. The comment also expresses concern that alkali management actions could impact special status plant species, by altering the hydrology and soil characteristics in those areas.*

It is unclear whether the commenter is referring to text in the LMP, Draft PEIR, or both. Although not explicitly mentioned, it was assumed that this comment is referring to both the Draft PEIR and LMP. Refer to Response C5-7, above. The AIS (2015) vegetation report had a separate mapping unit referred to as the alkaline ephemeral wetlands mapping unit, which is in the vernal alkali plain alliance. To analyze impacts to alkali wetlands under CEQA, the vegetation mapping from the AIS (2015) vegetation report was used because it is the most current data available on vegetation communities on the SJWA and provides enough detail to determine if the community is sensitive under CEQA per CDFW. The description of alkali wetlands in the existing conditions in Section 5.3.2 does not affect the analysis of impacts, significance or associated mitigation.

Alkali ephemeral wetlands were discussed in Draft PEIR Section 5.3.6.4.1.1. Regarding the comment about not including a description of the composition of these communities on the Davis Unit, refer to Response C5-7.

Regarding the commenter's concern that the Draft PEIR and/or LMP did not mention specifics on managing of alkali habitat, as discussed in Draft PEIR Section 2.2.2, Table 2-1, Biological Element 2 outlines goals and tasks proposed within the Davis and Potrero Unit for alkali habitat management.

The Draft PEIR requires that CDFW determine the presence or absence of special-status plants prior to an activity that would result in impacts to the plants. For instance, MM-BIO-1d requires that CDFW review existing surveys and any other species data available for the area of potential disturbance to determine if a focused survey inventory of special-status plants has been conducted in the disturbance area within the prior two years and, if so, whether special-status plants were detected. If an inventory has not been conducted in the area of potential disturbance within the prior two years, a qualified CDFW biologist will perform a field reconnaissance of the area of potential disturbance to determine whether there are any special-status plants or suitable habitat present in the potential disturbance area. If special-status plants are present, CDFW will avoid impacts, if feasible. If avoidance is not feasible,

a mitigation and monitoring plan will be prepared that mitigates for the impacts. CDFW will implement additional procedures outlined in MM-BIO-1d, which include, consultation with USFWS regarding the appropriateness of avoidance, minimization, and mitigation for potential impacts to federally listed plant species, and require that CDFW personnel familiar with the subject special-status plant or a biological monitor designated by CDFW is present during ground-disturbing and construction activities. Additionally, M-BIO-1j (alkali management plan) requires that alkali habitats within the reserve subject to management are delineated prior to implementation of any activity that could result in impacts to alkali habitats and requires a review process to be implemented prior to modifying management measures in alkali habitat areas that considers the presence of alkali habitats and associated alkali-soil-dependent plant species. As such, impacts to special-status plants would remain less than significant with mitigation, as presented in the PEIR. Also refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR.

The commenter adds it is unlikely that there is any alkali habitat or the potential for creating alkali habitats within the Potrero Unit.

The LMP does not propose alkali restoration in the Potrero Unit. It only proposes alkali management, if appropriate. On the Potrero Unit, proposed alkali management areas include several small polygons within P2, P4-P7, and P9-P11 (refer to LMP Figure 5-2b). These are relatively conservative estimates of potential alkali habitat based on vegetation mapping, soils, and special-status species locations and should be verified/assessed in the initial phase of the preparation of the Alkali Habitat Management Plan. As shown in Table 2-1, Draft LMP Management Goals and Tasks, in the Draft PEIR, Task 2.3, which proposes to develop an alkali restoration program to incrementally increase alkali habitat quality and re-establish alkali communities in existing degraded areas supporting alkali soils, is only proposed on the Davis Unit. As such, the Draft PEIR does not propose creation of alkali habitats on the Potrero Unit. Other tasks outlined in this table under Biological Element 2, whose goal is to develop and implement a program to monitor and conserve alkali habitats, outline alkali-related tasks within the Potrero Unit. These tasks include developing and maintaining a repeatable inventory of special-status alkali species and an assessment of alkali habitat quality by community subtypes (Task 2.1); controlling adverse edge effects such as to maintain or improve habitat quality within existing alkali communities (Task 2.2); and implementing adequate avoidance, minimization, and, if necessary, mitigation, to offset potential future impacts to alkali habitat within the SJWA and to specifically protect designated Critical Habitat for listed alkali species (Task 2.4). CDFW agrees that management of alkali habitat on the Potrero Unit is unlikely; however these tasks were included only as potential activities, for conservation of alkali communities, and

do not commit CDFW to the forced creation of alkali habitat within the Potrero Unit where it would be inappropriate.

C5-9 *The commenter states that the cumulative impact discussion in the PEIR is inadequate. The comment expresses concern that the cumulative project analysis fails to review the large land use changes in the areas surrounding the Wildlife Area, such as the Villages at Lakeview and other residential projects, as well as consequences to the wildlife area from surrounding development.*

Refer to Global Response 4 - Evaluation of Cumulative Impacts. Further, regarding the commenter's concern that the potential impacts of nearby development impacts on the LMP were not analyzed, please refer to Global Response 3 - Evaluation of Impacts from Adjacent Land Uses. CDFW is aware of these surrounding projects, and understands that they may need to adjust SJWA management strategies based on increased development pressure around the SJWA.

C5-10 *The comment expresses concern that the information on the distribution of special-status plant species is outdated. The commenter adds that surveys should have been conducted as part of the implementation of management efforts within the Wildlife Area. The commenter adds that the LMP is inadequate in addressing impacts to listed species.*

Regarding the age of the data sources used for the Biological Resources section of the Draft PEIR, refer to Global Response 5 - Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation.

Regarding surveys, refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR and Global Response 7 – Regional HCPs. The intent of this PEIR was to provide a programmatic level analysis consistent with the program-level nature of the LMP. The purpose of the LMP is to provide options and policy guidance for CDFW to achieve successful management of the SJWA. CDFW's internal process includes review of each proposed future LMP site-specific activity for survey needs, priorities, timelines, compatibility of other adjacent activities, and funding sources. At a minimum, as outlined in mitigation measure MM-BIO-1d additional site-specific plant surveys for each activity would be required in order to ensure avoidance. Alternatively, if avoidance is not possible, MM-BIO-1d also includes measures to ensure that impacts to special-status plants would be less than significant. CDFW must also review future activities to ensure that any potential impacts associated with those activities are covered under the existing PEIR and if not CDFW will conduct the additional analysis required by CEQA. Also note that species occurrences change from year to year, and conducting surveys now before the details and timelines of the future activities are known would not be an efficient or appropriate use of time or SJWA funds.

Regarding the commenter's assertion that the Draft PEIR includes an inadequate impacts analysis, impacts to special-status species were extensively and adequately analyzed in Section 5.3.6.2 of the Draft PEIR. As presented in the PEIR, impacts to special-status species anticipated from implementation of the LMP will be reduced to levels of insignificance with mitigation.

C5-11 *The comment states that the Draft PEIR/LMP failed to provide a proper overview of existing wetlands. The comment states that additional overview of wetlands should have been provided, in addition to a jurisdictional delineation. The comment states that the overview of wetlands discussion should have included all areas that would be defined as wetlands on the Wildlife Area, with an emphasis placed on seasonal wetlands and those found within and around the Mystic Lake area.*

Impacts of the proposed LMP management activities on wetlands were adequately discussed and analyzed in Section 5.3.6.4 of the Draft PEIR. As discussed in that section, a formal jurisdictional delineation of waters, including wetlands, has not been conducted in the SJWA; however, potentially jurisdictional waters or features have been identified, per the methods described in Section 5.3.2.3.1 of the Draft PEIR, and impacts to these potentially jurisdictional waters are evaluated in Section 5.3.6.4. Sections 5.3.6.4.1 through 5.3.6.4.3 address the impacts to potentially jurisdictional waters in the Davis Unit, and Sections 5.3.6.4.4 and 5.3.6.4.5 address the impacts to potentially jurisdictional waters in the Potrero Unit. As described in those sections, proposed LMP management activities could result in significant direct and indirect impacts to potentially jurisdictional waters without mitigation measures. While each management task is unique to the specific goal of the overall element, the potential impacts to potentially jurisdictional waters are generally the same. However, with implementation of mitigation measures MM-BIO-3a and MM-BIO-3b, all potential impacts would be reduced to levels of insignificance.

Additionally, MM-BIO-1d requires that if there is the potential for waters of the U.S./State, which includes seasonal wetlands, to be present in the disturbance area, CDFW will avoid these areas when feasible. If avoidance is not feasible, CDFW will conduct a formal jurisdictional delineation in accordance with the most recent and applicable guidelines from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), CDFW, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The guidelines set forth by these regulatory authorities on wetlands include identification of seasonal wetlands. As an example, the *1987 Wetland Delineation Manual* (ACOE 1987), states that certain wetland types, under the extremes of normal circumstances, may not always meet all the wetland criteria defined in the manual. Examples include seasonal wetlands that may lack hydrophytic vegetation during the dry season. The manual provides specific guidance for how to delineate seasonal wetlands in Part IV, Section G. Additionally,

the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Arid West Region (Version 2.0) (ACOE 2008), addresses methods of delineating seasonally flooded wetlands.

Furthermore, refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR about the use and level of detail required for a PEIR. If additional CEQA analysis is required for future management activities or projects contemplated under the draft, LMP site-specific surveys and analysis will be conducted. These site-specific analyses would include jurisdictional delineations, if required.

C5-12 *The comment alleges that the Biological Resource section of the PEIR failed to address the current crisis regarding infestation of stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluiferum*) within the Davis Unit, does not include mapping, and failed to characterize the species. The commenter is concerned that the LMP did not provide any characteristics of this species and how it has affected existing plant communities, or provide adequate mitigation to address stinknet infestation.*

CDFW recognizes the issues associated with stinknet. Regarding the analysis of stinknet in the Draft PEIR, refer to Response C5-6. Regarding the commenter's concern about how stinknet has affected existing plant communities, refer to Global Response 2 - Baseline. As stated in this response, the preparation of an EIR is not the appropriate forum for determining the nature and consequences of prior conduct of a project applicant or of prior activities (*Riverwatch v. County of San Diego*, (1999) *76 Cal.App.4th 1428*). CEQA is not intended to be used as an enforcement tool for violation of other environmental laws or to rectify past activities. Instead, the analysis in the PEIR is intended to evaluate new activities and those activities being expanded into previously undisturbed areas. This includes the control of invasive species. Regarding mapping of stinknet, refer to Global Response 1 - PEIR. As discussed in this response, subsequent project-level activities must be evaluated to determine whether additional environmental review is required and would, for example, include the preparation of site-specific surveys that address the area of potential disturbance. Furthermore, as indicated in LMP section 6.1.6, CDFW intends to prepare an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program to address all known potential invasive species, within three years of LMP approval.

Regarding the comment about mitigation not being provided, mitigation measures that address issues related to invasive species were provided in Section 5.3.6.8, Mitigation Measures, of the Draft PEIR. For example, refer to MM-BIO1i (practices for the control of invasive and non-native species) and MM-BIO-1f (Restrictions on Landscaping or Restoration Palettes and Plants). With implementation of mitigation measures, all potential impacts to special-status plant species would be reduced to less than significant.

Additionally, refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR. As discussed in that response, when a PEIR is relied on for a subsequent activity, the lead agency must incorporate feasible mitigation measures and alternatives developed in the PEIR into the subsequent activities, including the preparation of plans applicable to project-specific activities once the details are known and funding support is anticipated.

C5-13 *The commenter is concerned that the PEIR fails to provide adequate and implementable mitigation measures to special-status plant species from the potential impacts of current management plans in the project area. The commenter believes that current management has already resulted in loss of localities of special-status species and that the proposed LMP would incur further losses. The commenter also adds that the descriptions of alkali management units are inadequate and that these areas may not compensate for the loss of species in the area.*

This comment essentially functions as a summary of comments already stated in previous comments above specific to this comment letter. The Draft PEIR does provide adequate mitigation measures regarding special status species. Refer to Section 5.3.6.8.3, Pre-Activity Surveys and Species-Specific Avoidance and Minimization Measures and Management Plans. With implementation of mitigation measures, all potential impacts to special-status plant species would be reduced to levels of insignificance. Further, refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR. When a PEIR is relied on for a subsequent activity, the lead agency must incorporate feasible mitigation measures and alternatives developed in the PEIR into the subsequent activities, including the preparation of plans applicable to project-specific activities once the details are known and funding support is anticipated. Regarding impacts from current management practices, refer to Global Response 2 – Baseline. Also refer to Global Response 7 – Regional HCPs regarding CDFW's ongoing and anticipated coordination with various interested stakeholder feedback regarding management of the area.

Regarding alkali management units, refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR and Global Response 5 – Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation. As discussed in those responses, subsequent activities will be evaluated to determine whether the project site or project has particular features that were not adequately addressed at the program level, and if not CDFW will conduct additional CEQA analysis and impose additional mitigation at the project-level, if required.

C5-14 *The commenter states that conservation of rare plants should be added to Sections 1.1, Background and 1.2, Project Objectives, of the PEIR, in an effort to not overlook these.*

CDFW has included these requests in the Final PEIR. As such, the text in the second paragraph of Section 1.1, has been revised as follows:

> The SJWA also supports a diverse array of biological resources, including habitats associated with the San Jacinto River floodplain and the San Jacinto foothill region. The SJWA is an important stop for a number of migratory birds along the Pacific Flyway. The SJWA also provides significant conservation lands, including areas that are part of the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan and the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP). As such, it provides important conservation for a variety of special-status species, <u>and plants (including rare plants and alkali dependent rare plants)</u> that require the management of habitat conditions and monitoring.

Further, the following text was added to Section 1.2, Project Objectives:

> <u>To conserve plants, including rare and alkali dependent rare plants.</u>

These changes to the PEIR do not raise new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment.

Chapter 1, Section 1.0 of the LMP has been revised for consistency with Final PEIR

C5-15 *The commenter requests to see the alkali community plan (Task BE2) and that it should be developed and implemented prior to the wetlands community plan (Task BE3). The commenter believes it is important to develop alkali management priorities first to avoid loss of alkali habitat.*

As discussed in Section 5.3.6.8.5 of the Draft PEIR, MM-BIO-1j, Preparation and Implementation of an Alkali Habitat Management Plan, would be required to complement the existing LMP and provide operational guidelines for managing alkali habitat resources within the Davis Unit. If the LMP is approved, CDFW will apply for funding for an alkali development plan, which would include rare plant species. As part of the approved LMP, CDFW will not move forward in any area or with any specific management activities that could result in a risk to sensitive and rare plants or alkali habitat, until the Alkali Habitat Management Plan is prepared. CDFW will coordinate with CNPS on the preparation of this plan. Additionally, please note that this is a program-level document and, as such, provides the flexibility to address changing conditions within the LMP area over the 30-year life of the plan. Subsequent activities

within the program must be evaluated to determine whether an additional CEQA analysis would be required. Also refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR.

Chapter 5, Section 5.3.8 Agency and Stakeholder Coordination (Public Use Element 8), PUE 8.9 has been added to the LMP. CDFW seeks to maintain a mutually beneficial, cooperative relationship with the CNPS.

C5-16 *The commenter states that avoidance of alkali habitats, especially alkali playa, alkali annual grassland, alkali vernal pool, and alkali scrub communities, should be specifically identified as areas to avoid when expanding water management structures.*

As discussed in Section 5.3.6.8.5 of the Draft PEIR, MM-BIO-1j, Preparation and Implementation of an Alkali Habitat Management Plan would be required to complement the existing LMP and provide operational guidelines for managing alkali habitat resources within the Davis Unit. MM-BIO-1j (alkali management plan) requires that alkali habitats (e.g., alkali vernal pool, alkali playa, native alkali grassland, and alkali scrub) within the reserve subject to management, including expanding water management structures and riparian habitat, be delineated prior to implementation of any activity that could result in impacts to alkali habitats. The Alkali Habitat Management Plan then requires a review process to be implemented prior to modifying management measures in alkali habitat areas that considers the presence of alkali habitats and associated alkali-soil-dependent plant species. Additionally, conditions for operational constraints for actions that could potentially negatively affect alkali habitat conditions (e.g., seasonal flooding, mowing, grazing, and pipe and drainage repairs) will be identified in the plan. Therefore, MM-BIO-1j (alkali management plan) will address issues identified by the commenter in the context of the resource protection and enhancement goals for alkaline communities included in the LMP.

The comment also expresses concern regarding expansion of riparian habitat in Subunit D7, where extensive alkali habitat and restorable alkali habitat areas are not compatible with riparian habitat. The comment also adds that new pond structures could be compatible with some alkali dependent species, but only if ponding is allowed between the months of October and March.

SJWA has different management activities, including fall flooding that typically begin in August in order to get enough water by October. In some cases, depending on species needs, these activities may extend past March. Furthermore, there are other semi-permanent marshes that are used for brooding habitat that extend until June. However, note that these are existing activities at the SJWA. The purpose of the PEIR is to address new activities and those existing activities only if they are being expanded into previously undisturbed areas. As noted in Global Response 1 – Program EIR, the analysis was conducted at the program-level. All subsequent future activities will be reviewed at the

project-level for impacts to sensitive species and habitats, including conducting site-specific surveys, and addressing impacts, including those regarding compatibility of various resources. Subsequent project-level activities will be evaluated to determine whether additional CEQA analysis is needed.

C5-17 *The commenter expresses concern regarding proposed and future potential wetland expansions, depicted on Figures 2-6A and 2-9 in the Draft PEIR, as many of these areas currently support alkali community habitats. The commenter adds that these areas were chosen prematurely, without enough information of where alkali communities are located. The commenter is concerned about the proposed ponds within Subunit D7, as this area has been known to represent good quality alkali habitats in the 1980s. The commenter adds that the type locality (i.e., the site where the original specimen for which the species is named) for Parish's pickleweed (Arthrocnemum subterminale) is found within Subunits D9 and D13. The commenter states that, although this is not a rare plant, it should be preserved.*

Refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR regarding the level of detail required for a program-level document. Also refer to Global Response 5 – Data Sources and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation, regarding future site-specific surveys for subsequent activities under the LMP. Subsequent project-level activities, such as expansion of wetlands, would be further evaluated in detail prior to any wetland expansion. As part of the LMP, CDFW will not move forward in any area that could result in a risk to sensitive/rare plants and/or alkali habitat. Further, after LMP approval, CDFW will seek funding to support surveys and preparation of the Alkali Habitat Management Plan outlined in mitigation measure MM-BIO-1k (section 5.3.6.8.5 of the Draft PEIR).

Parish's pickleweed is not considered a special-status species and does not have a California Rare Plant Rank. It is known to occur in the following biogeographical regions of California: the great central valley, San Francisco Bay area, the central coast, south coast, channel islands, western Mojave desert, and the Sonoran desert. Thus, as the commenter notes, the species is not rare under CEQA. This species does occur in alkaline habitats and as described in the paragraph above in this response, CDFW will not move forward with activities that could result in a risk to alkali habitat or in other words, habitat for Parish's pickleweed. Additionally, CDFW staff will expand their coordination with California Native Plant Society regarding projects in the SJWA to discuss items such as preserving type localities. Refer to additional provisions to LMP Public Use Element 8.9 and 8.10. Further, to ensure consistency between the LMP and PEIR, the following text in the PEIR, included in Table 2-1, Draft LMP Management Goals and Tasks, in Chapter 2.0 Project Description, Section 2.2.2, has been revised. Refer to Global Response 1 – PEIR.

C5-18 *The commenter questions what is intended at Mystic Lake, and adds that is it unclear from Draft PEIR Figures 2-6A and 2-9. The commenter is concerned that the size of the lake would increase, resulting in potential loss of more plant species, and impact of inundation to plant species dependent on drying lake margins and beds.*

As discussed in Draft PEIR Section 2.2.3.2.1, Wetland Habitat Management Areas, Mystic Lake would include additional lands identified as locations where wetlands resources may occur and, as described in Section 2.2.3.2.2, Riparian Habitat Management Areas, riparian management is also proposed at Subunit D3. CDFW does not have plans to expand Mystic Lake. Regarding the commenter's concern that expansion of wetlands here may lead to loss of plant species, refer to Section 5.3.6.3.2.1. As discussed in that section, Riparian communities management Tasks BE 4.1 (maintaining riparian habitats), BE 4.2 (habitat restoration for wetlands/riparian habitats), BE 4.3 (expanding riparian habitat), BE 4.4 (controlling invasive exotic species within riparian corridors), and BE 4.5 (habitat restoration for riparian habitat) could result in inadvertent impacts to sensitive vegetation communities. As discussed in Section 5.3.8, with implementation of MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1m, impacts to special-status plant species would be less than significant. Further, refer to Global Responses 1 – PEIR and 5 - Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation. If expansion of the Lake is proposed in the future, CDFW would be required to prepare additional technical analysis, including site-specific surveys and a jurisdictional delineation to assess potential impacts. As part of that additional analysis, CDFW would assess whether additional CEQA analysis was required and if so would prepare the level of analysis required by law.

C5-19 *The commenter likes the general configurations of the proposed and future alkali resource management area in Figure 2-8A of the Draft PEIR, but is concerned that these areas overlap with proposed and potential wetlands areas in Figure 2-6A of the Draft PEIR. The commenter is concerned that, if the areas proposed in this Figure are ponds, these features would generally not be consistent with alkali habitat management if managed the same as pond units today.*

CDFW appreciates that the commenter likes the configuration of Figure 2-8A. Regarding Figure 2-6A, refer to Response C5-17. As stated in LMP Section 6.2.2 CDFW cannot move forward with wetlands expansion in any area that could result in a risk to sensitive or rare plants and/or alkali habitat.

As discussed in Draft PEIR Section 5.3.6.8.5, MM-BIO-1j, Preparation and Implementation of an Alkali Habitat Management Plan would be required to complement the existing LMP and provide operational guidelines for managing alkali habitat resources within the Davis Unit. MM-BIO-1j (alkali management plan) requires

that alkali habitats (e.g., alkali vernal pool, alkali playa, native alkali grassland, and alkali scrub) within the reserve subject to management, including expanding ponds, are delineated. The Alkali Habitat Management Plan then requires a review process to be implemented prior to modifying management measures in alkali habitat areas that considers the presence of alkali habitats and associated alkali-soil-dependent plant species. Additionally, conditions for operational constraints for actions that could potentially negatively affect alkali habitat conditions (e.g., seasonal flooding, mowing, grazing, and pipe and drainage repairs) will be identified in the plan. Therefore, MM-BIO-1j (alkali management plan) will address issues identified by the commenter in the context of the resource protection and enhancement goals for alkaline communities included in the LMP. With implementation of mitigation measures outlined in the PEIR, impacts to special-status plant species would be less than significant.

The commenter is also concerned that the bed of Mystic Lake has the potential for alkali community management, but the commenter has very little information of the historic and current distribution of rare plants within its historic boundaries.

Please refer to Response C5-18 regarding Mystic Lake.

The commenter states that Draft PEIR Figure 2-6A would be more useful if it identified current extent of alkali communities in addition to management areas.

Alkali communities and alkali management areas are shown in Figure 2-8A, Alkali Habitat Management Areas – Davis Unit. Further, please refer to Global Responses 1 – Program EIR and Global Response 5 – Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation. Subsequent project-level analysis would include site-specific surveys that address the area of potential disturbance, such as alkali habitat areas.

The areas identified as having the highest potential for alkali resources on the Davis Unit were analyzed in Section 5.3, Biological Resources of the Draft PEIR and are shown in Figure 5.3-4A. Section 5.3.6.2.1 has been revised to clarify this distinction:

> <u>Alkali resources are areas identified in the LMP as having the highest potential for alkali resources to be present based on a review of vegetation communities, soils, and the presence of special-status alkali plants.</u> In the Davis Unit, there are 747 acres of alkali resources, considered suitable habitat for special-status alkali plants, that are not currently managed, but that are proposed to be managed. (Refer to Final PEIR for remainder of original text).

Also, as stated Section 5.3.6.8.5 of the Draft PEIR, MM-BIO-1j (alkali management plan) requires that alkali habitats (e.g., alkali vernal pool, alkali playa, native alkali grassland, and alkali scrub) within the reserve subject to LMP management activities be delineated prior to implementation of any management activity that could affect alkali habitats. With implementation of mitigation measures outlined in the PEIR, all potential impacts to special-status plant species would be reduced to a level of insignificance.

C5-20 *The commenter requests that a simple review of soils maps can indicate whether or not alkali dependent species can exist on the Potrero unit. The commenter adds that, although alkali management and habitat creation at Potrero Unit is probably not feasible, some limited enhancement of existing smooth tarplant localities may be feasible for the area.*

Refer to Global Response 5 - Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation regarding review of soil maps. As discussed in this response, some of the data used references literature that dates back to 1971, specifically the *Soils Survey Western Riverside Area California*. Since some resources, including soils, are fairly stable and change little over time, using this reference data is acceptable to establish the existing conditions. It would not be reasonable, feasible or practical or the intent of CEQA to conduct a soil survey over the entire 20,126-acre SJWA. Regarding alkali management and habitat creation at the Potrero Unit, the LMP does not propose alkali restoration in the Potrero Unit. It only proposes alkali management, if appropriate. On the Potrero Unit, proposed alkali management areas include several small polygons within P2, P4-P7, and P9-P11 (Refer to Figure 5-2b of the LMP). These are relatively conservative estimates of potential alkali habitat based on vegetation mapping and special-status species locations and should be verified/assessed in the initial phase of the preparation of the Alkali Habitat Management Plan.

C5-21 *The commenter is concerned about expansion of farming in Subunit D7, because potentially restorable alkali habitat existing within this unit. The commenter states that that no expansion of dryland farming should be undertaken until the alkali habitat management plan has been developed.*

CDFW understands that before any farmland expansion, focused plant surveys and an on-the-ground delineation of veg communities (e.g., alkali communities) are required. These surveys will determine if new farmland is appropriate and, if so, where they would be located. Refer to Global Response 5 - Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation for more detail regarding the need for site-specific surveys for subsequent activities.

The commenter states that, by allowing a fallowing and dry-land farming practices, both goals can be accomplished.

CDFW appreciates this recommendation. The comment does not raise any issue concerning the adequacy of the draft environmental document. For this reason, no further response to this comment is provided.

C5-22 *The commenter is concerned that Table 2-1, in Section 2.2.2 of the Draft PEIR does not list the goals and management recommendations regarding exotic plants. The commenter adds that the Davis Unit future discussion should call attention to the management of stinknet, which has been impacting grasslands and alkali habitats within the project site. The commenter adds that stinknet is barely mentioned in the LMP.*

Plans for management of invasive species are included in the LMP as well as Draft PEIR Table 2-1, LMP Management Goals and Tasks, in Section 2.2.2. As stated in Table 2-1, Task 3.2 involves identifying and managing non-native invasive plant and animal species affecting wetlands, while Task 4.4 involves control of invasive exotics plant and animal species within riparian corridors, to benefit native plant and wildlife species. Refer to Response C5-6 above for discussion of invasive plant impacts at the Davis Unit.

C5-23 *The comment recommends adding a botanist as future staff.*

CDFW appreciates this recommendation and notes that is does not comment on the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. CDFW will review the potential for this assistance when project-level activities come forward and additional information is needed for plan preparation. No further response is required.

C5-24 *The commenter states that several sensitive plant species (found in the CNDDB) have been omitted from the subunit descriptions and should be added. The comment recommends the preparers of the document always consult CNDDB for a base understanding of rare and sensitive plants in the area.*

As stated in the Biological Resources section of the Draft PEIR, specifically in Section 5.3.2.4.2, Special-Status Plants, special-status plants include (1) endangered or threatened species recognized in the context of the California and federal Endangered Species Acts, and (2) plant species with a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) (CNPS 2016) (ranks 1A, 1B, and 2). Thus, plants that are CRPR 3 and 4 were not addressed. As stated in Section 5.3.2.4, the CNDDB was used in the analysis of special-status species. More specifically, the figures show data from the MSHCP (RCA 2016) (2005–2015); the CDFW CNDDB (CDFW 2017) (2005–2017); and the USFWS Occurrence Data (USFWS 2016a) (2005–2017). Additionally, the CNDDB point locations were used instead of polygons when describing known occurrences.

The following text has been added to Section 5.3.2.4.2 to clarify more specific detail about how the databases were used:

> The figures show data from the MSHCP (RCA 2016) (2005–2015); the CDFW CNDDB (CDFW 2017a) (2005–2017); and the USFWS Occurrence Data (USFWS 2016a) (2005–2017). Additionally, the CNDDB point locations were used instead of polygons when describing known occurrences.

These changes to the PEIR do not raise new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment. Such changes do not change the significance levels, and no further response or changes are required.

Chapter 4, Section 4.2.7.2 Special Status Plants of the LMP has been revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

C5-25 *The commenter states that smooth tarplant (*Centromadia pungens *ssp*. laevis*), California Rare Plant Rank 1B plant species has been recorded at management Subunit 1.*

The comment restates information contained in the Draft PEIR and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. In Section 5.3.2.4.2, Table 5.3-5 of the Draft PEIR, smooth tarplant is noted as occurring in Subunit D1.

C5-26 *The commenter states that smooth tarplant was recorded at management Subunit D2, according to the CNDDB.*

Smooth tarplant was not noted as occurring in Subunit D2 in the Draft PEIR. The reason it was not included is because CNDDB point data was used and the smooth tarplant point occurrence near Subunit D2 lies with Subunit D1. However, this does not affect the analysis of the species in the Draft PEIR because potential impacts to smooth tarplant were considered significant and mitigation measures were incorporated into the Draft PEIR. Specifically, MM-BIO-1d requires that CDFW review existing surveys and any other species data available for the area of potential disturbance to determine if a focused survey inventory of special-status plants has been conducted in the disturbance area within the prior two years and, if so, whether special-status plants were detected. If an inventory has not been conducted in the area of potential disturbance within the prior two years, a qualified CDFW biologist will perform a field reconnaissance of the area of potential disturbance to determine whether there are any special-status plants or associated suitable habitat present in the potential disturbance area.

C5-27 *The commenter states that smooth tarplant has been recorded within Management Subunits D3 and D4, according to the CNDDB and the California Consortium of Herbaria.*

The comment restates information contained in the Draft PEIR and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. In Section 5.3.2.4.2, Table 5.3-5 of the Draft PEIR, smooth tarplant is noted as occurring in Subunits D3 and D4.

*The commenter adds that historic sites for Wright's trichocornis (*Trichocoronis wrightii *var.* wrightii*), a CRPR 2B plant, can be attributed to Subunits D3, D4, or both; however, the most likely occurrence is associated with Subunit D3 (Mystic Lake).*

In Section 5.3.2.4.2, Table 5.3-5 of the Draft PEIR, Wright's trichocoronis is noted as occurring in Subunit D4, but not in Subunit D3. The CNDDB point occurrence data was used (vs. the polygon data) for this analysis, which may account for the difference between the commenter's assessment and the PEIR.

However, this does not affect the analysis of the species in the Draft PEIR because potential impacts to Wright's trichocoronis were considered significant and mitigation measures were incorporated into the Draft PEIR. Specifically, MM-BIO-1d requires that CDFW review existing surveys and any other species data available for the area of potential disturbance to determine if a focused survey inventory of special-status plants has been conducted in the disturbance area within the prior two years and, if so, whether special-status plants were detected. If an inventory has not been conducted in the area of potential disturbance within the prior two years, a qualified CDFW biologist will perform a field reconnaissance of the area of potential disturbance to determine whether there are any special-status plants or suitable habitat present in the potential disturbance area.

C5-28 *The comment states that Coulter's goldfields (Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri), a CRPR 1B plant, is found in the alkali habitats at the extreme north end of the management subunit 5, according to the CNDDB, and that Mud nama (Nama stenocarpa), a CRPR 2B plant and a covered species in the MSHCP, is found along Mystic Lakes margins in the eastern portion of this subunit. The commenter adds that this is one of the only areas in Riverside County where this species has been reliably found and that subunit D5 also has populations of smooth tarplant and San Jacinto Valley crownscale in the east.*

The comment restates information contained in the Draft PEIR and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. In Section 5.3.2.4.2, Table 5.3-5 of the draft PEIR, Coulter's goldfields, mud nama, smooth tarplant, and San Jacinto Valley crownscale are noted as occurring in Subunit D5.

C5-29 *The commenter states that Management Subunit D7 supports vernal barley (*Hordeum intercedens*), a CRPR 3.2 plant, which has been collected at several sites within its boundary.*

As stated in Section 5.3.2.4.2, Special-Status Species, in the Draft PEIR, special-status species include (1) endangered or threatened species recognized in the context of the California and federal Endangered Species Acts, and (2) plant species with a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) (CNPS 2016) (ranks 1A, 1B, and 2). Thus, plants that are CRPR 3 and 4 were not addressed in the Draft PEIR.

The commenter adds that, historically, the subunit contained important stands of alkali annual grassland.

Figure 5.3-4 shows that much of Subunit D7 is composed of alkali communities. Additionally, much of Subunit D7 is designated for alkali habitat management in the LMP. Thus, the LMP and PEIR recognize the importance of the subunit in the context of alkali communities.

C5-30 *The comment states that Wright's trichochoronis has been correctly identified in the Draft EIR, as located within management subunit D7, and that this is one of two locations where the plant has been seen within 10 years.*

CDFW appreciates this comment. This comment does not raise an issue concerning the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. For that reason, no further response to this comment is provided.

The commenter is concerned that the area where this rare plant exists is receiving artificial irrigation and is swampy and that the plant would benefit from warm season flooding. The commenter adds that the plant has never been found at any of the installed pools.

The Draft PEIR includes MM-BIO-1j, which requires that an Alkali Habitat Management Plan be prepared and implemented. This mitigation measure requires that conditions for operational constraints for actions that could negatively affect alkali habitat conditions, such as the use of artificial irrigation, will be identified in the plan. Therefore, MM-BIO-1j (alkali habitat management plan) will address issues identified by the commenter in the context of the resource protection and enhancement goals for alkaline communities included in the LMP.

C5-31 *The commenter notes that the reference to south coast saltscale (*Atriplex pacifica*) is actually supposed to be "Davidson's saltscale" (*Atriplex serenana *var.* davidsonii *or simply A. davidsonii). The commenter requests that a search is performed throughout*

the document for the word "south coast saltscale," to be replaced with "Davidson's saltscale."

This was an error included in the LMP because at the time the LMP was prepared the CNDDB had an erroneous record of south coastal salt scale. This error will be corrected in the LMP. However, south coast saltscale is not included in the Draft PEIR as occurring on the SJWA and this is correctly referenced as Davidson's saltscale in the Draft PEIR.

C5-32 *The commenter states that smooth tarplant has been recorded at Management Subunits D7, D8, and D9 according to CCH. The commenter adds that CNDDB also shows Wright's trichocoronis reported from management Subunit D9, but report is based on old reports.*

In Draft PEIR Section 5.3.2.4.2, Table 5.3-5, smooth tarplant is noted as occurring in Subunits D7 and D8, but not D9. Neither the CNDDB (CDFW 2018) nor the Consortium of California Herbaria (University of California Berkeley) indicates that smooth tarplant occurs in Subunit D9. In Section 5.3.2.4.2, Table 5.3-5 of the Draft PEIR, Wright's trichocornis is not noted as occurring in Subunit D9. Neither the CNDDB (2018) nor the Consortium of California Herbaria (UCB 2018) indicates that Wright's trichocornis occurs in Subunit D9. Again, the CNDDB point occurrence data (vs. the polygon data) was used for this analysis, which may account for the difference between the commenter's assessment and this CEQA document.

Regardless, please refer to Global Response 5 – Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation. As discussed in this response, the Courts have held that there is no need for a program EIR to contain a site-specific analysis for each contemplated future project (*Center for Biological Diversity v. Department of Fish and Wildlife* (2015) *234 Cal.App.4th 214*). If additional CEQA analysis is required for future management activities or projects contemplated under the LMP, site-specific surveys and analysis will be conducted.

C5-33 *The commenter states that management Subunit D12 is known to have San Jacinto Valley crownscale and Coulter's goldfields on the west site, according to the CCH.*

Neither the CNDDB (CDFW 2018) nor the Consortium of California Herbaria (UCB 2018) indicates that San Jacinto Valley crownscale occurs in Subunit D12. However, there are occurrences adjacent to Subunit D12. The CNDDB point occurrence data is being used (vs. the polygon data) for this analysis, which may account for the difference between the commenter's assessment and this CEQA document. There is a record of Coulter's goldfields located on Subunit 12 according to the Consortium of California

Herbaria (UCB 2018). However, as described in Response C5-24, the Consortium of California Herbaria was not used for the analysis.

Regardless, please refer to Global Response 5 – Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation. Subsequent analysis would be performed for future, project-level activities and would include, for example, site-specific surveys that address the area of potential disturbance.

C5-34 *The commenter states that management Subunit D15 is known to have Coulter's goldfields on the west side, according to CNDDB.*

There is a record of Coulter's goldfields located on Subunit 15 according to the Consortium of California Herbaria (UCB 2018). However, the record is from 2002 and the analysis in the Draft PEIR focused on records starting in 2005. Regardless, as described in Response C5-24, the Consortium of California Herbaria was not used for the analysis. The CNDDB (2018) does not indicate that there is Coulter's goldfields in Subunit D15. The CNDDB point occurrence data (vs. the polygon data) is being used for this analysis, which may account for the difference between the commenter's assessment and this CEQA document.

Please refer to Global Response 5 - Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation. Subsequent analysis would be performed for future, project-level activities and would include, for example, site-specific surveys that address the area of potential disturbance.

C5-35 *The commenter requests that rare plant resources are added to Management Subunit discussions to Potrero Unit, on pages 4-19 to 4-23 of the LMP.*

Pages 4-19 and 4-23 of the LMP that the commenter is referencing address the Davis Unit. Assuming the commenter is referring to pages 4-29 to 4-39 in Section 4.4 of the LMP, which are related to the Potrero Unit, special-status plants are described by subunit. Although this comment relates to the LMP and not the analysis in the Draft PEIR, for informational purposes, refer to Response C5-24 for additional information on data sources used in the Draft PEIR. The comment seems to be referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA.

C5-36 *The commenter recommends that a map portraying the existing plant community of the SJWA is added to the LMP, aside from the CNPS mapping studies and MSHCP vegetation communities maps provided in the LMP. The commenter states that the existing CNPS mapping studies fail to provide sufficient details for a detailed review of potential impacts of proposed management activities on plant communities. The*

commenter adds that Potrero Unit figures (including Figure 5.3-2B.2) are much easier to use than the CNPS maps provided. The commenter adds that a more detailed, and updated map, should be presented for the Wildlife Area rather than the MSHCP map, which is better used on a broader scale.

Although it appears the comment is referring to the LMP, this response assumes the commenter meant the Biological Resources section of the Draft PEIR, and not the LMP.

CDFW appreciates this recommendation and notes that this comment does not raise any issue concerning the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. The MSHCP vegetation data is not used in the Draft PEIR. Refer to Response C5-7 regarding data used in the Draft PEIR. The vegetation communities were displayed on Figures 5.3-2A.1 and 5.3-2B.1 at a more generalized level (i.e., MSHCP vegetation classification) so that they would be readable; the alliances, associations, and mapping units were "cross-walked" to MSHCP vegetation community types and displayed on the figures at this level of detail. However, Figures 5.3-2A.2 and 5.3-2B.2 show the AIS (2015) vegetation at the alliance, association, and mapping unit level for communities that are considered sensitive or special-status under CEQA. The vegetation community data used to analyze impacts to vegetation communities (AIS 2015) was not general but detailed and identified vegetation communities by alliance, association and mapping unit.

The commenter adds that the MSHCP map includes errors in terms of sensitive habitats. [The specific errors the commenter is referring to are further described below, in Responses C5-38, C5-39, C5-40, and C5-41.]

The comment is an introduction to comments that follow. No further response is required.

The comment states that the maps were never adequate for the alkali communities, due to "the program simply run[ning] out of funding.

It is unclear what "program" is being referenced relative to "the program run[ning] out of funding." More information would be needed from the commenter in order to provide a response.

It is also unclear what maps are being referenced in the comment. However, in an attempt to provide a response specific the maps, it is assumed that the commenter is referring to the Biological Resources section of the Draft PEIR and not the LMP. With respect to alkali communities, Figure 5.3-4B shows the areas identified in the Draft PEIR as having the highest potential for alkali resources to be present based on a review of vegetation communities, soils, and the presence of special-status alkali plants. The AIS (2015) vegetation report had a separate mapping unit referred to as the alkaline ephemeral wetlands mapping unit, which is in the vernal alkali plain alliance. The AIS

(2015) vegetation data is the most current data available on vegetation communities on the SJWA, and is not general but detailed and identifies vegetation communities by alliance, association and mapping unit.

Regardless, MM-BIO-1j (alkali management plan) requires that alkali habitats (e.g., alkali vernal pool, alkali playa, native alkali grassland, and alkali scrub) within the SJWA subject to management are delineated. Therefore, to determine if alkali resources are present or absent on the SJWA, the areas will be delineated prior to implementing a management activity.

Also refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR regarding the level of specificity required for a program-level document. The LMP is a dynamic document that will be periodically updated, including figures, as new information is obtained after approval, and future projects are proposed/implemented.

C5-37 *The commenter states that the LMP does not adequately provide community descriptions and that the descriptions are inconsistent with the provided maps and Table 3.5.2 of the Draft PEIR.*

Refer to Response C5-7.

The commenter states that the word "desert scrub" is misplaced. The commenter adds that although there are saltbush-dominated vegetation types on the Davis Unit, these are decidedly not desert communities, but coastal species.

This use of desert scrub as a MSHCP generalized habitat type for mixed saltbush scrub came from the vegetation dataset on CDFW's website under Vegetation Datasets (GIS). The GIS file is named "Western Riverside County (zip)". This GIS data is the mapping that was published in the AIS (2015) vegetation report. Including mixed saltbush scrub in to the MSHCP generalized habitat type desert scrub did not affect whether or not the community itself is a sensitive vegetation community, and thus does not affect the analysis in the Draft PEIR.

C5-38 *The comment expresses concern that the playas and vernal pool types are not refined enough to separate out the playas from the* Suaeda-Frankenia *dominated communities. The commenter adds that, since no map is provided, the readers cannot tell whether the alkali annual grasslands is included within the playas and vernal pool type or the California annual grassland alliance.*

Refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR, regarding the level of detail required for a program-level document. Further, the AIS (2015) vegetation report had a separate mapping unit referred to as the alkaline ephemeral wetlands mapping unit, which is in

the vernal alkali plain alliance; the generalized MSHCP vegetation community for the alkaline ephemeral wetlands mapping unit is playas and vernal pools. Figure 5.3-2A.1 clearly shows the location of the playas and vernal pools and Figure 5.3-2A.2 clearly shows the location of the alkaline ephemeral wetlands unit. Additionally, the California annual grassland alliance is the only alliance that was included in the generalized MSHCP vegetation community grasslands. The location of grasslands is also clearly shown on Figure 5.3-2A.1. AIS (2015) did not map a "*Suaeda-Frankenia"* alliance, association or mapping unit.

Additionally, LMP BE2 – Biological Element 2: Alkali Communities goal includes developing and maintaining a repeatable inventory of special-status alkali species and an assessment of the alkali habitat quality by community subtypes. PEIR MM-BIO-1j (alkali management plan) requires that alkali habitats (e.g., alkali vernal pool, alkali playa, native alkali grassland, and alkali scrub) within the SJWA subject to management are delineated prior to management activity occurring.

C5-39 *The comment expresses concern that significant alkali communities found on the Davis Unit are poorly defined and described.*

Refer to Response C5-7. Further, the AIS (2015) vegetation report had a separate mapping unit referred to as the alkaline ephemeral wetlands mapping unit, which is in the vernal alkali plain alliance. As stated in the CNPS (2006) vegetation report, the vernal alkali plains alliance could include grassland associations dominated by dwarf barley (*Hordeum depressum*) or vernal barley (*Hordeum intercedens*).

Regardless, additional survey work would be completed to further define and describe alkali communities on the Davis Unit (Refer to Global Response 5 – Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation). Specifically, MM-BIO-1j (alkali management plan) requires that alkali habitats (e.g., alkali vernal pool, alkali playa, native alkali grassland, and alkali scrub) within the SJWA subject to management are delineated prior to management activity occurring.

The commenter adds that the baseline study for the LMP should have separately mapped the plant communities, with an emphasis of the alkali communities.

It is unclear what the commenter is referring to in terms of the baseline study. However, it is assumed in this response that the commenter is referring to the Draft PEIR. Maps of MSHCP vegetation communities and sensitive vegetation communities at both the Davis and Potrero Units were provided in the Draft PEIR (Refer to Figures 5.3-2A1, 5.3-2A2, 5.3-2B1, and 5.3-2B2). Furthermore, refer to Global Response 5 – Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation. Environmental analysis for future subsequent projects under the PEIR would include

species-specific surveys and updated mapping to more accurately depict the vegetation existing at the time the future activity is proposed.

C5-40 *The commenter expresses concern that the MSHCP mapping is too general.*

Refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR. The degree of specificity required in an EIR corresponds to the degree of specificity involved in the underlying activity which is described in the EIR pursuant to Section 15146 of the CEQA Guidelines. Subsequent, project-level activities must be evaluated to determine whether an additional analysis is needed. This analysis would include site-specific mapping and surveys.

The vegetation community data used to analyze impacts to sensitive natural communities was not general but detailed, and identified vegetation communities by alliance, association and mapping unit. In the Draft PEIR, the alliance, association and mapping units documented as occurring in the SJWA were summarized in Table 5.3-2 and impact to each community considered sensitive by CDFW was analyzed in Section 5.3.6.3. The vegetation communities were displayed on Figures 5.3-2A.1 and 5.3-2B.1 at a more generalized level so that they would be readable; the alliances, associations, and mapping units were "cross-walked" to MSHCP vegetation community types and displayed on the figures at this level of detail. The vegetation descriptions are organized by MSHCP vegetation community type and then each alliance, association and/or mapping unit that falls within that category is listed in the appropriate section; whether the community is considered sensitive under CEQA is noted.

The commenter states that the grassland unit should be separated by perennial native, non-native annual, and native alkali annual grassland types, as presented on Figure 5.3-2A.1.

Refer to Response C5-7.

Figure 5.3-2A.2 clearly shows the location of the alkaline ephemeral wetlands unit. Additionally, the California annual grassland alliance is the only alliance that was included in the generalized MSHCP vegetation community grasslands. The location of grasslands is also clearly shown on Figure 5.3-2A.1.

The comment expresses concern that the distribution of the playas and vernal pools unit is oversimplified. The commenter adds that these configurations are suitable for general assessment at county-wide level but not at the local level, and that the LMP should have been presented in greater detail to account for the complexity of habitats on the flood plain.

Refer to Response C5-38.

The commenter states that Figure 5.3-2A.2. should include a broader interpreted distribution of sensitive vegetation communities and that there are more alkali communities located adjacent to Davis Road on the west and east side and in the vicinity of the Park headquarters.

The vegetation mapping and classification system used to analyze impact to biological resources is described in Response C5-7. Regardless, and as described in Global Response 5 – Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation, as subsequent project-level activities come forward, additional site-specific surveys will be completed to further define and describe alkali communities on the Davis Unit. Specifically, MM-BIO-1j (alkali habitat management plan) requires that alkali habitats (e.g., alkali vernal pool, alkali playa, native alkali grassland, and alkali scrub) within the reserve subject to management are delineated prior to management activity occurring.

Also refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR regarding the degree of specificity required in a program-level EIR. Additional details and maps will be updated during the review of for subsequent, project-specific actions implemented as part of the LMP.

C5-41 *The commenter states that there are inconsistencies and omissions between Figures 5.3.2A.1, 5.3.2A.2, and 5.3-4A. The commenter also adds that Figure 5.3-4A better shows alkali habitats, and that the mapping of sensitive communities at the Potrero Unit (Figure 5.3-2B.2) would be more useful to the reader than the maps created for the Davis Unit.*

Figures 5.3-2A.1 and 5.3-2A.2 shows the alkaline ephemeral wetland mapping unit, which is considered a sensitive natural community, based on the AIS (2015) vegetation report. Figure 5.3-4A shows the areas identified in the LMP as having the highest potential for alkali resources to be present based on a review of vegetation communities, soils, and the presence of special-status alkali plants. Potential impacts to alkaline ephemeral wetland mapping unit, as a sensitive natural community, and areas identified as having the highest potential for alkali resources were analyzed in the Draft PEIR.

Draft PEIR Biological Resources Section 5.3.6.2.1 has been revised to clarify this distinction:

> <u>Alkali resources are areas identified in the LMP as having the highest potential for alkali resources to be present based on a review of vegetation communities, soils, and the presence of special-status alkali plants.</u> In the

> Davis Unit, there are 747 acres of alkali resources, considered suitable habitat for special-status alkali plants, that are not currently managed, but that are proposed to be managed. (Refer to Final PEIR for remainder of text as originally provided).

Although not specific to this comment but is a PEIR revision that is warranted, Palmer's goldenbush alliance was not listed as being sensitive in Section 5.3.2.2.4, Coastal Sage Scrub, Status. Palmer's goldenbush is listed in Table 5.3-2 as sensitive and included on the Figure 5.3-2B2 as sensitive. The text in Section 5.3.2.2.4, Coastal Sage Scrub, Status has been revised as follows to clarify that Palmer's goldenbush is a sensitive natural community:

> Yellow bush penstemon, Palmer's goldenbush, and yerba santa alliances are considered sensitive vegetation communities by CDFW (CDFG 2010). The yellow bush penstemon alliance occurs on Subunits P10 and P11 of the Potrero Unit. The yerba santa alliance occurs on Subunits P2, P9, P10, and P11 of the Potrero Unit. The Palmer's goldenbush alliance occurs on Subunits P5 of the Potrero Unit.

Palmer's goldenbush was analyzed as a sensitive natural community in the draft PEIR and particularly in the impacts section. Therefore, the additional information added to Section 5.3.2.2.4 to clarify the sensitivity status of Palmer's goldenbush does not change the impacts analysis or significance determinations under CEQA.

Also refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR regarding the degree of specificity required in a program-level EIR. As future project-level activities are proposed, they will be reviewed by CDFW, site-specific surveys will be conducted, and maps and other details that reflect current conditions at that time will be updated accordingly. These changes to the PEIR do not raise important new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment.

C5-42 *The commenter states that, in Section 5.3.2.2.4 on pages 5.3-14 to 23 of the Draft PEIR, the community descriptions are detached from the figures.*

Refer to Response C5-7. The vegetation communities were displayed on Figures 5.3-2A.1 and 5.3-2B.1 at a more generalized level so that they would be readable; the alliances, associations, and mapping units were "cross-walked" to MSHCP vegetation community types and displayed on the figures at this level of detail. However, Figures 5.3-2A.2 and 5.3-2B.2 show the AIS (2015) vegetation at the alliance, association, and mapping unit level for communities that are considered sensitive or special-status under CEQA. The vegetation descriptions are organized by MSHCP vegetation community type and then each alliance, association and/or mapping unit that falls within that

category is listed in the appropriate section; whether the community is considered sensitive under CEQA is noted.

The commenter adds that, in Section 5.3.2.2.4, Shrub-Overstory, of the Draft PEIR, there is nothing in the shrub overstory community description that describes the alkali scrub component of alkali communities.

The vegetation mapping and classification system used to analyze impacts to biological resources is described in Response C5-7. The alkaline ephemeral wetland MU is described in Section 5.3.2.2.5. Alkali scrub was not included in the AIS (2015) vegetation report. Refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR regarding the degree of specificity required in a program-level EIR. As future project-level activities are proposed, they will be reviewed by CDFW, site-specific surveys will be conducted, and maps and other details that reflect current conditions at that time will be updated accordingly.

The commenter states that the alkali scrub component may in part be what was described as the desert scrub on Table 3.5.2 but typically this community is dominated by seablite and alkali heath (Sueada & Frankenia) and may be classified within the sensitive Frankenia salina alliance (G4, S3), an herbaceous plant community.

The vegetation mapping and classification system used to analyze impacts to biological resources is described in Response C5-40. Alkali scrub was not included in the AIS (2015) vegetation report. AIS (2015) did not map a *Suaeda* or *Frankenia*-dominated alliance, association or mapping unit.

C5-43 *The commenter states that the community descriptions in Section 5.3.2.2.5, Herbaceous Vegetation, of the Draft PEIR are poor. The commenter states that the grassland mapping unit in the same section of the Draft PEIR does not provide descriptions of grassland communities. The commenter is concerned that Section 5.3.2.2.5, Herbaceous Vegetation, provides no distinction between perennial grasslands, annual grasslands, and the alkali grassland. The commenter adds that many herbaceous plant communities on alkali soils, such as* Frankenia salina *association, the* Deinandra fasciculata *association including the* Deinandra fasciculata–*annual grass-herb and the* Deinandra fasciculata–Hordeum depressum–Atriplex coronate *var.* notatior *associations, and the* Cressa truxillensis–Distichlis spicata *alliance are considered sensitive by CDFW.*

Discussion of grassland communities is included in Draft PEIR Section 5.3.2.2.5, Herbaceous Vegetation. Regarding mapping, refer to Response C5-7. None of the listed associations or alliances were mapped in the SJWA. Regardless, MM-BIO-1j (alkali

management plan) requires that alkali habitats within the SJWA subject to management are delineated. Also, refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR. As future project-level activities are proposed, they will be reviewed by CDFW, site-specific surveys will be conducted, and maps and other details that reflect current conditions at that time will be updated accordingly.

C5-44 *The commenter states that the Draft PEIR failed the characterize the playa and vernal pool unit, one of the more important communities in the Davis Unit. The commenter recommends the expansion of this section, discussion of the varied structure within the unit, and including the more commonly encountered species.*

Playas and vernal pools are described in Section 5.3.3.3.5. The playas and vernal pools general group includes the alkaline ephemeral wetland MU and occurs only on the Davis Unit. The alkaline ephemeral wetland MU was analyzed as a sensitive vegetation community, potential impacts were considered significant, and mitigation measures were proposed in the Draft PEIR. Expanding the discussion of these vegetation communities would not result in changes to the analysis included in the Draft PEIR.

C5-45 *The commenter states that alkali wetlands is only vaguely mentioned, and that there is no description of the composition of these communities, in regards to the Davis Unit.*

Refer to Response C5-7.

To analyze impacts to alkali wetlands under CEQA, the vegetation mapping from the AIS (2015) vegetation report was used because it is the most current data available on vegetation communities on the SJWA and provides enough detail to determine if the community is sensitive under CEQA per CDFW. The description of alkali wetlands in the existing conditions in Section 5.3.2 does not affect the analysis of impacts, significance or associated mitigation.

C5-46 *The commenter is concerned that performing focused surveys at a later date fails to justify why these surveys were not performed before the release of the LMP. The commenter adds that it is difficult to determine potential impacts without first performing these surveys.*

Refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR, regarding the level of detail required for a program-level document. Also refer to Global Response 5 – Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation. The intent of the LMP is provide a broad array of management options and a PEIR was appropriately prepared to evaluate the LMP at the program level. The details of future project-level activities (i.e., location and design) are only conceptual at this time. When each future activity is proposed and reviewed by CDFW, it will be more appropriate to conduct site-specific

surveys at that time to obtain the most current conditions. Once subsequent project details are available, these future activities will be evaluated to determine whether the activity or site has particular features that may require additional project-level CEQA analysis, including site-specific surveys. If the subsequent activity was not adequately addressed at the program-level, or the subsequent activity was not previously identified or disclosed in the PEIR, it is anticipated that an Initial Study will be prepared, leading to a Negative Declaration, Mitigated Negative Declaration. If it is determined during CDFW's review that one or more impacts cannot be mitigated to less-than-significant levels, a focused EIR may be required. Based on the PEIR being the most appropriate document to support the program-level nature of the LMP, all impacts were adequately evaluated, and no further response is required.

C5-47 *The commenter states that Draft PEIR fails to note the loss of special status plant species, especially listed plant species from previous management actions. The commenter adds that these plants have been lost to excessive tillage and crop production in this locality.*

Regarding loss of species due to past management actions, refer to Global Response 2 - Baseline. As discussed in this response, CEQA is not intended to be used as an enforcement tool for violation of other environmental laws or to rectify past activities. Because this comment is referring to past actions, no further response is required.

C5-48 *The commenter refers to an observation of Wright's trichocornis on subunit D7 in 2005 and the plant was seen again in 2011. As such, the commenter believes the plant is still present there, and that Table 5.3-5, on page 5.3-36 of the LMP should be revised as such.*

The comment restates information contained in the Draft PEIR. The Draft PEIR Section 5.3.2.4.2, Table 5.3-5 shows that Wright's trichocornis occurs on Subunit D7. No changes are necessary.

C5-49 *The commenter states that the review of special status plant species, in Table 5.3-6, on page 5.3-36 of the LMP is incomplete, and is missing species such as vernal barley (Hordeum intercedens). The commenter recommends that this species, as well as small-flowered wild petunia (Petunia parviflora) or Great Valley phacelia (Phacelia ciliata) are included in this section of the LMP.*

Although this comment specifically references the LMP, the following information is offered. Vernal barley is a CRPR 3.2, small-flowered wild petunia was considered a candidate for a CRPR but was rejected, and Great Valley phacelia is a CRPR 3.2. As stated in the Draft PEIR, Section 5.3.2.4.2, special-status species in the analysis include (1) endangered or threatened species recognized in the context of the California and

federal Endangered Species Acts, and (2) plant species with a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) (CNPS 2016) (ranks 1A, 1B, and 2). Thus, vernal barley, small-flowered wild petunia, and Great Valley phacelia are not considered special-status in this Draft PEIR or under CEQA.

The commenter adds that they are currently working on elevating the significance of locally rare species to encourage local and state governments to address them.

CDFW acknowledges this comment and notes that it does not provide additional information regarding the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. No further response is required because the comment does not raise a CEQA issue.

C5-50 *The commenter requests that mud nama be moved from Table 5.3-6 to Table 5.3-5 of the Draft PEIR. The commenter expresses concern that a comprehensive rare plant survey was not conducted and that mud nama should be included as an observed species. The commenter states that since the analysis was based on previous records, and thus it would be inconsistent to not include this species as an observed species, since other observed species described have also not been reported in the last 10-years.*

Mud nama is included in Table 5.3-5, *Special-Status Plants Species Observed within the San Jacinto Wildlife Area*, because it has been observed on the Davis Unit; this table specifically denotes the presence of mud nama on the Davis Unit. Mud nama is also included in Table 5.3-6, *Special-Status Plants Species not Observed but with a Moderate to High Potential to Occur within the San Jacinto Wildlife Area*, because it also has a moderate to high potential to occur on the Potrero Unit, but has not been observed on the Potrero Unit. This table has a reference back to Table 5.3-5 in the column referring to the Davis Unit and notes the potential to occur on the Potrero Unit.

*The commenter adds that Parry's spineflower (*Chorianthe parryi *var.* parryi*), discussed on page 5.3-47 of the Draft PEIR, has been well documented in the Potrero Reserve. The commenter states that Figure 5.3.4B is incomplete and should map other special-status plant species from the Potrero Reserve.*

Section 5.3.2.4.2 and Table 5.3-5 state that Parry's spineflower is known to occur on the Potrero Unit. The Parry's spineflower is not included on Figure 5.3-4B because the date of observation was prior to 2005 and only species occurrence occurring after 2005 were included on the Figure (Refer to Response C5-24). However, not showing a record for Parry's spineflower on the figure does not affect the analysis of this species under CEQA because the species was noted as being present on the Potrero Unit and analyzed as such. The potential impacts to Parry's spineflower on both the Davis and Potrero Unit were analyzed in Section 5.3.6.2 and these potential impacts were found to be

significant. However, with the implementation of mitigation measures, the impacts would be less than significant.

C5-51 *The commenter states that some of the plants listed in Table 5.3-6, in Section 5.3.2.4.2, Special Status Species of the LMP, as having moderate to high potential to occur within the San Jacinto Wildlife Area, would not be found at either the Davis or Potrero Units. These plants include the Santa Ana Woolly star (*Eriastrum densiflorum *ssp.* sanctorum*), the Heart-leaved pitcher sage (*Lepechinia cardiophylla*) and Lemon lily (*Lilium parryi*).*

These species were conservatively considered to have potential to occur because the habitat in the noted unit is present and the site is located within the known elevation ranges of the species. However, based on the recommendations, these species have been removed from Table 5.3-6 and Table 5.3-19 as having potential to occur in the SJWA (Refer to Sections 5.3.2.4.2 and 5.3.6.2.4 of the Final PEIR to view these changes).

Chapter 4, Table 4-6 of the LMP has been revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

C5-52 *The commenter states that the habitat description of chaparral sand verbena (*Abronia villosa *var.* aurita*) should not include desert dunes, as none are known to occur in western Riverside County. The commenter requests that this plant is moved from Table 5.3-6 to Table 5.3-5. The commenter adds that, as noted in the CCH, this plant was collected from the Davis Unit in 2005.*

The habitat description of chaparral sand verbena (*Abronia villosa* var. *aurita*) comes from the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants and includes the habitat for the species in its entire range. There is a footnote in Table 5.3-6 which cites the source of the habitat descriptions and it is appropriate to include the habitat of the species in its entire range. The Consortium of California Herbaria (UCB 2018) database was not used, which is explained in Response C5-24. However, not showing a record for chaparral sand verbena on the table does not affect the analysis of this species under CEQA because potential impacts to chaparral sand verbena on both the Davis and Potrero Unit were analyzed in Section 5.3.6.2. With the implementation of mitigation measures, the impacts would be less than significant.

C5-53 *The commenter states that there is a discrepancy between the text on page 5.3-47 of the Draft PEIR, which states no alkali areas are present on the Potrero Unit, and the figures that map alkali habitats in this unit. The commenter also states that alkali habitats are not present on the Potrero unit.*

The Draft PEIR text the commenter is referring to is in Section 5.3.2.4.2, Special-Status Plants. This section actually states that the only special-status alkali plant species documented on the Potrero Unit is smooth tarplant. One other special-status alkali plant, mud nama, has a moderate or high potential to occur on the Potrero Unit. Mud nama and smooth tarplant are often associated with alkali communities, but can be found in other habitat types.

The LMP does not propose alkali restoration in the Potrero Unit. It only proposes alkali management if appropriate. On the Potrero Unit, proposed alkali management areas include several small polygons within P2, P4-P7, and P9-P11 (Refer to LMP Figure 5-2b). These are relatively conservative estimates of potential alkali habitat based on vegetation mapping, soils, and special-status species locations and should be verified/assessed in the initial phase of the preparation of the Alkali Habitat Management Plan. The Figure 5.3-4B shows the areas identified in the Potrero Unit as having the highest potential for alkali resources to be present based on a review of vegetation communities, soils, and the presence of special-status alkali plants. Figure 5.3-2B.2, which is based on the AIS (2015) vegetation report, does not include the alkaline ephemeral wetlands mapping unit on the Potrero Unit. Figure 5.3-2B.1 has "vernal pools and playas" in the legend, but that community is not on the map, which may have caused confusion. The legend of 5.3-2B.1 will be modified to only include communities that are present on the Potrero Unit.

MM-BIO-1j (alkali management plan) requires that alkali habitats (e.g., alkali vernal pool, alkali playa, native alkali grassland, and alkali scrub) within the reserve subject to management are delineated. Therefore, if alkali resources are present or absent on Potrero, the areas will be delineated prior to implementing a management activity.

C5-54 *The commenter states that Figure 5.3-4A, Special Status Plants, is missing rare plant data. The commenter recommends revising it after reviewing the CNDDB and the California Consortium of Herbaria, as well as including detail on locations of CRPR 3 and 4 plants.*

As stated in the Draft PEIR Section 5.3.2.4.2, Special-Status Species, the analysis included (1) endangered or threatened species recognized in the context of the California and federal Endangered Species Acts, and (2) plant species with a California Rare Plant Rank (CRPR) (CNPS 2016) (ranks 1A, 1B, and 2). Thus, plants that are CRPR 3 and 4 were not addressed. As stated in Section 5.3.2.4, the CNDDB was used in the analysis of special-status species. More specifically, the figures show data from the MSHCP (RCA 2016) (2005–2015); the CDFW CNDDB (CDFW 2017) (2005–2017); and the USFWS Occurrence Data (USFWS 2016a) (2005–2017). Additionally, the CNDDB point locations were used instead of polygons when describing known

occurrences. Text has been added to Section 5.3.2.4.2 to clarify more specific detail about how the databases were used. The third paragraph in this section has been revised as follows:

> The figures show data from the MSHCP (RCA 2016) (2005–2015); the CDFW CNDDB (CDFW 2017a) (2005–2017); and the USFWS Occurrence Data (USFWS 2016a) (2005–2017). Additionally, the CNDDB point locations were used instead of polygons when describing known occurrences.

Chapter 4, Section 4.2.7.2 Special-Status Plants of the LMP was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR

These changes to the PEIR do not raise new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment, or change the significance determinations found in the Draft PEIR.

C5-55 *The commenter recommends sorting all family members alphabetically in Appendix 5.3-1 Plant Compendium, Davis Unit, to make it easier on the readers.*

The comment includes a recommendation that does not change the analysis or the level of significance in the Draft PEIR. However, Draft PEIR Appendices 5.3-A-1 and 5.3-A-2 have been revised so that each species is alphabetized within each family. These changes do not raise new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment. Such changes do not change the significance levels, and no further response or changes are required.

Appendix A, Plant Species within the SJWA was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

C5-56 *The commenter requests that* Marsilea vestita *– hairy waterclover is removed from Appendix 5.3-1 Plant Compendium, Davis Unit, as it is redundant with the first entry "*Marsilea vestita *ssp.* vestita*".*

Draft PEIR Appendix 5.3-A-1 has been revised to delete "*Marsilea vestita – hairy waterclover"*. These changes to the PEIR relate to the redundant entry on the species list for the Davis Subunit. These minor revisions do not raise new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment. Such changes do not change the significance levels, and no further response or changes are required.

Appendix A, Plant Species within the SJWA was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

C5-57 *The commenter requests that* Dichelostema capitatum *– bluedicks is removed from Appendix 5.3-1 Plant Compendium, Davis Unit, as it is redundant with the entry with*

*the only other entry, "*Dichelostemma capitatum *ssp.* capitatum *– bluedicks." The commenter adds that another name for this plant is "School Bells."*

Draft PEIR Appendix 5.3-A-1 has been revised to delete "*Dichelostema capitatum – bluedicks"*. These changes to the PEIR relate to a redundant entry on the species list for the Davis Subunit and these minor revisions do not raise new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment. Such changes do not change the significance levels, and no further response or changes are required.

Appendix A, Plant Species within the SJWA was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

Commented noted that another name for *Dichelostemma capitatum ssp. Capitatum is "School Bells".*

C5-58 *The commenter requests that* Lasthenia glabrata *– yellowray goldfields be removed from Appendix 5.3-1 Plant Compendium, Davis Unit, as it is redundant with the entry with the entry for* Lasthenia glabrata *ssp.* coulteri *– Coulter's goldfields. The commenter also states that all records of* L. glabrata *in the Wildlife Area should be:* L.g. *var*. coulteri.

Draft PEIR Appendix 5.3-A-1 has been revised to delete "*Lasthenia glabrata – yellowray goldfields"*. The redundant entry on the species list for the Davis Subunit does not affect the analysis of biological resources under CEQA.

Appendix A, Plant Species within the SJWA was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

The commenter adds that this list does not include stinknet, Oncosiphon piluliferum, *one of the most abundant plants within the Davis Unit, and probably the leading threat to virtually all rare plant species within the Wildlife Area.*

Draft PEIR Appendix 5.3-A-1 has been revised to include stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*). While stinknet was not included in the list of species observed on site in the appendix to the Draft PEIR, the risk of invasive plant species was identified as a potential impact to biological resources. Additionally, MM-BIO-1i (Practices for the Control of Invasive and Non-Native Species) requires CDFW to implement an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that will establish a prioritized ranking of invasive plant species targeted for control based on potential threats to managed natural resources. The ranking will give special consideration to species with the ability to rapidly invade and establish within the habitat on site, including stinknet. Therefore, the fact that stinknet was not listed in the appendix as observed on the Davis Unit did not affect the analysis under CEQA; stinknet was still listed as a potential risk to biological and a specific mitigation measures was included to address this threat

through preparation and implementation of an IPM program. As such, these changes to the PEIR do not raise new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment. Such changes do not change the significance levels, and no further response or changes are required.

Appendix A, Plant Species within the SJWA was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

C5-59 *The commenter requests that* Mimulus aurantiacus *– orange bush monkeyflower is removed from Appendix 5.3-1 Plant Compendium, Davis Unit, as it is redundant with the entry for "*M. aurantiacus *var*. pubescens*" and* M.a. *var*. puniceus*."*

Draft PEIR Appendix 5.3-A-1 has been revised to delete "*Mimulus aurantiacus – orange bush monkeyflower"*. The redundant entry on the species list for the Davis Subunit does not raise new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment. Such changes do not change the significance levels, and no further response or changes are required.

Appendix A, Plant Species within the SJWA was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

Letter C6

MORENO VALLEY GROUP

PO Box 1325, Moreno Valley, CA 92556-1325
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Regional Group of the San Gorgonio Chapter serving Moreno Valley

Dear Mr. Konno, February 13, 2018

Re: Comments on Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan (LMP) project.

The Sierra Club has been involved with the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) since soon after its inception. We worked with its first two wildlife biologist managers to enhance and expand it. They both did a good job to honor the Departments mission found below.

"The mission of the CDFW is to manage California's diverse fish, wildlife, and plant resources and the habitats upon which they depend to preserve their ecological value and to foster their use and enjoyment by the public." (page 1-2 Draft LMP for SJWA)

In recent years the Sierra Club cannot say the mission statement has been honored. We do not see that the sensitive, threatened and endangered species as well as those covered by Western Riverside Counties Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) habitats have been managed to benefit the species. We have waited for several years for this LMP with the hope that it would set a new tone at the SJWA and we still have hope that will be the result as responses to comments are made. C6-1

To add to you history of the Potrero unit you must realize that about 30 years ago the City of Beaumont approved a large housing project and its EIR for these lands. It was only because the Sierra Club filed and won the lawsuit against the project that it was possible to later acquire Potrero. The housing plan footprint showed that it would have been built on one of the main SKR occupied areas. The Potrero unit's SKR were the most protected and unique population. The Sierra Club is therefore very concerned that the LMP doesn't protect this population of SKR with management of all its main occupied habitat areas. Looking at Figure 5-1b which was produced 10 years ago in 2008, it shows area P10 has significant SKR populations, but is not recommended for management. The Final PEIR will be inadequate unless P10 is managed for SKR in addition to the other areas indicated in Figure 5-1b. Other uses which will impact this endangered species and interfere with its recovery should not be allowed under this LMP. The Potrero Unit of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area is not the Potrero ACEC. The latter reserve lies south of the Potrero Unit and is managed by the BLM. It is not a part of this LMP. C6-2

That which has allowed the SJWA to expand at the Davis unit has been access to recycled water from Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD). This has been beneficial for the species under its care as well as the hunting community. When the SJWA was originally formed many never envisioned it at its current size, but some did and we also see it continuing to expand, but we will need access to all 4,500 acre feet of water which is in the current contract. This plan needs to be about the future and the future should not be limited by a contract which reduces the amount of C6-3

water you with the EMWD. While you may say you do not have the money at this time to pay for all the water, you must maintain the right to the full 4,500 acre feet for the future when this can and will change. The LMP currently doesn't guarantee this water will be available in the future as the SJWA continues to expand. In fact this LMP indicates the contract will no longer be extended when this plan is approved. The amount of water the LMP expects to come from rain is unrealistic in our new normal drought conditions is only expected to get worse during the next 30 years. In subunit D13 the reverse-cycle wetlands in this area are important habitat for brooding ducks and nesting tricolored blackbirds and shorebirds. Please make it clear whether the wetland habitat described will be maintained as reverse-cycle. (p 5-102) Your estimates on recycled water is also questionable. I do not read within the LMP the plan on how the SJWA will survive a 10 year or longer drought. Since this or even longer drought could reasonably happen, you must explain how you will protect the resources of the SJWA and "*preserve their ecological value*". C6-4

The LMP needs to fully explain how and where the linkage between the Davis and Potrero units will exist. This connectivity must benefit all species between Lake Perris and Mt San Jacinto as well as between the two units. How and where will the linkages get across the major roadways between the units? Gillman Springs is now a two lane road, but the plan is to make it at least a five lane major road. What plans are there to ensure it doesn't continue to be a deathtrap for wildlife and that there will be safe under and/or over crossings for all species? The Final PEIR must do a better job of showing all linkages/wildlife corridors needed to allow the SJWA and MSHCP to function at the highest level. It needs to explain which species will use the linkage/ wildlife corridor. It also needs to explain the dimensions for the entire length/width of each linkage/wildlife corridor. Since the LMP is about the future of the SJWA, there needs to be a full explanation of how the Davis and Potrero Units will be connected by a viable wildlife corridor/ linkage. Which species will it serve and what could be better than what now exists? C6-5

What is needed to make a viable wildlife corridor between Lake Perris and Mount San Jacinto? The Final PEIR would should explain how having such a corridor would benefit both units of the SJWA. C6-6

The CDFW must be in the forefront of demanding and working towards this end. Your agency cannot sit back and wait for Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) and those connected to the MSHCP to hopefully do what your biologist know should have already been accomplished. You again appear to be relying on the MSHCP for Constrained Linkages 20 and C. In one sentences you explain how Constrained Linkage C is constrained by development along the San Jacinto River (SJR) and in another you are relying on the middle segment of the River for connectivity to the San Jacinto Mountain. What is to stop additional housing/development from making the SJR unusable for a variety of species? The LMP must explain what is the backup plan for having linkage between the Davis unit and Mt San Jacinto. With climate change or as Sierra Club calls it climate disruption what is being done to have another linkage to Mt San Jacinto. C6-7

In the California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project they show as many as five different corridors between the same "Wildland Blocks" — for different species. I do not see the MSHCP doing this nor the CDFW. In fact the Altair project which was recently approved the City of Temecula and sanctioned by the RCA as well as those connected to the MSHCP shows you cannot trust them. **This project blocks and interferes with one of the last and very important Mountain Lion linkages in that area. As a result the project is being litigated by the Mountain Lion Foundation, the Cougar Connection, the Center for Biological Diversity, the Endangered Habitats League and the Sierra Club.** I spoke at the RCA meeting where they were patting themselves on the back for allowing the project to move forward and for acquiring offsite acreage as mitigation. The LMP cannot rely or trust the MSHCP and/or RCA to do all you have written in this LMP and PEIR— especially when it comes to preserving C6-8

connectivity and linkages. Since this is the case what will you do to make sure the linkages that the Davis and Potrero units must have to remain viable become a reality? This LMP and Final PEIR must include plans that doesn't solely rely on the MSHCP and the RCA to produce these essential habitat connectivity linkages. C6-9

The Sierra Club had hoped that the PEIR will have chart, slides, Figures and maps which are not six to ten years old. Currently we are reading 2012 on too many and quite a few are from 2008. They all need to be updated. This was a comment made by many of us on the NOP, but for some reason you have decide not to provide updated versions. The data collected for biological monitoring program of the MSHCP as approved by the RCA needs to be more clearly shown. In the past more than 60 species covered by the MSHCP used the SJWA and made it part of their home. The DEIR needs to show how those species as well as their necessary habitat have been and are being be managed for their long term survival as well as recovery. C6-10

The NOP read: *"CDFW has prepared the LMP to help guide its future planning and management operations for the SJWA. The general purpose of the SJWA is to* ***protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species*** *and to provide the public with* ***compatible, related recreational uses.*** *" (Page 3)* The Draft PEIR LMP on page 1-11 expands this and ideally these objectives will be realized in the near future, but more needs to be done now. C6-11

I have seen areas become wetlands that destroyed endangered plant communities that should have been protected. I know of at least one active burrowing owl nesting area bulldozed and there are other concerns since we lost our onsite wildlife biologist. As mentioned above the Final PEIR must show how you are protecting the habitat for both wildlife and plant species and only allowing compatible, related recreational uses. Each recreational use allowed needs to be shown how it is compatible with the protection and enhancement of habitat for plants and wildlife species during all 12 months of the year — pinpointing which months are the most critical for each species. These recreational uses include, but are not limited to birdwatching, all forms of hunting, biking, and horseback riding. C6-12

Figure 4-6a shows potential wetland communities. Because of the destruction of important habitat of threatened/endangered species as well as the species themselves in previous years when wetland areas were constructed, additional significant environmental review must take place before siting new wetlands. The CDFW cannot just point to Figure 4-6a and then post something in the office to allow them to begin construction a few weeks later. The Sierra Club and all other individuals/groups giving comments on this PEIR must be notified and given time to respond to any new wetlands added to either unit to make sure we are allowing "approved recreational uses" (p1-11). Wetlands in proper areas are great, but they must be reviewed by all concerned. The Sierra Club expects the CDFW to maintain our EMWD contract at the current level to allow the expansion of the SJWA and wetlands. The Sierra Club looks forward to reading the section of the Final PEIR which will provide this information. C6-13

The Stephens' Kangaroo Rat (SKR) Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) recognizes the San Jacinto Wildlife Area and Lake Perris State Park (SJ-LP) as a core reserve totaling 10,932 acres for the protection and recovery of the SKR. Within the SJ-LP, there are approximately 3,640 acres of SKR occupied habitat. The entire core reserve at the SJWA needs to be shown along with its share of the occupied habitat. Figure 4-5a shows how little suitable SKR habitat is being managed at the Davis unit. The entire 10,932 acres of the SJ-LP core reserve must be managed and the Final PEIR also must show which these acres are within the SJWA and which are in Lake Perris. How many of these acres are within the SJWA and how many are within Lake Perris? The 1996 Biological Opinion and similar documents indicated that State Parks and CDFG together would contribute $212,000 each year towards SKR management and recovery. C6-14

The Final PEIR need to show why this has never happened. The SKR HCP doesn't recognize a division between the two areas since both CDFW and State Parks are managed by the State of California Resources Agency which has expressed its commitment to ensure that these two agencies will manage lands in the SJ-LP reserve consistent with the goals of the SKR HCP. The DEIR needs to fully explain how the SJWA and Lake Perris are coordinating their efforts on the management of the SKR. The Sierra Club knows both are having problems with the stinknet plant (*Oncolsiphon piluliferum*) which seems to be taking over much of the SKR habitat. I believe the wildlife biologist at Lake Perris may be writing grants to be able to try different methods to control the increasingly destructive plant. The Sierra Club hasn't seen much efforts at the SJWA to do anything to reverse the spread of this invasive plant or write grants to help the effort. As the quote found above reads "the LMP is to help guide future planning and management operations". The Sierra Club looks forward to seeing what will be done to reverse the expansion of the stinknet and do better by the SKR. The Final PEIR and LMP will be inadequate unless it produces a proven plan to eliminate the stinknet plant along with the plans for immediate implementation. Will SJWA manage the entire area at the base of the Lake Perris dam for SKR or any other species and their habitat? Please fully explain this areas future with the SJWA. In addition the LMP shows the Potrero unit will add two visitor centers/interpretive areas as wells additional parking lots/trail heads. The FEIR needs to show that these proposed uses will not impact SKR habitat. Based on Figure 2-7a subunits D2 and D7 would become SKR habitat and recolonized if agricultural operations were halted and the lands managed. Subunit D1 also could become occupied SKR habitat. Do the SKR "recommended management areas" shown in Figure 5-1a contain the required total for the SJWA's share of entire 10,932 acres SJ-LP SKR Core Reserve? Do those same areas contain the SJWA's share of the 3,640 acres of SKR occupied habitat as part of the SJ-LP Core Reserve? If the answer is no, what are the plans for the Davis unit to meet the requirement? Figure 5-3a has different areas for SKR management. The difference between the two needs to be explained in the Final PEIR and the questions that were just asked of Figure 5-1a need to also be answered for Figure 5-3a. What has the Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) done to "protect and enhance" SKR habitat at each unit in the past eight years and what will be done in the future? The Final PEIR and LMP needs to spell out these plans or it will be inadequate.

C6-15

C6-16

C6-17

The Sierra Club is concerned that according to Figure 5-3a, 5-1a, 5-3b as large portion of both units are recommended for upland small game. Areas east of Davis road appear to be currently open for this hunting, but it was my understanding that only the area west of Davis Road was allowed to open for this hunting. The Final PEIR needs to fully explain what hunting regulations apply to all areas of the SJWA. It will be important to read in the Final PEIR and LMP on how these hunting activities are "compatible" with protecting and enhancing habitat for plant and wildlife during each month of the year. I believe the CDFW closes it doors for several months at the Imperial Wildlife Area each year to non-hunters. Will this plan ever entertain that possibility for either unit of the SJWA? This needs to be addressed in the Final PEIR and LMP.

C6-18

We are very concerned that the EIR proposes to convert the current cattail wetland, a 160 acre marsh known as the Spring-Summer Wetlands and the rest of the land between the San Jacinto River channel and the southern boundary with the Wildlife Area to upland habitat management with the potential for agricultural uses. Within the Wildlife Area, this area includes the location of one of only two known burrowing owl nesting sites within the last four years. The marsh constitutes one of the few sites where tricolored blackbirds have nested since 2005. And the area affected includes a portion of designated critical habitat for spreading navarretia. Through irrigation, the land south of the marsh can and has supported extensive vernal pool habitat with large carpets of Couter's goldfields. Late winter and spring wetting of this area also supports

C6-19

populations of tread-leaved brodiaea, San Jacinto Valley crownscale, and potentially, vernal barley, smooth tarplant, and fairy shrimp. We believe that the conversion of this entire area as proposed will have a detrimental effect on all of these sensitive resources.

There has been information that leads one to believe that both Coyotes and Bobcats would be allowed to be hunted as part of this plan. The Sierra Club wants to read in the Final PEIR how the CDFW and SJWA, as part of the MSHCP, can allow such hunting for animals covered by the plan. Does it make sense to open the SJWA to hunting a species that is covered by the MSHCP? Coyotes as well as Bobcats are an important and necessary part of the ecosystem. They play an essential role in the regulation of rodent populations and reduce numbers of ground squirrels and rabbits and therefore maintenance costs of levees from the damage done by burrowing animals. Why would an unnecessary and ecologically unsound hunting program be implemented for coyotes at the expense of other programs urgently needed to conserve other MSHCP covered plants and animals on the SJWA. Please note that W1-W12 are not the names of ponds but hunting stations. (p 5-29) Sierra Club expects to read in the Final PEIR how the CDFW and SJWA, as part of the MSHCP, can allow such hunting for animals covered by the plan. C6-20 C6-21

The plant community at the SJWA has some very special species which require active management "to protect and enhance habitat". The predominant species of Typha in the Wildlife Area is either angustifolia or domingensis, not latifolia. (p-5-35) Tables 4-5 and 4-6 both include Corizanthe parryi var. parry although only one of them should. PEIR needs to explain how all the recreational uses we listed above will be actively managed throughout the entire year to not negatively impact these threatened/endangered plants and, if it happens, what actions will be taken to prevent it in the future. C6-22

Establish hunting refuges for waterfowl within the Wildlife Area. Most of the National Wildlife Refuges do this. The Wildlife Area should provide some habitat for ducks where the birds can rest and store up reserves for the winter free from the stress of hunting. The Wildlife Area should be a refuge for ducks too. It would be good if one or more of these areas were located in habitat favored by some of the rarer species like Wood Ducks. The current limiting of hunting days each weeks does this, but there is some concern that there is a possibility of increasing the number of waterfowl hunting days which would make this suggestion needed. The Final PEIR and LMP must explore this and show how this could be a way for the CDFW to implement its mission statement. C6-23

The Sierra Club believes that it is important that lands set aside for agriculture should first be planted to help the survival of species which are in significant decline or which have already been listed as sensitive or threatened or endangered. This includes, but is not limited to Tricolored Blackbirds, Burrowing Owls and Horned Larks. Those plantings need to remain until the species has been able to take full advantage of the crop. The Final PEIR must show what areas have been planted in the past few years and what areas are proposed to be planted in the future. The crops should not just be just for the person who may lease the lands for what they want planted, but must be planted to serve those species who need it most. The Final PEIR must list what crops will be planted and what species will be served by the crop. The Final PEIR must also list species which could be helped by a planting of a certain crop, but which isn't receiving that planting to "enhance habitat" that it needs. In the previous NOP subunit D11 around Bridge Street pond that was used for crops benefiting Tricolored Blackbirds was being considered for Dog Training. It now appears that subunits D-7 and D-13 will be used. The Sierra Club's concern is that the LMP uses the word "currently" when mentioning these two subunits which leads one to believe they will changed and others will replace them. The Final PEIR and LMP needs to show that subunit 11 and/or any other areas which would cause conflict with sensitive species will not be used for dog training or trials. These are an example of an activity that appears not to be "compatible" with much needed "enhanced habitat". C6-24

The LMP does not clearly specify where habitat enhancement for the tricolored blackbird will occur. Such management is currently underway in Subunits D11 and D13. We strongly recommend that directed management to enhance habitat for this species continues in these Subunits given 1) recent patterns of occupancy by breeding colonies, 2) by their relative remote location from riparian zones which provide nesting habitat to important predators such as the black-crowned night heron and 3) their proximity to dairies located along the southern boundary of the Wildlife Area which provide important resources used by these colonies. C6-25

The Sierra Club is concerned that the LMP fails to explicitly designate these subunits as habitat enhancement areas for this species and that the DEIR defines objectives as potential future waterfowl ponds and fields. With respect to the second issue, we are concerned not only that D11 and D13 will prioritize management for waterfowl habitat and hunting opportunities over the conservation of the tricolored blackbird but also that future development of these subunits is described as merely "potential". By contrast, the DEIR proposes to create an additional 882 acres of waterfowl ponds and fields in Subunits D4 and D7 (also indicated in Figure 2-6A) which appears to suggest an intention of prioritizing the expansion of winter waterfowl habitat and hunting opportunities over the conservation of a sensitive species. C6-26

We are also concerned about the proposed expansion of riparian resources in D11 since this location is an important nesting site for tricolored blackbird colonies, both historically and currently. The availability of roost and nest sites offered by large trees like cottonwood and willow to avian predators of tricolored blackbirds will encourage the establishment of these predators in this area. This in turn will likely result in severe levels of predation, causing abandonment of nest sites and/or significant loss of reproductive output. Compounded with the reduction of lands in use for dairy production around the Wildlife Area, impacts by predation could contribute to a cumulative loss of habitat for a special status species. Enhancement of riparian resources in D10 and D13 as outlined in the LMP could be detrimental as well. C6-27

With respect to the tricolored blackbird and burrowing owl, we are concerned that the descriptions of the Subunits provided in the DEIR are incomplete. Specifically, the importance of D11 and D13 to nesting colonies are not even mentioned. Burrowing owl is only described as a species recorded in subunit D13 although it is known to have nested there in the recent past. C6-28

Section 2.3.1. Please update with the following information.

1. Subunit D3. Mystic Lake had a nesting colony of tricolored blackbirds in 2015 and was used as a foraging site for birds nesting in the adjacent subunit D11 in 2011. C6-29
2. Management Subunit D10. This area supports at least two sensitive species. Tricolored blackbirds nested in 2015, burrowing owls in 2011. C6-30
3. Management Subunit D11 – Tricolored blackbirds nested here in 2015, 2011 1997, 1996, 1995, and 1994 (Tricolored Blackbird Portal http://tricolor.ice.ucdavis.edu/). C6-31
4. Management Subunit D15. Please include Tricolored blackbird on the list of bird species using this area. They nested in this area in 2014. C6-32

The CDFW also need to have money to be able to use for paying farmer to leave their crops in place until special species like the Tricolored Blackbirds have completed their use of them. This must be part of the LMP. C6-33

The San Bernardino Valley Audubon Society booklet on the Birds of the San Jacinto Valley Important Birding Area (IBA) can be read upon clicking on the following link: http://media.wix.com/ugd/09ca00_728292545f674c7b8b52209faafbf723.pdf . The SJWA is an important part of this wonderful booklet. Maintaining shorebird habitat needs to be a higher priority at the SJWA. It takes years for invertebrate populations to really build up. The SJWA seems to maintain some areas for a period of time then shuts the water off. Shorebird habitat should be managed consistently for the benefit of shorebirds. The breeding range of purple martin and Lewis's woodpecker do not include Riverside County, and Riverside County is unlikely to be used by purple martin for migration. Please recommend that a biological assessment of potential threat to native songbirds using the Wildlife Area be conducted before investing in control of starlings. ((p 5-48) C6-34 Please update the information on breeding pairs of burrowing owls over last few years. In 2017, there was a single known pair that nested at the Wildlife Area and this was in northern part of D10. (p 5-54) LMP and Final PEIR needs to address how CDFW can actively manage its resources in the short and long term to allow future generation to enjoy those species listed within it. C6-35

Under Proposed Adjacent Land Uses. The impact of proposed and approved land development projects adjacent to the Wildlife Area include more than edge. SP342 and SP 366 remove large amounts of agricultural habitat that support numerous species inhabiting the Wildlife Area. The loss of habitat to development will likely result in reduced populations of species that inhabit the Wildlife Area, including waterfowl, hawks, eagles, other raptors, shorebirds, and tricolored blackbirds. (p 2-60) This includes how you will interface with approved projects on both your northern as well as southern borders. The Moreno Valley Land Use Map in Figure 2-9 is not accurate and must be updated. The approved 40,600,000 sq ft World Logistic Center (WLC) warehouse project on the SJWA's northern border will generate water, noise, light, and air pollution which will impact many resources of the SJWA as well as the hunting community. The Sierra Club needs to read in the LMP and Final PEIR how the SJWA will interface with this massive project to reduce its impacts on all the wonderful resources we now enjoy. This must also include how it will also impact all forms of hunting and other recreational uses. C6-36 The proposed 8,750 unit Villages of Lakeview (VOL) on the southern border of the SJWA has also been approved over the objections of the CDFW. Your description on the VOL needs to reflect what was approved. The LMP and Final PEIR needs to address the impacts caused by commercial and significant housing on its southern border. The same analysis that you did for the WLC's impact on the SJWA needs to also be done for the approved VOL as well as the future Mott housing project which are shown in Figure 2-11. The Amway Nutrilite distribution center is gone now and the land has been purchased for inclusion in the Villages of Lakeview development. (p2-59) C6-37

CDFW currently proposes construction of one 71-acre open one (pond) in D7 and 33 acres of open zone (fields) in D4 (104 acres total). Future potential waterfowl hunting areas include approximately 844 acres within Mystic Lake in D3 when available, 178 acres in D4 and D13, and up to 391 acres in D1, D3, D4, and D11. We are concerned that the DEIR does not evaluate the impact of this level of increased hunting on waterfowl populations either in the local or regional context of the Pacific flyway. Will the SJWA be closed to all birders and horse riders if subunit D7 becomes an area for waterfowl hunting? Right now the areas west of Davis road are still open to us — even during most of the waterfowl season. C6-38 The LMP needs to show how you are going to educate more people on all the uses and benefits of the SJWA. Where is the birds C6-39

list and maybe pictures? Where do people learn about all the raptors? Where is the information about hunting and why it is allowed so there is not backlash when people first hear that it is allowed? Where is a map to all the roads that are open to the public to enjoy the Wildlife Area?

The species subject to hunting in the upland game areas includes ground squirrels and jackrabbits among others. The burrows created by this species are considered to be essential habitat element for the burrowing owl in southern California. We therefore question the compatibility of unlimited ground squirrel hunting in regions of the Wildlife Area that constitute current and future potential habitat for burrowing owls. We also question the compatibility of black-tailed jackrabbit hunting since this is a species covered by the MSHCP, especially given its limited distribution in the Davis Unit (DEIR Figure 5.3-5A.1). C6-40

The Sierra Club has heard for years that there isn't money to actively manage the Davis unit of the SJWA for all the MSHCP species that occur and especially to have a wildlife biologist on site as was the case for about the first 25 years. We also are repeatedly told that we cannot sign a contract with EMWD to maintain 4,500 acre feet of water for another 20 years because DFW doesn't have the money. We are now reading this plan with Potrero unit being upgraded with visitor/interpretive centers and additional parking lots and trial heads. It appears almost 75% is also being open for small game hunting. All of this takes money and ongoing management. The Sierra club believes if you have the money to open up the Potrero unit with the proposed infrastructure and required management, then you have money to maintain our current contract for another 20 years with EMWD for the water we will need in the future. It shows that there must be money to hire additional people for the needed active management of the Davis unit. The Final PEIR and LMP needs to show how the Davis unit could be better managed if the resources that appears to be directed at the Potrero unit was instead spent at the Davis unit. The other possibility is that the CDFW plans to spread the current Davis unit staffing even further by requiring them to also manage the Potrero unit. The DEIR needs to explain what happens in this situation. How much money will it take to open a road off of Gilman Springs Road and who will monitor that entrance? We think of the SJWA as a wildlife area where hunting is allowed as well as more passive pursuits and not an urban park. The LMP needs to more fully consider the impacts of more people as a result of such an entrance. C6-41

Where is the plan to include the abandoned dairy which is along Gillman Springs Road and within the SJWA? Since the Developer of the World Logistic Center has purchased the horse ranch inholding along Davis Road and may open it as a destination dude ranch, what plans are there to reduce its impacts on the SJWA. This needs to be in the LMP with mitigations measures explained that reduces its impacts on hunting and birding. C6-42

There is a need to have the power poles all outfitted to make it so large birds –usually raptors -- do not fry themselves on the pole's wires and die. This needs to be done throughout both units and slowly expanded throughout the valley. The LMP need to show the location of each pole and the time line to make it happen. Saying it is the responsibility of Edison or some other entity is not acceptable. C6-43

The Sierra Club appreciates this opportunity to write some of our thoughts and concerns about this very special areas that we have enjoyed for years. Our name is listed as one of the contributing organizations at the entrance and we hope to continuing contributing for many more years. Please use the address below my name to notify me of future meetings and documents in a timely manner.

Sincerely,

George Hague

Sierra Club
Moreno Valley Group
Conservation Chair

26711 Ironwood Ave
Moreno Valley, CA 92555

P.S. Thank you very much for extending the time to make comments to February 13, 2018

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Response to Comment Letter C6
Sierra Club, Moreno Valley Group
George Hague
Dated February 13, 2018

C6-1 *The commenter expresses concern that CDFW's mission has not been honored in recent years and that habitats of sensitive, threatened, and endangered species, and species covered by the MSHCP, have not been properly managed to benefit the species.*

Please refer to Global Response 2 – Baseline regarding past management activities at the project site. As discussed in this response*, the Courts have* ruled that preparation of an EIR is not the appropriate forum for determining the nature and consequences of prior conduct of a project applicant or of prior activities (*Riverwatch v. County of San Diego*, (1999) *76 Cal.App.4th 1428*). The PEIR analyzes the project's impacts for activities going forward, and not past activities at the site.

C6-2 *The comment provides a brief history of the Potrero Unit. The commenter is concerned that the LMP does not protect SKR with management of all its main occupied habitat areas. The comment also expresses concern that Subunit P10 is not shown as an area of significant SKR population and is not recommended for management in Figure 5-1b of the LMP. The commenter states that management of SKR in Subunit P10 should be done, along with management in other areas indicated in Figure 5-1b of the LMP, or the PEIR will be inadequate. The commenter also adds that other uses, which will impact SKR and interfere with its recovery, should not be allowed in the LMP.*

Although this comment is focused on the LMP and not the analysis provided in the Draft PEIR, the following general response is offered relative to SKR management. As discussed in Section 2.2.2, LMP Management Goals and Tasks, of the Draft PEIR, Biological Element 1 (BE1)'s goal is to efficiently and effectively provide for conservation of SKR pursuant to approved HCPs and mitigation requirements to ensure protection of SKR during development of future SJWA facilities and other potentially non-compatible uses. Further, as discussed in Section 5.3.6.2.1 of the Draft PEIR, the goal for management of SKR is to provide conservation of SKR pursuant to approved HCPs and mitigation requirements and to ensure protection of SKR. It should be noted that in 2013, CDFW received 1.5 million dollars and placed an endowment with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, in order to receive a higher return than CDFW's endowments. The endowment is to be used for SKR management on the Potrero Unit. However, since the establishment of this endowment, the earnings have been too low for responsible withdrawal of any funds. However, over the past 12 years, there have been several fires, such as the Manzanita Fire at the project site that has reduced the SKR management needs on the Potrero Unit. Due to frequency of wildfire, there has

been limited need for active management of SKR on the Potrero Unit. However, management actions for SKR are part of the planned LMP activities, and this, along with available funds will ensure that SKR management actions are increased.

It should also be noted that Subunit P10 and 5 acres of Subunit P11 are owned by LMC. Therefore, as part of this LMP, CDFW has no current control over these areas. In the future, when LMC completes their remediation requirements, and ownership is transferred to CDFW, CDFW will revisit SKR management in these privately-owned areas.

Also refer to Global Response 7 - Regional HCPs. As described in the PEIR, CDFW's intent is to assess future activities to ensure the compatibility of SKR management with other management activities, including new activities and/or existing activities proposed in previously undisturbed areas.

The commenter adds that the Potrero Unit of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area is not the Potrero Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). The Potrero ACEC lies south of the Potrero Unit and is managed by BLM, and thus should not be part of this LMP.

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. LMP Section 3.3.3 was revised accordingly to reflect this comment. No further response is required.

C6-3 *The comment provides a summary of CDFW's contract with EMWD. The commenter states that CDFW must maintain the right to the full 4,500 AF provided by EMWD, needed for the SJWA in the future. The commenter adds that the LMP does not guarantee this water will be available in the future as the SJWA continues to expand and that relying on the additional water supply to come from rain is unrealistic, as drought conditions are only expected to get worse.*

Although this comment is focused on the LMP and not the analysis provided in the Draft PEIR, the following general response is offered relative to water supply. It should first be noted that the Draft PEIR and LMP do not state that the project would rely on rain for water supply. CDFW will continue its relationship with EMWD and continue to utilize their water for implementation of LMP activities. The water supply agreements include the previous long-term agreement with EMWD, and several years of one-year extensions to that agreement (2015, 2016, 2017, 2018). It is reasonable to assume that the ongoing relationship and anticipated new long-term contract terms will not be materially different than the terms of the original contract. SJWA resources, including species and habitats, are expected to continue to benefit from the EMWD long-term water supply. Once the LMP is implemented, CDFW will work with EMWD for a long-term contract. This information is included in Section 5.10.6 of the Draft PEIR. Any water demands exceeding the 4,500 acre feet per year would also need to be

addressed in a new long term agreement, and be subject to the availability of future EMWD recycled water supply.

The dependence of the habitat and species on the water that is the subject of the original water contract between CDFW and EMWD is acknowledged in the contract and a specific provision in the contract calls for future extensions of the agreement in light of the signatories' long term commitment to support that valuable wildlife habitat. (See Agreement section 3.F.)EMWD's April 2016 Recycled Water Strategic Plan calls for future deliveries to CDFW consistent with the amount currently contracted for supply. In addition, EMWD assigns a "Priority 1" to San Jacinto Wildlife Area's water supply contract and has committed that any future long term agreement would also be included in this category that contractually guarantees deliveries. (A typical agricultural customer is categorized as Priority 4.) EMWD has also projected recycled water supplies will increase in the future.

Regarding drought conditions, CDFW understands that drought may continue to be an issue and that CDFW may need to adjust its priorities accordingly. Priorities relative to water-dependent activities will be determined based on internal CDFW communication, and coordination with the MSHCP Biological Monitoring Group. Activities under the LMP are also subject to determination due to adequate funding and resources needed to complete them. As such, activities that are water-dependent will be evaluated to determine what areas will utilize water and if sufficient water is available. In the event that a less than anticipated supply of recycled water is available (either by volume or cost), the priorities of water-dependent activities will be adjusted accordingly by current CDFW staff consistent with the LMP's goals. An existing well may provide some of the needed water, but the cost to run the pump to access this water would determine the feasibility of this source. Subsequent activities as proposed may also be subject to additional CEQA review (Refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR). CDFW continues to research future water saving measures and other contingencies, such as water lift pump systems to reuse water after the waterfowl season, and the recycled water storage reservoir, that would serve as seasonal storage for recycled water to be used throughout the wildlife area.

C6-4 *The comment expresses concern that in Subunit D13, the reverse-cycle wetlands in the area are important habitat for brooding ducks and nesting tricolored blackbirds and shorebirds, and requests that these wetlands be maintained as reserve-cycle.*

CDFW acknowledges this comment and notes that it does not raise any issue concerning the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. As long as funding is available, reverse-cycle wetlands in Subunit D13 would be maintained. No further response is required because the comment does not raise a CEQA issue.

The commenter states that the estimates for recycled water are questionable and that the LMP should address how it will protect resources in a 10 year or longer drought scenario.

This comment is focused on the LMP and not the analysis provided in the Draft PEIR. Nonetheless, for informational purposes, refer to Response C6-3 above. Furthermore, the LMP impacts on water supplies were analyzed in Section 5.10.6 of the Draft PEIR. As discussed in this section, the most water usage by CDFW was in 2015 (a drought year) in the amount of 3,493 acre-feet, which is less than the agreed upon quantity of water to be delivered by EMWD to the CDFW in FY 2014-2015 and FY 2015-2016 per the Agreement (CDFG and EMWD 1987). Based on historic records, CDFW has used less water on the SJWA than it is contractually entitled to receive and these water supplies have been adequate for habitat conservation and recreation purposes since the inception of the Agreement through various periods of drought (see Table 2-5, Historic Usage of Recycled Water at Davis Unit, in PEIR Chapter 2, Project Description). Once the proposed LMP is approved, CDFW plans to request a new long-term Agreement. Implementation of MM-UTL-1, which includes curtailing of new or expanded water-dependent uses in absence of sufficient long-term water supply, would ensure impacts are less than significant.

C6-5 *The comment expresses concern about the alleged lack of information and location of habitat linkages and connectivity between the Davis and Potrero Units and asserts that the Final PEIR and LMP should better show all linkages/wildlife corridors, including the dimensions of each corridor/linkage, identification of which species would use them, and how and where these linkages would provide safe passage across major roadways between units.*

One existing constrained linkage between Davis and the Potrero Unit is shown in PEIR Figure 5.4-7A, MSHCP Cores and Linkages—Overview. As described in PEIR Section 5.4.6.5.2, although much of this existing linkage is constrained by existing development bordering the San Jacinto River in the Cities of San Jacinto and Hemet, its broad river channel and natural vegetation provide movement habitat for many wildlife species. While CDFW agrees that a connection between the Davis and Potrero Units of the SJWA would be valuable, building the linkage between the two Units is not part of the scope of the proposed LMP. CDFW does not own or have control over the land between the two Units, nor is it the responsibility of the SJWA LMP to address regional connectivity. The areas outside of the SJWA, including those needed to successfully build linkages and establish conservation areas are under the authority of the jurisdictions that are also Permittees under the MSHCP.

Nonetheless, as outlined in LMP Section 5.5, one of CDFW's objectives is to maintain habitat connectivity between the SJWA and MSHCP's core areas and linkages. Future project activities that require a discretionary action are reviewed by the Permittees for consistency with the MSHCP, and then submitted to the Regional Conservation Authority for a joint project review. Consistency findings are then submitted to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the CDFW for review. These established levels of consistency reviews are the appropriate mechanism to address local and regional connectivity outside of the SJWA. Projects such as the widening of Gilman Springs Road are reviewed for MSHCP consistency as well as pursuant to their own CEQA process. Consistency reviews include analyses of linkages, connectivity, and facilitation of wildlife movement relative to the MSHCP planning species in the area. Given that the commenter is referring to processes separate and outside of management activities proposed by the LMP, this does not raise a new issue or change the level of significance in the PEIR. No further response is required.

C6-6 *The commenter requests that the Final PEIR explain what is needed to make a viable wildlife corridor between Lake Perris and Mount San Jacinto and that the Final PEIR should explain how having this corridor would benefit both units of the SJWA.*

Refer to Response C6-5.

C6-7 *The commenter is stating an opinion that CDFW relies on RCA and MSHCP staff to do the work that CDFW biologists should have already accomplished.*

The MSHCP is an approved regional plan that includes described linkages and other conservation areas with the goal of establishing a Reserve to benefit 146 covered species and their associated habitats. CDFW, acting as a responsible agency under CEQA (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) as provided for in the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act, Fish and Game Code Sections 2800-28351 issued a Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP) permit for the MSHCP in June 2004. It is CDFW's practice and intent to continue working with the RCA and the local land use jurisdictions (i.e., MSHCP Permittees). Refer to Global Response 7 - Regional HCPs, regarding coordination with RCA and other agencies. Furthermore, pursuant to MSHCP Section 4.4.3 Additional Federal and State Contributions (County of Riverside, 2003), CDFW is required to participate in the MSHCP monitoring program. This comment does not raise a new issue under CEQA and does not change the significance of impacts as presented in the PEIR. No further response is required.

The commenter states that CDFW is relying on the MSHCP for Constrained Linkages 20 and C, and is inconsistent in stating that Constrained Linage C is constrained by

development along the San Jacinto River, while also stating that CDFW is relying on the middle segment of the River for connectivity to the San Jacinto Mountain.

It is assumed that the commenter is referring to text within Section 5.3.6.5.2, Wildlife Movement, of the Draft PEIR. To clarify, Constrained Linkage C already exists and connects to the San Jacinto Mountains to the east via the middle segment of San Jacinto River (shown in Draft PEIR Figure 5.3-7A). The MSHCP also describes expansion of Existing Core Area H (also shown in Figure 5.3-7A) to the southwest of the Davis Unit and Proposed Extension Core Area 4, along the middle reach of San Jacinto River, which then connects to Proposed Constrained Linkage 19 at I-215 and eventually to the Canyon Lake area. While much of Existing Constrained Linkage C is bordered by existing development in the Cities of San Jacinto and Hemet, its broad river channel and natural vegetation provide habitat and a movement corridor for many wildlife species.

The comment expresses concern that additional housing and development will make the River unusable for a variety of species and requests that the PEIR provide a backup plan for providing linkage between the Davis Unit and Mount San Jacinto.

This comment is referring to housing/development along the San Jacinto River, outside of the control of the SJWA LMP. It is the responsibility of the RCA and the MSHCP Permittees to assemble the linkages as described in the MSHCP. Also refer to Response C6-5 above regarding review of planned projects (outside of the SJWA) by local land use authorities, RCA, CDFW, and USFWS. As development occurs in neighboring jurisdictions, including Riverside County and the City of Moreno Valley, potential impacts on the SJWA will need to be addressed in their CEQA documents and MSHCP consistency review processes and CDFW will review and comment on those projects and CEQA documents to ensure impacts on the SJWA are adequately analyzed and avoided/mitigated.

C6-8 *The commenter expresses concern regarding the role climate change may have in providing another linkage to Mount San Jacinto. The commenter references the California Essential Habitat Connectivity Project, which provided adequate wildlife corridors and the Altair project, which did not properly address habitat linkages. The commenter states that CDFW should not rely on MSHCP and/or the RCA to implement the LMP, especially when it comes to reserving connectivity and linkages.*

As mentioned above, the MSHCP is an approved plan that includes described linkages and other conservation areas with the goal of establishing a Reserve to benefit 146 covered species and their associated habitats. Also refer to Response C6-5. This comment presents an opinion regarding the MSHCP and RCA, and does not raise an

issue relevant to this LMP or adequacy of the Draft PEIR. No further response is required.

C6-9 *The commenter asks what CDFW will do to make sure linkages remain viable. The commenter requests that the LMP and Final PEIR includes plans for linkages, and that implementation of these linkages should not rely solely on the MSHCP and the RCA.*

Refer to Responses C6-5 and C6-7. The proposed LMP and PEIR are specific to management of resources on the SJWA. The MSHCP, with concurrence from CDFW, addresses linkage viability under separate processes. This comment does not raise an issue relevant to this LMP or the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. No further response is required.

C6-10 *The commenter is concerned that the information included in the Draft PEIR is outdated and requests that the data collected for biological monitoring of the MSHCP that was approved by the RCA be more clearly shown.*

Refer to Global Response 5 - Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation. Sources used for the existing conditions of biological resources provided in PEIR Chapter 5.3 include published documents such as the *Western Riverside County Vegetation Mapping Update, Final Vegetation Mapping Report* (2015); the CDFW California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB); the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Online Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants; the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Occurrence Data; and regional biological monitoring activities associated with the MSHCP (RCA 2016) (2005–2014); and the data provided in the proposed LMP.

The commenter states that the PEIR needs to better discuss all 60 species covered by the MSHCP, and how these species and their habitats have and will be managed for their long-term survival and recovery.

Refer to Global Response 2 - Baseline for past management practices. Regarding moving forward with the proposed LMP, the project's consistency with the MSHCP, including the planning species, was analyzed in Section 5.3.6.7 of the Draft PEIR. The project's impacts to species and their habitat were also analyzed in Section 5.3.6.2 of the Draft PEIR. Furthermore, CDFW also implements an internal process that includes regular coordination with the MSHCP Biological Monitoring Group for the purposes of addressing MSHCP-related issues. Refer to Global Response 7 - Regional HCPs. The goal of the MSHCP is to establish the long-term survival of species and habitat. The overriding management goal of the MSHCP is to establish and maintain a self-sustaining MSHCP conservation area that focuses on conserving habitats and species and is consistent with the conservation objectives for the Covered Species. There are

five Management Units in the MSHCP. The SJWA is located in MSHCP Management Unit No. 2 (Badlands/San Jacinto River Management Unit). CDFW will manage the SJWA consistent with the requirements of the MSHCP for Unit No. 2, and will collaborate with the RCA.

C6-11 *The comment references a quote in the NOP, page 3, regarding the general purpose of the LMP and requests that the objectives of the LMP be met sooner.*

CDFW acknowledges this comment, and agrees that it would be in the best interest of the SJWA to get the LMP approved so that the new and/or expanded project-level implementation of activities that achieve SJWA's goals and objectives can be planned and initiated. The purpose of the proposed LMP is to comply with Section 1019 of the California Fish and Game Code and to set forth the goals, objectives, and actions for the use and management of CDFW's lands within the SJWA. This comment does not raise a new issue relative to the CEQA analysis, and the significance of impacts remains the same as presented in the PEIR. No further response is required.

C6-12 *The comment expresses concern that proposed new wetlands could destroy endangered plant communities.*

Refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR. Any subsequent project-level activities, such as new or expanded wetlands, would be subject to additional site-specific environmental review when required. If a subsequent activity would have project-, location- or species-specific effects that were not evaluated, and cannot be avoided or mitigated as proposed in the PEIR, CDFW would prepare additional CEQA documentation and impose all appropriate/feasible mitigation.

The comment states that an active burrowing owl nest area has been bulldozed in the past and generally alleges concerns that the commenter attributes to CDFW's loss of their on-site wildlife biologist.

The intent of the PEIR is to evaluate existing activities proposed to be retained and new activities proposed to be implemented/expanded into previously undisturbed areas, not address past actions. Refer to Global Response 2 - Baseline. As such, this comment is not relevant to the adequacy of the PEIR.

It should be noted that PEIR mitigation measure MM-BIO-1d requires that preparation of a Burrowing Owl Management Plan to detail avoidance, relocation, habitat management, monitoring, and reporting measures will be implemented for future project-level activities to address potential that loss of burrowing owls. The purpose of the Burrowing Owl Management Plan is to provide measures to avoid impacts to burrowing owls when feasible, provide a mechanism to improve the probability of

success of passively relocated owls, and to improve the process of establishing new territories or augmenting existing territories through active relocations and habitat management within areas designated for uplands management in the Davis or Potrero Unit. The first option will always be avoidance, if feasible. If burrowing owls occupy a site where construction or management activities are planned, such as the expansion of wetlands, but direct or substantial indirect impacts to owl burrows can be avoided (e.g., burrows are not directly in the footprint of planned impact or management activity), then buffer zones will be implemented to avoid disturbance during the breeding and non-breeding seasons.

The commenter requests that the Final PEIR show compatibility between wildlife and plant habitats and recreational uses during all times of the year, and pinpoint which months are most critical for each species. The commenter adds that these recreational uses include birdwatching, all forms of hunting, biking, and horseback riding.

The comment addresses subject areas extensively analyzed in the Draft PEIR. Proposed LMP activities relative to recreational use were analyzed in Draft PEIR Section 5.8.6. As discussed in this section, management activities proposed in the LMP including the construction of new or expanded recreational activities, including new hunting areas and ongoing maintenance of improved or expanded recreational activities and amenities, could result in adverse physical effects on the environment including effects to biological resources. To reduce potential impacts to special-status plants and wildlife species and their habitat to levels of insignificance relative to new activities and/or existing activities proposed in areas previously undisturbed by these activities, the mitigation measures identified in Section 5.3, Biological Resources (refer to Sections 5.3.6.2.12.1.1 and 5.3.6.2.12.1.5, respectively) will be implemented. With implementation of these mitigation measures, impacts to special-status plants and wildlife species, and habitat for plants and wildlife, relative to recreational facilities, would be less than significant.

In addition, existing recreational facilities and amenities on the Davis and Potrero Units would be maintained through ongoing inspections and support/service processes carried out by CDFW and local hunting clubs. Also refer to Global Response 1 - PEIR. When project-level activities are subsequently planned and formally proposed, subsequent analysis, including compatibility of adjacent uses and critical timing for each potentially impacted species, will be performed to determine whether the project site or project has particular features that were not adequately addressed at the program level.

C6-13 *The commenter is concerned that proposed wetlands could harm threatened, endangered species or destroy their habitat, and requests notice and an opportunity to comment on additional environmental review before construction of any proposed wetlands.*

Please refer to Response C6-12 above and Global Response 1 – Program EIR. Subsequent, future project-level activities, such as the development of new or expansion of existing wetlands, will be evaluated to determine whether the project site or project has particular features that are not adequately addressed at the program level. If a future subsequent activity would have effects that were not examined in the PEIR, CDFW will review the future activities and determine, by preparation of an Initial Study or other preliminary review, what level of additional environmental review is required, if any, to evaluate project-specific aspects of any subsequent activities. This subsequent analysis would also include, for example, site-specific surveys and a jurisdictional delineation (as outlined in MM-BIO-1d) that address the area of potential disturbance. CDFW will provide notice of all such subsequent projects and environmental review to Sierra Club, and other commenting groups and individuals, as required by CEQA.

LMP Section 5.3.8 (Public Use Element 8) has been revised to include additional language regarding coordination with stakeholder. Accordingly, and to ensure consistency between the LMP and PEIR, text in the PEIR related to Public Use Element 8, included in Table 2-1, Draft LMP Management Goals and Tasks, in Chapter 2.0 Project Description, Section 2.2.2, has been revised. Refer to Global Response 1 – PEIR for these changes.

The commenter also requests that CDFW maintain its contract with EMWD at the current level to allow the expansion of the SJWA and wetlands, and that information regarding this contract is included in the Final EIR.

The PEIR acknowledged and discussed the water contract and the 1-year extensions that followed the end of the original 25-year term. Refer to PEIR Section 5.10.6. Through the program-level analysis provided in the PEIR, CDFW reserved project-level review of the anticipated long term contract until the details of the new contract are negotiated and near finalized.

CDFW and SJWA will continue its relationship with EMWD and continue to utilize their water for implementation of LMP activities. The water supply agreements include the previous long-term agreement with EMWD, and several years of one-year extensions to that agreement (2015, 2016, 2017, 2018). It is reasonable to assume that the ongoing relationship and anticipated new long-term contract terms will not be materially different than the terms of the original contract. SJWA resources, including species and habitats, are expected to continue to benefit from the EMWD long-term

water supply. Once the LMP is implemented, CDFW will work with EMWD for a long-term contract. This information is included in Section 5.10.6 of the Draft PEIR. Any water demands exceeding the 4,500 acre feet per year would also need to be addressed in a new long term agreement, and be subject to the availability of future EMWD recycled water supply.

The dependence of the habitat and species on the water that is the subject of the original water contract between CDFW and EMWD is acknowledged in the contract and a specific provision in the contract calls for future extensions of the agreement in light of the signatories' long term commitment to support that valuable wildlife habitat. (See Agreement section 3.F.) EMWD's April 2016 Recycled Water Strategic Plan calls for future deliveries to CDFW consistent with the amount currently contracted for supply. In addition, EMWD assigns a "Priority 1" to San Jacinto Wildlife Area's water supply contract and has committed that any future long term agreement would also be included in this category that contractually guarantees deliveries. (A typical agricultural customer is categorized as Priority 4.) EMWD has also projected recycled water supplies will increase in the future.

If the LMP is approved and the PEIR certified, CDFW will again enter into a long-term contract EMWD with similar condition, to keep the 4,500 acre feet allotment and with the necessary intent of supporting existing and expanded SJWA resources continuing to benefit from the use of their water, to cover a longer time period. This information is included in Draft PEIR Section 5.10.6. CDFW and EMWD plan to extend this Agreement each year indefinitely until after the proposed LMP is approved, at which time an Agreement will be requested that covers a longer time period. Any water demands exceeding the 4,500 acre feet per year would also need to be addressed in a new long-term agreement, and be subject to the availability of future EMWD recycled water supply. SJWA resources, including species and habitats, are expected to continue to benefit from the EMWD long-term water supply.

C6-14 *The comment requests that the entire Stephens' Kangaroo Rat (SKR) Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Core Reserve, totaling 10,932 acres, needs to be shown on figures, along with its share of the occupied habitat.*

CDFW appreciates this recommendation and added new Figure 5.3-12 Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan, to the Final PEIR. Figures 5.3-5E.1 and 5.3-5E.2 in the Draft PEIR already show Stephens' Kangaroo Rat occurrences in both the Davis and Potrero Units, respectively. Further, as discussed in Global Response 1-Program EIR, when project-level activities are brought forward, they will be evaluated to determine whether the project site or project has particular features that are not adequately addressed at the program level. This review would also fulfill CDFW's

intent to ensure that any compatibility issues between species/habitat protection and recreation are addressed relative to new activities and/or existing activities proposed in previously undisturbed areas.

The commenter states that Figure 4-5a of the LMP shows how little suitable SKR habitat is managed at the Davis Unit and states that the entire 10,932 acres of the core reserve must be managed for SKR, and requests that the Final PEIR show which of these acres are within the SJWA, and which are within Lake Perris State Park.

The SKR HCP San Jacinto–Lake Perris Core Reserve encompasses approximately 10,932 acres and of that Core Reserve, 6,205 acres occurs on the SJWA in the Davis Unit. A new figure has been added to the PEIR that shows the location of this Core Reserve and the location of Lake Perris State Park (see Figure 5.3-12). The SKR HCP acknowledges that the lands would be managed in a manner consistent with the goals of the SKR HCP and that future habitat management plans, such as plans like the LMP, would be developed to address reserve-specific management issues, such the management of many species and balancing different management priorities. Specifically, the SKR HCP acknowledges that this same area would be managed for multiple species including SKR, wetland habitat, and some upland small game species, and identified key management issues including the management of multiple species, and implementation of procedures to ensure that the area could also be used for purposes other than conservation. Thus, the portion of the San Jacinto–Lake Perris Core Reserve on the Davis Unit would be managed consistent with what was envisioned in the SKR HCP.

In addition, regarding Lake Perris State Park located within and adjacent to the southwest portion of the Davis Unit, CDFW staff routinely coordinates with RCHCA regarding SKR management and consistency with the SKR HCP as well as state agencies (e.g., Department of Water Resources) regarding projects within the SJWA. Finally, refer to Global Response 7 – Regional HCPs.

The commenter also requests that the Final PEIR discuss the State contributions to SKR management and recovery referenced in the 1996 SKR Biological Opinion.

CDFW acknowledges this comment, and notes that this comment does not raise an issue regarding the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. As described in Final PEIR Section 5.3.6.8, MM-BIO-1d requires pre-activity surveys for SKR prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities, avoidance measures if burrows or sign are detected, as well as habitat compensation if proposed land disturbances in the Davis Unit other than emergency response, fire prevention, and public facility maintenance and operations activities, would result in incidental take of SKR. Further, as described in Table 2-1 in Final PEIR

Section 2.2.2, various tasks and elements of the LMP are dedicated to conservation and management of SKR (see Biological Element 1, regarding conservation of SKR and Task 8.2, regarding coordination with RCHA for SKR management). These mitigation measures and LMP management activities that are described in the Draft PEIR would avoid or mitigate impacts to SKR as well as provide conservation of the species. Further, specific project-level review would include appropriate level of CEQA review including effective, feasible mitigation to SKR.

The commenter further requests that the Final PEIR explain how the SJWA and Lake Perris are coordinating their efforts through such agencies like the State of California Resources Agency for management of the SKR.

Please refer to Global Response 7 - Regional HCPs. CDFW, which is part of the California Resources Agency, routinely coordinates with RCHCA and State agencies. Both CDFW and CDPR attend the quarterly SKR Reserve managers meeting, hosted by the RCHCA. CDFW communicates with other agencies via phone or email regarding projects within the SJWA. Upon approval of the LMP, CDFW will continue and expand this coordination to other entities, to ensure their concerns regarding ongoing management activities as well as new projects are addressed. LMP Section 5.3.8, PUE 8, has been revised accordingly, relative to agency and stakeholder coordination. Refer to Global Response 1 – PEIR for revisions. This comment does not raise a CEQA issue and no further response is required.

C6-15 *The commenter alleges that the SJWA has not done much to control the spread of the stinknet plant (*Oncolsiphon piluliferum*), which is taking over SKR habitat. There may be some grant-writing to try different methods to address stinknet. The commenter further claims that the Final PEIR and LMP would be inadequate unless they produce a proven plan and implementation methods to eliminate the stinknet plant, and improve SKR habitat, for immediate implementation.*

Regarding the commenter's concern about past management of stinknet, refer to Global Response 2 - Baseline. Regarding the analysis of stinknet in the Draft PEIR, CDFW acknowledges the issue regarding stinknet and the potential impacts it could have on biological resources, such as special-status species. Impacts to biological resources from invasive species in the Davis and Potrero Units were analyzed throughout the Biological Resources section of the PEIR. For example, as discussed in PEIR Section 5.3.6.2, management of invasive plants could impact special-status plants. However, with implementation of mitigation measures, such as MM-BIO-1i (practices for the control of invasive and non-native species) impacts would be less than significant. Furthermore, as discussed in Draft PEIR Section 5.3.6.4.2.3, Task BE 4.4 (controlling invasive exotic species within riparian corridors) and Task BE 3.2 (managing invasive

plant and animal species), could result in potential direct and indirect impacts to jurisdictional waters. MM-BIO-3a and MM-BIO-3b would be implemented to reduce impacts to less than significant. In addition, MM-Bio-1f places restrictions on landscaping or restoration palettes and plants to prohibit invasive plant species, as identified by the most recent version of the California Invasive Plant Inventory for the region, published by the California Invasive Plant Council. MM-BIO-1i, Practices for Control of Invasive and Non-Native Species, would also be implemented to control non-native, invasive species.

Specific to ongoing research, in 2017 the RCHCA and the Lake Matthews Ecological Reserve funded a study through University of California (U.C.) at Riverside to investigate life history and strategies to control stinknet. The three-year study will look at efficacy of herbicide treatments, seed bank dynamics, patch and dispersal dynamics, and foraging effects on SKR. Locations include Lake Perris State Park, Southwestern Riverside County Multi-Species Reserve, Motte Reserve and Lake Matthews Ecological Reserve. A smaller study on stinknet control at the Motte Reserve by Dr. Chris McDonald with the U.C. cooperative extension will be completed in 2018. CDFW is monitoring the spread of stinknet. Currently, mowing for the purpose of SKR management also appears to be keeping stinknet from replacing all other vegetation. CDFW is waiting on the results of this study in order to use the most feasible control method for the control of stinknet, and begin the Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program, approximately within one year of LMP approval, to be completed in approximately three years.

Plans for continued improvement of SKR habitat and management of invasive species are included in the LMP as well as in Draft PEIR Table 2-1, LMP Management Goals and Tasks, in Section 2.2.2. As stated in Table 2-1, Task BE 1 involves goals to efficiently and effectively provide for conservation of SKR pursuant to approved HCPs and mitigation requirements and ensure protection of SKR during development of future SJWA facilities and other potentially non-compatible uses. CDFW also anticipates that they will complete the IPM document within three years of LMP approval. Regarding the commenter's concern about immediate implementation, it should be noted that that by developing and approving the LMP, CDFW will be closer to meeting its goals and objectives.

C6-16 *The comment requests an explanation regarding whether or not SJWA will manage the entire area at the base of the Lake Perris Dam for SKR or other species and their habitats.*

Refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR. Subsequent project-level activities will be evaluated as they come forward. Currently, within Subunit D14, there are existing State

Water Project (SWP) facilities and infrastructure projects, Lake Perris and Lake Perris Dam. No projects or activities are proposed by CDFW directly at the base of Lake Perris Dam, within Subunit D14, until after the DWR projects are completed. However, the future intent is to manage for SKR and other species in this area, as determined appropriate during project-level analysis. CDFW will coordinate proposed LMP tasks within Subunit D14 with DWR to avoid or minimize any conflict with DWR projects, facilities or operations (including their environmental monitoring plans). Refer to Response C6-13, above.

C6-17 *The commenter asserts that the Final PEIR must show that the two proposed visitor centers at the Potrero unit and additional parking lots and trail heads will not impact SKR habitat.*

Refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR. Because the details of theses visitor centers and trails, including location and design, are not known at this time, these subsequent, project-level activities within the PEIR are subject to further environmental analysis at the project-level prior to construction or operation of these LMP facilities. Further, as described in Draft PEIR Section 5.3.6.8, MM-BIO-1d requires pre-activity surveys for SKR prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities, and avoidance measures if burrows or sign are detected.

The commenter states that, based on Figure 2-7a of the LMP, Subunits D1, D2, D7 could become SKR habitat if agricultural operations were halted and the lands were managed.

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not comment on the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. As described in Draft PEIR Section 2.2.3.2.9, Subunit D7 is currently used by CDFW for agricultural purposes, while subunit D1 is proposed as an area for future additional agricultural production. Large areas in Subunits D2 and D7, as well as a portion of agriculture in Subunit D4 are recommended to be discontinued (783 acres total) to allow for other management uses (e.g., SKR management in D2, development of waterfowl ponds in D4 and D7, and management of alkali resources in D7).

The commenter asks whether or not the SKR recommended management areas, shown in LMP Figures 5-1a and 5-3a contain the required total for the SJWA's share of the entire 10,932 acres San Jacinto Wildlife Area and Lake Perris State Park (SJ-LP) SKR core reserve as well as SJWA's share of 3,640 acres of SKR occupied habitat as part of the SJ-LP Core Reserve. If not, the commenter requests plans to meet these requirements on the Davis Unit.

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. However, for informational purposes, the following response is provided.

With respect to the SKR HCP acreages cited in the comment, only 6,205 acres of the 10,932 acres of the San Jacinto Wildlife Area and Lake Perris State Park (SJ-LP) Core Reserve is located within the SWJA on the Davis Unit. Of the 3,640 acres of land described as SKR occupied in the SKR HCP, only 1,322 acres of located on the SJWA in the Davis Unit. The SKR HCP does not require that these lands are managed for SKR only. In fact, one of the goals for the SJ-LP Core Reserve is to manage for SKR in a multi-species context. In 1,322 acres of land called out as occupied by SKR in the SKR HCP, the LMP designates these areas as either existing SKR management, proposed SKR management, future potential SKR management (Figure 2-10a) and/or proposed or future uplands communities management (Figure 2-11a). The goal of uplands communities management is to manage upland resources for a variety of upland species and ensure the protection of upland resources during development of future SJWA facilities and other potentially non-compatible uses. The LMP management goals identified in these SKR-occupied areas (as noted in the SKR HCP) are consistent with the requirements of the SKR HCP in that SKR would be managed in a multi-species context either for SKR or uplands communities, compatible with SKR management activities. Finally, the SKR HCP states that one of the goals of the SKR HCP is to develop procedures to ensure that the Core Reserve could be used for purposes other than conservation. The SKR HCP did not envision that the entire 6,205 acres of land would be managed for SKR only with no other uses or management for other species.

The SKR HCP assumed the Davis Unit would continue to be managed for multiple species and various uses and that a habitat management plan like the proposed LMP would be developed to address SJWA-specific management issues. Mitigation measure MM-BIO-1d, which requires surveys for SKR and habitat compensation for specific management actions, will be implemented consistent with the requirements outlined in the SKR HCP.

The SKR HCP states that consistent with the provisions of an Assembled Land Exchange Agreement recently executed by BLM and the RCHCA, federal lands available for trade will be used to expand the amount of SKR occupied habitat conserved within core reserves to approximately 15,000 acres. This 15,000 acres of occupied SKR habitat is the total goal for all Core Reserves.

The Davis Unit is currently being managed for SKR in accordance with the SKR HCP and is subject to monitoring to determine consistency with the SKR HCP. These

existing SKR management areas would continue to be managed for SKR under the LMP. In addition, the LMP recommends that SKR management should be considered on an additional 1,910 acres of the Davis Unit. Therefore, management of SKR on the Davis Unit is being expanded.

As shown in Draft PEIR Figure 2-10a, Stephen's Kangaroo Rat Management Areas – Davis Unit, the existing SKR-specific management will be expanded to include habitat with known occurrences of SKR. In upland areas, where there are limited SKR occurrences, the LMP designated an additional area on the Davis Unit for uplands community management (Biological Element 5); upland community management includes managing lands for upland species, including SKR (Figure 2-11a). In fact, 79% of the uplands proposed for management will be managed for SKR or upland communities.

The commenter is concerned about alleged inconsistencies between LMP Figures 5-1a and 5-3a, in terms of areas of SKR management and requests that the difference between these areas be explained in the Final PEIR.

The commenter is referring to figures in the LMP and does not comment on the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. Nonetheless, for informational purposes, a response is provided. Draft PEIR Figure 5-1a shows the areas currently managed for SKR and areas proposed to be managed for SKR using different colors/hatching. LMP Figure 5-3a shows the areas currently managed for SKR and the areas proposed to be managed for SKR using one hatch, combining the two layers into one layer. The data presented on both these figures is the same, but just displayed differently to support the related text in the LMP. As such, there is no inconsistency as alleged by the commenter.

The comment requests that the Final PEIR and LMP include past and future protection and enhancement activities of SKR.

Refer to Global Response 2 - Baseline, regarding past activities in the SJWA area. Regarding future enhancement of SKR habitat, as discussed in Draft PEIR Section 2.2.2, LMP Management Goals and Tasks, Biological Element 1 (BE1)'s goal is to efficiently and effectively provide for conservation of SKR pursuant to approved HCPs and mitigation requirements to ensure protection of SKR during development of future SJWA facilities and other potentially non-compatible uses. Furthermore, as discussed in Draft PEIR Section 5.3.6.2.1, the goal for management of SKR is to provide conservation of SKR pursuant to approved HCPs and mitigation requirements and to ensure protection of SKR. To reach this goal, three tasks were identified in the LMP, including consistency with the requirements of the SKR HCP, MSHCP, and conservation provisions on parcels acquired specifically as SKR mitigation;

implementation of adequate avoidance, minimization, and, if necessary, mitigation to offset potential future impacts to SKR within the SJWA; and active participation in the region's ongoing development of effective SKR management techniques by regionally coordinating management and monitoring activities. This information is included in the PEIR, and not further response is required.

C6-18 *The commenter is concerned that, according to Figures 5-3a, 5-1a, and 5-3b of the LMP, a large portion of both units is recommended for hunting upland small game. The commenter questions which areas would be open for hunting with implementation of the project and requests that the Final PEIR and LMP explain what hunting regulations apply to all areas of the SJWA and show how these hunting activities are compatible with protecting and enhancing habitat for plants and wildlife during each month of the year.*

With implementation of the LMP, hunting will continue to occur where it has traditionally been occurring within the SJWA. Hunting seasons along with other CDFW rules and regulations will continue to keep hunting activities compatible with protecting plants and wildlife during appropriate times of the year. For example, there is no waterfowl hunting during the waterfowl nesting seasons. Further, hunting is limited to traditionally 3.5 months out of the year and is exercised prior to sensitive time for waterfowl brooding season.

As discussed in Draft PEIR Section 5.8.6, within the Davis Unit, approximately 104 acres of ponds and fields could be created for additional waterfowl hunting, but no additional lands are proposed to be added to the upland small game hunting areas on the Davis Unit. Upland small game hunting areas within the Davis Unit are described in Draft PEIR Section 2.2.3.2.8. As discussed in that section, approximately 6,478 acres of existing upland small game hunting are located on Davis Subunits D1-D7, D9-D13, and D15, and this practice will continue under the proposed LMP. The area where upland small game hunting is allowed on the Davis Unit is described in Draft PEIR Figure 2-12a, Upland Small Game Hunting Areas—Davis Unit.

Potential impacts to sensitive vegetation communities from hunting in the Davis Unit are discussed in Draft PEIR Sections 5.3.6.3.1 and 5.3.6.3.2, while potential impacts to sensitive vegetation from in the Potrero Unit are discussed in Section 5.3.6.3.4. Potential impacts to special-status wildlife from hunting in the Davis Unit are analyzed in Sections 5.3.6.2.7 and 5.4.6.2.8, while potential impacts to sensitive wildlife from hunting in the Potrero Unit are analyzed in Section 5.3.6.2.10. As discussed in these sections potential permanent direct and indirect impacts to special-status wildlife species would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with incorporation of MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1l.

MM-BIO-1l addresses management and monitoring of hunting activities, but because the State generally establishes the hunting season and the SJWA accommodates hunting, it may not always be feasible to further limit hunting to require its occurrence outside of the nesting season. Per MM-BIO-1l specific to hunting, from February 15 to September 1, if upland game hunting was to proceed on Potrero, a 500-foot buffer form the edge of riparian habitat would be off limits to hunting and the limits would be denoted by signage. If the 500-foot buffer from the riparian edge cannot be avoided by hunters, CDFW or a designated qualified biologist will conduct pre-activity surveys for nesting birds no more than 72 hours prior to hunting activities. For any state or federally listed bird species and raptors, if an active nest is confirmed, at least a 500-foot disturbance-free buffer between the nest and the nearest hunting activity will be established and demarcated by fencing or flagging. For other nesting birds, without species-specific requirements noted herein, at least a 300-foot disturbance-free buffer between the nest and the hunting will be established and demarcated by fencing or flagging. No hunting may occur in these areas unless otherwise authorized by USFWS and CDFW. Once the nest is no longer occupied for the season, the hunting may proceed in the protective buffer area for 72 hours. After the 72 hours, another nesting bird survey would be required to hunt within 500 feet of the riparian areas. The presence of nesting birds may also guide the Fish and Game Commission in modifying the hunting seasonal timeframes as needed.

Refer to applicable revisions in PEIR Section 5.3 Biological Resources, relative to nesting birds. Specifically, see Section 5.3.6.2.10.1, 5.3.6.2.10.2, 5.3.6.2.10.3, 5.3.6.2.12.1, mitigation measure MM-BIO-1d, Pre-Activity Survey and Avoidance and Mitigation Measures in Section 5.3.6.8.3, MM-BIO-1l under Section 5.3.6.8.5, and Issue BIO-1 in Section 5.3.8.

PEIR Section 5.3.6.2.10.1 was revised as follows to eliminate jackrabbit hunting, clarify that area restrictions may apply to Eurasian collard dove, and that the upland small game hunting season in the Potrero Unit may overlap with the nesting bird season and that CDFW will conduct nesting bird surveys to determine if the Fish and Game Commission will need to modify hunting activities due to the presence of nesting birds. This same language was added to Sections 5.3.6.2.10.2 and 5.3.6.2.10.3.

Proposed SKR and Upland Small Game Hunting (Biological Element 1 and Public Use Element 4)

Of the 25 acres of habitat for wetland guild special-status species that would be managed for a different resource than the proposed management activity under the draft LMP, 4 acres, or 15%, are proposed to be managed for SKR and upland small game hunting. Potential impacts to special-status wildlife

from implementation of these tasks are described under Proposed SKR Management (Biological Element 1) in Section 5.3.6.10.2.1 and Proposed Upland Small Game Hunting (Public Use Element 4) in Section 5.3.6.2.10.2.2. Additionally, the upland small game hunting season occurs between for cottontail rabbits July 1 to the last Sunday in January~~, jackrabbits year round~~; mourning and white wing dove from September 1 to September 15 then from the second Saturday in November for 45 days, Eurasian collared dove is hunted year round (with area restrictions); quail and snipe from the second Saturday in October through the last Sunday in January; crow from first Saturday in December to the second Sunday in April; and ring-necked pheasant which only allows hunting on Mondays during the season that starts on the second Saturday in November and runs for six consecutive Mondays. Because upland small game hunting season in the Potrero Unit may overlap with the nesting bird season, CDFW will conduct nesting bird surveys to determine if they need to modify hunting activities due to the presence of nesting birds.

Chapter 5, Section 5.3.4 Upland Game Hunting of the LMP was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

MM-BIO-1d was revised to provide a cross-reference to MM-BIO-1l (Management and Monitoring of Hunting). MM-BIO-1d was modified to state that nesting bird surveys will generally be conducted February through September because the nesting bird season can shift slightly year to year. Text revisions to Section 5.3.6.8.3 and MM-BIO-1d are shown below.

Pre-Activity Survey

CDFW or a designated qualified biologist will conduct pre-activity nesting bird surveys no more than 72 hours prior to conducting activities that could affect a nesting birds, including vegetation management and ~~extending the~~ adding upland small game hunting areas ~~season~~ where applicable on the Potrero Unit, which may overlap with nesting birds. Nesting bird surveys will generally be conducted February through September. With respect to hunting, see MM-BIO-1l (Management and Monitoring of Hunting) for additional information.

Chapter 6, Section 6.1.7.5 Management and Monitoring of Hunting of the LMP was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

MM-BIO-1l was revised to clarify that the hunting season may be modified based on the presence of nesting birds.

Text revisions to PEIR Section 5.3.6.8.3 and MM-BIO-11 are shown below.

> After the 72 hours, another nesting bird survey would be required to hunt within 500 feet of the riparian areas. The presence of nesting birds may also guide the Fish and Game Commission in modifying the hunting seasonal timeframes as needed.

Chapter 6, Section 6.1.7.5 Management and Monitoring of Hunting of the LMP was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

The commenter also requests that the Final PEIR and LMP include an explanation regarding whether or not the SJWA will be closed to non-hunters during several months of the year, as is done at the Imperial Wildlife Area.

As discussed in Draft PEIR Section 2.2.2, all hunting activities and visitor use would be consistent with the California Code of Regulations (CCR) title 14 section 551 (14 CCR §551), which identifies wildlife areas designated by the State for ecological conservation, restoration, preservation, development and management of wildlife and wildlife habitat, and hunting. The CCR defines the days hunting is allowed and the species allowed to be hunted within the Davis Unit. As discussed in Section 2.2.3.2.5, waterfowl hunting occurs in open zones during the four-month hunting season that runs from October through January. The hunting season for upland game species vary by species and is described in detail Section 2.2.3.2.8. As discussed in Section 5.8.2, on the SJWA and in general on all CDFW land, wildlife viewing, hiking, and photography are allowed except where the property or a portion of the property is specifically closed. Similarly, the recreational use of horses is allowed on CDFW lands designated as wildlife areas (including the SJWA) except where the area has been specifically closed or is listed in subsection 551 (l) of CDFW's Waterfowl and Upland Game Hunting & Department Lands Public Regulations. While the SJWA is not listed in subsection 551 (l), Subunit D3 on the Davis Unit functions as a large "closed zone" when not open for hunting. However, the "closed zone" designation is applicable only to hunting, meaning passive recreation is permitted on Subunit D3 outside of the hunting seasons. No other closed zones are located on the Davis or Potrero Units. During waterfowl hunting season, bicycles are only permitted in the wetland hunting areas and on roads or levees for transportation between parking lots and hunting areas for the purpose of transporting hunting gear from the assigned parking lot to the participants hunt site. On the Potrero Unit, bicycles will only be allowed on designated roads and trails. Section 5.8.2 of the Draft PEIR was revised, as follows, to clarify hunting closed zones:

> However, the "closed zone" designation is applicable only to hunting, meaning ~~and~~ passive recreation~~, and~~ is permitted on Subunit D3 outside of the hunting seasons.

Chapter 2, Section 2.3.4.1 Trail-Based Recreation was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

These changes to the PEIR do not raise important new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment. Such changes do not change the significance levels, and no further response or changes are required.

C6-19 *The commenter expresses concern regarding converting the current cattail wetland, the rest of the land between San Jacinto River channel, and the southern boundary with the Wildlife Area to upland habitat management and potentially agricultural uses, because these areas include known burrowing owl and tricolored blackbird nesting sites, and a portion of designated critical habitat for spreading navarretia. The commenter adds that, through irrigation, the land south of the marsh can and has supported extensive vernal pool habitats with large carpets of Coulter's goldfields, tread-leaved brodiaea, San Jacinto Valley crownscale, and potentially vernal barley, smooth tarplant, and fairy shrimp, and that converting this area will have detrimental effects on these sensitive resources.*

CDFW does not have plans to convert the existing cattail wetland to agricultural uses. There are existing small upland food plots at this site, but CDFW has no current direction to convert spring summer wetlands into something else. Further, refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR. Any subsequent LMP project-level activities will be evaluated to determine whether the project site or activity has particular features that were not adequately addressed at the program level. All future activities are subject to a review and analysis that includes site-specific surveys and consideration of current and adjacent uses that benefit of species and their associated habitats.

C6-20 *The commenter is concerned that hunting of coyotes and bobcats could be allowed as part of this plan, and requests that language is added to the Final PEIR to justify the hunting of these MSHCP covered species, that are covered by the MSHCP. The commenter describes the importance of these species to our ecosystems and expresses concern that the hunting program is unnecessary and ecologically unsound and would be implemented at the expense of other programs needed to conserve MSHCP-covered plants and animals.*

Bobcats and coyotes are not currently hunted and the LMP does not propose to develop new bobcat/coyote hunting within the SJWA. However, it should be noted that the MSHCP does not prohibit hunting. Refer to Global Response 7 – Regional HCPs. CDFW will continue to coordinate with RCA and the Biological Monitoring Group to ensure management of these species is not in conflict with the MSHCP. Refer to Response C6-13. No further response is required.

C6-21 *The commenter states that W1 through W12, listed on page 5-29 of the LMP, are not the names of ponds, but rather the names of hunting stations. After this note, the commenter reverted back to the concern regarding hunting bobcat and coyote.*

Although this comment is focused on the LMP, the following response is offered. The commenter is referring to text on page 5-29 in LMP Section 5.3 and ponds W1-W12 shown in LMP Figure 2-7a, Existing Land Uses – Davis Unit. Ponds W1-W12 are, in fact, ponds, which do support waterfowl hunting. These ponds already exist at the site. Refer to Figure 2-9 in the PEIR, which shows both existing and proposed waterfowl closed zone (ponds) in the Davis Unit (see Subunit D4 and D7) as well as open existing, proposed, and future potential waterfowl ponds.

Refer to Response C6-20, above regarding hunting of bobcat and coyote.

C6-22 *The commenter states that the SJWA has special species that require management to protect and enhance habitat.*

CDFW acknowledges and appreciates this comment and notes it does not raise an issue regarding the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. The goals of the LMP for management and enhancement of habitat are listed in Table 2-1 in Draft PEIR Section 2.2.2, LMP Management Goals and Tasks. No further response is required because the comment does not raise a CEQA issue.

The commenter states that there is an error on page 5-35 of the LMP, and that the predominant species of Typha in the Wildlife Area is either angustifolia or domingensis, not latifolia, as listed on page 5-35.

The commenter is referencing text in LMP Section 5.3, page 5-34. Although this comment is focused on the LMP, and not the adequacy of the Draft PEIR, the following general response is offered. *The Vascular Plants of Western Riverside County, California: An Annotated Checklist*[1] states that two species of *Typha* spp. are documented as occurring in western Riverside County: *Typha latifolia* and *Typha domingensis*; both of these species are included in the species list attached to the Draft PEIR (Appendix 5.3-A-1). Based on the Consortium of California Herbaria (UCB 2018), *Typha domingensis* occurs less than 5 miles from the site so it is conceivable that the species occurs on the Davis Unit. However, if this is an error, it does not affect the impacts analysis or significance conclusions because this species is not considered special-status under CEQA.

[1] Roberts, Fred M., Scott D. White, Andrew C. Sanders, David E. Bramlet, and S. Boyd. 2004. *The Vascular Plants of Western Riverside County, California: An Annotated Checklist*. December 2004.

The commenter states that both Tables 4-5 and 4-6 of the LMP include Chorizanthe parryi *var.* parryi*, and asserts that only one of them should.*

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Nonetheless, for informational purposes, the following response is provided.

It is unclear which tables of the LMP the commenter is referencing. In the LMP, there are a series of tables including Table 4-5a through Table 4-5c and Table 4-6a through Table 4-6c. The 4-5 table series is related to the Potrero Subunit and describes special-status plants. The 4-6 table series is related to the Davis Subunit and describes special-status wildlife only. As such, it is assumed that the commenter's reference to this table is an error since the comment pertains to a special-status plant and that the commenter was referring to the Table 4-4 series.

Regardless, Parry's spineflower (*Chorizanthe parryi* var. *parryi*) is appropriately included in Table 4-4b, as having a moderate or high potential to occur in the Davis Unit, and in Table 4-5a, as observed in the Potrero Unit. The LMP is consistent with the analysis provided in Draft PEIR Section 5.3.2.4.2.

The commenter requests that the Final PEIR explain how proposed recreational uses will be actively managed throughout an entire year in order to not impact threatened or endangered plants and the actions that will be taken to prevent impacts to them in the future, if these species are impacted.

The potential impacts to sensitive special-status species that could result from the LMP, including impacts from recreational activities such as hunting, were discussed in Draft PEIR Section 5.3.6.2. Potential impacts to sensitive vegetation communities from hunting in the Potrero Unit are discussed in Draft PEIR Sections,.1 and 5.3.6.2.2, while potential impacts to sensitive vegetation from in the Potrero Unit are discussed in Section 5.3.6.2.4.3. Furthermore, as discussed in Section 5.8.6, management activities proposed in the LMP, including the construction of new or expanded recreational facilities, new hunting areas, and ongoing maintenance of improved or expanded recreational facilities and amenities, could result in adverse physical effects on the environment including effects to surface biological resources. To minimize potential impacts to special-status plants, and habitat for plants, relative to new activities and/or existing activities proposed in areas previously undisturbed by these activities, the mitigation measures identified in Section 5.3.6.8 of the Draft PEIR will be implemented. With implementation of MM-BIO-1a (general construction-related avoidance and minimization measures), MM-BIO-1b (restoration of temporary impacts), MM-BIO-1c (environmental awareness training), MM-BIO-1d (pre-construction surveys and avoidance and minimization measures),

MM-BIO-1e (siting and design criteria), MM-BIO-1f (restrictions on landscaping or restoration palettes and plants), MM-BIO-1g (restrictions on the use of motor vehicle and aircraft use), MM-BIO-1h (preparation and implementation of a grazing management plan (GMP)), MM-BIO-1i (practices for the control of invasive and non-native species), MM-BIO-1j (preparation and implementation of an alkali habitat management plan), MM-BIO-1k (management and monitoring of trail use), MM-BIO-1l (management and monitoring of hunting), MM-BIO-1m (minimize effect of repeated surveys), permanent and temporary impacts to special-status plants would be less than significant.

Draft PEIR Sections 5.3.6.2.6 (Impacts to Special-Status Plants) and 5.3.6.2.12 (Impacts to Special-Status Wildlife) describe all the potential impacts that could occur to special-status species from implementation of the LMP. Tables 5.3-20 (Summary of Potential Impacts to Special-Status Plants, MMs, and Significance) and 5.3-26 (Summary of Potential Impacts to Special-Status Wildlife, MMs, and Significance) describe the potential impacts, provide the mitigation measures that would reduce the impacts to less than significant, and describe why specific mitigation measures would reduce the impacts to less than significant. Therefore, the Draft PEIR does explain how proposed recreational uses will be addressed in order avoid, minimize, and mitigation impacts to species in the future implementation of the LMP. Further, CDFW will also continue to coordinate with the MSHCP Biological Monitoring Group regarding management of special status plants. Refer to Global Response 7 – Regional HCPs, and Response C6-13, above.

C6-23 *The comment recommends establishing hunting refuges for waterfowl within the wildlife area, claiming this is typical in most national wildlife refuges, and providing habitat for ducks and birds to rest from hunting, some to be located in habitat favoring some of the rarer species, such as wood ducks. The commenter is also asserts that such hunting refuges would be even more necessary if the number of waterfowl hunting days under the LMP is increased.*

CDFW appreciates these recommendations and notes that there are several areas and timeframes within the SJWA that are free from hunting. These restricted areas and/or timeframes include, but are not limited to, office ponds, spring/summer wetlands, non-shoot days, and a vision for new areas within the SJWA designated as “closed zones” with suitable habitat and forage for wintering birds. These restrictions currently occur on the Davis Unit and will be maintained as they are currently.

As discussed in Draft PEIR Section 2.2.3, waterfowl hunting currently occurs on Wednesdays and Saturdays only, with approximately 30 open days visited by a maximum of 6,000 hunters each year. Currently, no waterfowl hunting is permitted on

the remaining days, including Sundays. The number of actual hunters and/or hunting days may vary year to year due to participation, conditions, regulations etc. There is no current or proposed waterfowl hunting on Potrero, thus no response specific to Potrero is required. To clarify the number of days of waterfowl hunting and the number of waterfowl hunters per year, the Draft PEIR, Section 2.2.3.2.5, has been revised as follows:

> Waterfowl hunting occurs in open zones during the four-month hunting season that runs from October through January. Hunting currently occurs on Wednesdays and Saturdays only, with approximately 30 open days visited by a maximum of 6,000 hunters each year. Currently, no waterfowl hunting is permitted on the remaining days, including Sundays. ~~This~~ The number of actual hunters and/or hunting days may vary year to year due to participation, conditions, regulations etc.

Chapter 5, Section 5.3.2 Waterfowl Hunting was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

C6-24 *The commenter recommends that proposed agricultural lands be planted to help the survival of species which are in significant decline, or those already listed as sensitive, threatened, or endangered (including tricolored blackbirds, burrowing owl, and horned larks) and requests that those plantings remain until the species are able to take full advantage of the crop.*

CDFW acknowledges and appreciates this comment. As described in the LMP Section 5.1 and the PEIR Section 2.2.2, the LMP Public Use Element (PUE) 3 calls for maintaining and expanding agricultural leases and CDFW food plots to provide multiple benefits to multiple wildlife species while protecting other biological, cultural, and recreational resources. Lands set aside for agriculture are currently planted for the benefit of sensitive wildlife species, and this is already existing practice. Future crops will remain planted until the species, including tricolored blackbirds, burrowing owls, and horned larks, have been able to take full advantage of them.

The commenter also requests that the Final PEIR describe agricultural areas that have been planted in the past few years and areas proposed to be planted; list the crops planted and the species to be served by each crop; and list the species that may be helped by planting of a certain crop, but which isn't receiving that planting to enhance its habitat.

CDFW acknowledges and appreciates this recommendation and notes that this comment does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA or pertain to the adequacy of the PEIR. Refer to Global Response 2 - Baseline regarding past

activities on the SJWA. Draft PEIR Section 2.2.3.2.9 outlines wildlife food crops to be planted for various species. To provide additional details regarding the crops proposed, the first paragraph of Draft PEIR Section 2.2.3.2.9, Agriculture Areas, is revised as follows:

> Approximately 588 acres of land on Davis Subunits D4, D7, and D11 have been used by CDFW for agricultural purposes (i.e., food crops to support wildlife populations). An additional approximately 716 acres of lands, primarily on Davis Subunit D2 were previously leased for agricultural purposes (i.e., dry farmed food crops, typically wheat). Of these 1,304 acres of land, only 521 acres could be used for agriculture under the recommendations of the draft LMP. CDFW may use the 521 acres for wildlife food crops, such as wheat, millet, milo, alfalfa, triticale, safflower, sunflower, mix grain, and other various upland game and waterfowl forages, or CDFW may create another agricultural lease on this land. These crops benefit many species of waterfowl. The alfalfa and triticale crops are intended to attract tricolored blackbirds to nest. The alfalfa crops may also benefit burrowing owl. Large agricultural areas in Subunits D2 and D7, as well as a portion of agriculture in Subunit D4 are recommended to be discontinued (783 acres total) to allow for other management uses (e.g., SKR management in D2, development of waterfowl ponds in Subunits D4 and D7, and management of alkali resources in D7) (Figure 2-13).

Chapter 2, Section 2.3.3 Agricultural Areas was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

These changes to the PEIR do not raise important new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment. Such changes do not change the significance levels, and no further response or changes are required.

The commenter further questions whether Subunits D7, D11 and/or D13 will be used for crops benefitting tricolored blackbirds. The commenter expresses concern that the LMP uses the word "currently" when mentioning Subunits D7 and D13, which leads readers to believe they will be changed and that others will replace them. The commenter states that the Final PEIR and LMP need to show that Subunits 11 and/or other areas which could cause conflict with sensitive species will not be used for dog trainings or trials, as the commenter states this use would be incompatible.

As described in Section 2.2.3.2.9 of the Draft PEIR, Davis Subunits D4, D7, and D11 have been used by CDFW for agricultural purposes (i.e., food crops to support wildlife populations). Proposed agricultural areas are shown in Draft PEIR Figure 2-13, Agricultural Areas—Davis Unit. As described in the Draft PEIR, proposed and future

potential agricultural uses would occur within Subunits D7 and D11 while future potential agricultural uses could occur on Subunit D13. These units could include crops, such as alfalfa and triticale, benefitting tricolored blackbirds. In the vicinity of the Bridge Street Pond within Subunit D11, alfalfa and triticale crops are planted to attract tricolored blackbirds to nest. Also present at this location is a plot of wild rose and a plot of *Rumex*, also intended to attract tricolored blackbirds. In addition, the spring summer wetlands and an L-shaped pond in Subunit D13 have had water added for tricolored blackbird management.

Note that the word "currently" is used to refer to activities and/or areas already existing within these subunits. As discussed in Draft PEIR Section 2.2.3.2.9 and shown in Figure 2-13, approximately 588 acres of land on Davis Subunits D4, D7, and D11 have been used by CDFW for agricultural purposes (i.e., food crops to support wildlife populations). An additional approximately 716 acres of lands, primarily on Davis Subunit D2 were previously leased for agricultural purposes (i.e., dry farmed food crops, typically wheat). Of these 1,304 acres of land, only 521 acres could be used for agriculture under the recommendations of the LMP. More specifically, a portion Subunit D7 that has previously been used for agricultural resources will be discontinued, while portions of Subunits D11 and D13 are recommended as areas for future agricultural production. The intent of the LMP is to provide a broad array of management options for new and expanded activities reviewed prior to any future project-level implementation. This review and evaluation will be based on a variety of factors, including benefits to species and habitats, priorities, funding, timelines, balancing the compatibility of existing and future adjacent activities, and consistency with the MSHCP and SKR HCP,

Impacts to special-status plant and wildlife species from dog training and field trials are discussed in Draft PEIR Section 5.3.6.2. The primary activities associated with Public Use Element 5: Hunting Dog Training and Field Trials that could affect sensitive biological resources, in the absence of appropriate avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures, include improvement and expansion of existing and new dog training facilities and conversion of existing vegetation to create green feed fields and ponds with points, dikes, and islands for dog water exit and re-entry. Grading absent appropriate measures, could also result in various temporary indirect impacts, including: (1) unintentional grading outside the construction area; (2) construction-related noise and vibration; (2) an increase in urban species (e.g., crows and ravens (*Corvus* spp.), coyotes (*Canis latrans*) raccoons (*Procyon lotor*) that may be attracted to trash and garbage, if left at a restoration site; (3) increased human activity and potential harassment of wildlife by construction workers; (4) increased wildlife/vehicle or fence collisions; (5) release of chemical pollutants such as fuels, oils and grease from vehicles and pesticides, including herbicides, that can harm individuals or reduce their

prey; (6) degradation of water quality; (7) introduction of invasive plant species that may alter the composition of the community; and (8) generation of fugitive dust.

The primary activities associated with managing hunting dog training programs that could affect sensitive biological resources, in the absence of appropriate avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures, include dog training activities in Subunit D13 that contain alkali resources and training activities that generally can disrupt breeding bird activities. Draft PEIR Sections 5.3.6.2.6 (Impacts to Special-Status Plants) and 5.3.6.2.12 (Impacts to Special-Status Wildlife) describe all the potential impacts that could occur to special-status species by implementing the LMP, including Public Use Element 5: Hunting Dog Training and Field Trials. Tables 5.3-20 (Summary of Potential Impacts to Special-Status Plants, MMs, and Significance) and 5.3-26 (Summary of Potential Impacts to Special-Status Wildlife, MMs, and Significance) describe the potential impacts, provide the mitigation measures that would reduce the impacts to less than significant, and describe why specific mitigation measures would reduce the impacts to less than significant. The Draft PEIR adequately explains how impacts to species and their habitat from dog training and trails will be avoided, minimized, and mitigated.

Also refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR. Subsequent project-level activities, such as dog training and trails, will be evaluated to determine whether the project site or project has particular features that were not adequately addressed at the program level. As mentioned above, all activities will be reviewed for compatibility with site-specific and adjacent sensitive resources.

C6-25 *The commenter states that the LMP does not clearly specify where habitat enhancement for the tricolored blackbird will occur, and adds that directed management to enhance habitat or this species should continue in these Subunits.*

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Nonetheless, for informational purposes, a response is provided in Response C6-24, above. Chicken scratch has also been put out to attract tricolored blackbird. The funding for this work has been absorbed into the Pittman Robertson funding.

C6-26 *The commenter is concerned that the LMP fails to explicitly designate Subunits D11 and D13 as habitat enhancement areas for the tricolored blackbirds.*

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Nonetheless, please refer to Responses C6-24 and -25 above.

The commenter is concerned that, because the Draft PEIR defined objectives as potential future waterfowl ponds and fields, and that in Subunits D4 and D7, CDFW will favor management for waterfowl habitat and hunting opportunities over the conservation of sensitive species, including the tricolored blackbird. The commenter is concerned that future development of Subunits D11 and D13 is described as merely "potential."

CDFW acknowledges this comment and notes that it is the opinion of the commenter, and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Furthermore, refer to Global Responses 1 – Program EIR,7 – Regional HCPs, and Response C6-13, above. With approval of the program-level LMP, CDFW, in coordination with stakeholders, will be focused on determining priorities, reviewing existing funding sources and seeking additional funding, development of timelines for needed activities, assessing and balancing the compatibility of existing and future adjacent activities, reviewing activities for consistency with the MSHCP and SKR HCP, and fulfilling next steps to support project-specific activities, including but not limited to, habitat assessments, focused biological surveys, and project-level plan preparation and implementation.

Regarding use of the word "potential," again refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR. All of the LMP management activities have been evaluated at the program-level and until they are considered, reviewed and implemented consistent with the LMP and PEIR, they would be considered "potential."

C6-27 *The commenter is concerned about the proposed expansion of riparian resources in Subunit D11, because this location is an important nesting site for tricolored blackbird colonies and because this could encourage the establishment of tricolored blackbird predators in this area, leading to significant loss or reproductive output for the birds. The commenter adds that enhancement of riparian resources in Subunits D10 and D13, as outlined in the LMP, could be detrimental as well.*

CDFW will take into consideration the presence of avian predators and the compatibility of adjacent uses as part of their review. Refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR. Subsequent, project-level activities, such as riparian and wetland expansion, will be evaluated by the CDFW Regional Habitat Conservation Program to determine additional requirements, including site-specific surveys, compatibility with adjacent uses, and whether the project site or project has particular features that were not adequately addressed at the program level.

The commenter is concerned that the reduction of lands in use for dairy production and predation could contribute to a cumulative loss of habitat for tricolored blackbirds.

Cumulative impacts to habitat for special-status species were analyzed in PEIR Section 5.3.7. As discussed in this section, in conjunction with the LMP, all of the projects in the cumulative scenario could contribute to the cumulative loss of special-status species, habitat and vegetation communities. Similar to the LMP, the development of those projects considered in the cumulative scenario would be required to implement mitigation measures to reduce potentially adverse effects to the environment resulting from construction and operation. The contribution of the LMP to the cumulative impact on biological resources is considered potentially significant. Implementation of MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1m would reduce the LMP's contribution, in conjunction with the overall benefits of implementing the LMP, and in conjunction with other projects considered in the cumulative scenario, to a less-than-significant cumulative contribution.

CDFW understands that dairy production is and will continue to be reduced around the SJWA and will also have to consider those factors in their future project-level activity implementation. MM-BIO-1d requires the preparation of a tricolored blackbird management plan that will detail the avoidance, foraging and nesting habitat management, monitoring, and reporting measures that will avoid loss of tricolored blackbirds and increase tricolored blackbird populations within the Davis and Potrero Units. While other projects in the region may have a cumulative impact to tricolored blackbird, implementation of the LMP does not contribute to the cumulative loss of this species habitat in the region in part because there are mitigation measures in place to avoid loss of the species and increase its populations. MM-BIO-1d includes more detail regarding the requirements of the tricolored blackbird management plan.

C6-28 *The commenter is concerned that the descriptions of the subunits provided in the Draft PEIR are incomplete with respect to the tricolored blackbird and the burrowing owl. The commenter is concerned that the importance of Subunits D11 and D13 to nesting colonies are not mentioned, and that the burrowing owl is only described as a species recorded in Subunit D13.*

It is assumed that the commenter is referring to the existing biological resources discussion, presented in Draft PEIR Section 5.3.2.5.2. As discussed in this section, 6 individual burrowing owls were observed in the Davis Unit in 1982 in Subunits D7, D8, D13; 13 observed in 2005 in D10 and D13; 24 observed in 2006 in D1, D4, D7, D13, and D15; 41 observed in 2007 in D1, D4, D6, D7, D9, and D13; 12 observed in 2009 in D4, D13, and D15; 12 observed in 2011 in D4 and D13; 16 observed in 2012 in D11 and D13; 2 observed in 2014 in D10 and D13; and 8 observed in 2015 in D10 and D13.

The importance of the Subunits D11 and D13 to nesting colonies of tricolored blackbirds are noted in the Draft PEIR. As discussed in Section 5.3.2.5.2, according to the

Tricolored Blackbird Survey Report (MSHCP Biological Monitoring Program; BMP 2006c), tricolored blackbirds have historically occurred within the Davis Unit. Historical data shows populations in the SJWA ponds in the Davis Unit. The tricolored blackbird occurrence data from 2006–2015 is summarized as follows and has been modified to describe the 2015 nesting colony on Mystic Lake (D3) dry lakebed:

> Tricolored blackbirds were observed in the Davis Unit in 2006 in Subunits D4; in 2008 in D2, D4, D7, D8, and D12; and in 2010 in D11 according to GIS data from RCA (RCA 2016). No nesting colonies were observed in the Davis Unit during the 2009 or 2010 surveys (MSHCP BMP 2011d). In June 2011, a colony of approximately 450 birds were observed at the Bridge Street Pond (D11) in the provisional stage of nesting, and foraging in the grassland around Mystic Lake and to a lesser extent from the agricultural fields surrounding Bridge Street (MSHCP BMP 2012b). Nest building was observed in D4 in 2012 (RCA 2016), but no nesting colonies were described in the monitoring report (MSHCP BMP 2013d), and therefore it is assumed there was no successful nesting in 2012. No nesting colonies were observed in the Davis Unit in 2013 (MSHCP BMP 2014a), but individuals were documented in Subunits D4, D10, D11, and D13 in 2013, including at the Spring-Summers Wetland and Bridge Street Pond (RCA 2016) (Figure 5.3-5G.1). Two nesting colonies were observed in the Davis Unit in 2014: one colony of approximately 150 individuals in the San Jacinto River and another with approximately 250 individuals at the Spring-Summer Wetlands; neither location had previously recorded nesting colonies (MSHCP BMP 2015). These nesting colonies were the first in the Davis Unit since 2011 (MSHCP BMP 2015a). ~~Three~~ Four successful nesting colonies were confirmed in 2015 within the Davis Unit at the Spring-Summer Wetlands (D13), Bridge Street Pond (D11), Mystic Lake (D3) dry lakebed, and Ramona Hunt Club (D10) (MSHCP BMP 2016a). Tricolored blackbirds were also observed flying or foraging at Subunits D3, D4, D5, and D7 in 2015 (RCA 2016 and CNDDB data).

Chapter 4 , Section 4.3.2 Special-Status Wildlife was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

Also refer to Global Response 5 – Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation. Subsequent analysis would include site-specific surveys for burrowing owl or tricolored blackbird in the area of potential disturbance.

Known burrowing owl nesting sites are monitored by MSHCP biologists. Dirt mounds with boulders were placed along Davis Road to attract ground squirrels and more may be placed on the west side of Davis Road. The mowing of 1,200 acres of SKR habitat may also benefit burrowing owl, as they prefer shorter vegetation. In addition, a project

adjacent to the SJWA, which proposes the relocation of burrowing owl, is currently underway.

C6-29 *The commenter requests that Section 2.3.1 of the LMP be revised to indicate that at Subunit D3, Mystic Lake had a nesting colony of tricolored blackbirds in 2015 and was used as a foraging site for birds nesting in the adjacent Subunit D11 in 2011.*

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The proposed LMP was initially prepared before 2011 and relies on occurrence data from previous years as it was the best available science at the time it was prepared. However, the LMP has been revised to reflect that Mystic Lake had a nesting colony of tricolored blackbirds in 2015 and was used as a foraging site for birds nesting in the adjacent Subunit D11 in 2011. The Draft PEIR included additional occurrence data to fully analyze impacts to special-status wildlife, including tricolored blackbird.

Figure 5.3-5G.1 of the Draft PEIR shows the location of tricolored blackbirds on the Davis Unit, including D3. Draft PEIR Section 5.3.2.5.2 does include information pertaining to the 2011 nesting occurrence in D11 and that D3 was used for foraging. Specifically the following text is provided in this section of the Draft PEIR:

> In June 2011, a colony of approximately 450 birds were observed at the Bridge Street Pond (D11) in the provisional stage of nesting, and foraging in the grassland around Mystic Lake and to a lesser extent from the agricultural fields surrounding Bridge Street (MSHCP BMP 2012g).

Chapter 4 , Section 4.3.2 Special-Status Wildlife was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

Section 5.3.2.5.2 of the Draft PEIR has been revised to describe the nesting colony of tricolored blackbird at Subunit D3 as follows:

> ~~Three~~ Four successful nesting colonies were confirmed in 2015 within the Davis Unit at the Spring-Summer Wetlands (D13), Bridge Street Pond (D11), Mystic Lake (D3) dry lakebed, and Ramona Hunt Club (D10) (MSHCP BMP 2016a).

Chapter 4 , Section 4.3.2 Special-Status Wildlife was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

Regardless, the Draft PEIR states that there is suitable nesting and foraging habitat for tricolored blackbird in the Davis Unit, including Subunit D3 (CDFW 2016). Potential impacts to tricolored blackbird on the Davis Unit from implementation of the LMP was analyzed assuming they could nest in any suitable nesting habitat in the unit. The

changes made to the PEIR do not raise important new issues regarding baseline or significant effects on the environment. Such changes do not change the significance levels, and no further response or changes are required.

For all comments that relate to species occurrence data, CDFW recommends that the data be officially provided to the CNDDB. The CNDDB accepts data from conservation organizations and, once submitted, reviews each occurrence before adding to the CNDDB. The commenter may also consider contacting the MSHCP Biological Monitoring Group to inquire whether or not they would find additional occurrence data useful for their surveying and monitoring efforts.

C6-30 *The commenter requests that Section 2.3.1 of the LMP be revised to indicate that Management Subunit D10 supports at least two sensitive species. Tricolored blackbirds nested in 2015, burrowing owls in 2011.*

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. The LMP was prepared before 2011 and relies on occurrence data from previous years, as it was the best available science at the time it was prepared. Draft PEIR Section 5.3.2.5.2 does state that tricolored blackbird nested in 2015 in Subunit D10. As stated in the Draft PEIR and based on the MSHCP BMP data (2016a), a successful nesting colony was confirmed in 2015 within the Davis Unit at the Ramona Hunt Club (D10).

No breeding pairs of burrowing owls were observed in the Lake Perris/SJWA during the 2011 surveys according to the MSHCP BMP (2012b). Additionally, there are no CNDDB occurrences in Subunit D10 (CDFW 2018). Regardless, the Draft PEIR states that there is suitable habitat (nesting and foraging) for burrowing owl in the Davis Unit, including Subunit D10. Potential impacts to burrowing owl on the Davis Unit from implementation of the LMP were analyzed assuming they could nest in any suitable nesting habitat in the unit.

Because the comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis contained in the Draft PEIR, no further response is required.

C6-31 *The commenter requests that Section 2.3.1 of the LMP be revised to indicate that tricolored blackbirds nested at Management Subunit D11 in 2015, 2011, 1997, 1996, 1995, and 1994.*

Although this comment is focused on the LMP, and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA, the following general response is offered relative to tricolored blackbird. The LMP states that there is suitable nesting and foraging habitat for tricolored blackbird in the Davis Unit. Draft PEIR Section 5.3.2.5.2 provides detailed

information regarding tricolored blackbird occurrences in the Davis Unit starting in 1989 through 2015. According to the MSHCP BMP, CNDDB, RCA, and USFWS, tricolored blackbirds were observed in the Davis Unit in 2010 in D11 according to GIS data from RCA (RCA 2016). No nesting colonies were observed in the Davis Unit during the 2009 or 2010 surveys (MSHCP BMP 2011).. In June 2011, a colony of approximately 450 birds were observed at the Bridge Street Pond (D11) in the provisional stage of nesting, and foraging in the grassland around Mystic Lake and to a lesser extent from the agricultural fields surrounding Bridge Street (MSHCP BMP 2012b).. It is assumed there was no successful nesting in 2012. A successful nesting colony was confirmed in 2015 within the Davis Unit at the Bridge Street Pond (D11). Therefore the Draft PEIR describes that tricolored blackbird is known to nest in Subunit D11.

Regardless, potential impacts to tricolored blackbird on the Davis Unit from implementation of the LMP were analyzed assuming they could nest in any suitable nesting habitat in the unit. Because the comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis contained in the Draft PEIR, no further response is required.

C6-32 *The commenter requests that Section 2.3.1 of the LMP be revised to indicate that Tricolored blackbird is listed on the list of bird species in the Management Subunit 15 area, as they have nested there in 2014.*

As stated in Section 5.3.2.5.2, according to the MSHCP BMP, CNDDB, RCA, and USFWS, in 2014 a colony of approximately 150 tricolored blackbird individuals were observed in the San Jacinto River (D7) (MSHCP BMP 2015). Subunit D7 is directly adjacent to Subunit D15. No nesting colonies were observed in 2014 in Subunit 15 according to the referenced sources. Regardless, potential impacts to tricolored blackbird on the Davis Unit from implementation of the LMP were analyzed assuming they could nest in any suitable nesting habitat in the unit. Because the comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis contained in the Draft PEIR, no further response is required. Additionally, the comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Refer to Response C6-31.

C6-33 *The commenter states that CDFW needs to have money to be able to use for paying farmers to leave their crops in place until special species like the tricolored blackbirds have completed their use of them. The commenter adds that this must be part of the LMP.*

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Nonetheless, a brief response is provided. CDFW has no immediate plans to purchase crops. However, the local Resource Conservation District has a program to purchase crops to prevent harvest

prior to tricolored blackbirds fledging. Specific management methods will be evaluated to the benefit of species as site-specific activities are considered and implemented. The comment does not address the adequacy of the PEIR and no further response is required.

C6-34 *The commenter references the Audubon Society booklet on the Birds of the San Jacinto Valley and states that maintaining and managing shorebird habitat needs to be a higher priority at the SJWA*

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. As stated in Draft PEIR Section 2.2.2, Table 2-1, Draft LMP Management Goals and Tasks, Task 4.4 involves maintaining and installing guzzlers to provide a water source for birds, small game and in some instances for big game, particularly during the summer months at locations throughout the SJWA. No further response is required because the comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis contained in the Draft PEIR.

The commenter states that it takes years for invertebrate populations to build up because SJWA maintains some areas for a period of time and then shuts the water off.

CDFW acknowledges this comment and notes that it does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Therefore, no further response is required because the comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis contained in the Draft PEIR.

The comment states that the breeding range of purple martin and Lewis's woodpecker do not include Riverside County, and Riverside County is unlikely to be used by purple martin for migration.

According to the RCA (2016), purple martin was observed in D3 in 2006, in D4 in 2012, and in D9 in 2015. As stated in Draft PEIR Table 5.3-7, "It [purple martin] is not expected to nest on site because the known nesting range in southern California is limited to higher elevations of the Transverse, Peninsular, and Santa Ana Mountain Ranges." Lewis's woodpecker is not discussed as occurring or having potential to occur in the Draft PEIR.

The commenter requests that a biological assessment of potential threat to native songbirds using the Wildlife Area be conducted before investing in control of starlings, as stated on page 5-48 of the LMP.

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. However, for informational

purposes, a response was provided. It was assumed that the commenter is referencing text on page 5-46, in LMP Section 5.3 regarding European starlings. As discussed here, winter surveys by CDFW managers should be conducted in and around riparian management areas to determine the presence and extent of the European starling population on site (Refer to Section 5.5, BME 4). As such, the comment restates information contained in the LMP and does not raise CEQA issue. No further response is required.

C6-35 *The commenter requests that information on breeding pairs of burrowing owls over last few years be updated. The commenter alleges that in 2017 a single breeding pair nested in the northern part of Subunit D10 (discussed on page 5-54 of the LMP).*

CDFW confirms that pair of BUOW in Subunit D10 in 2017 that successfully produced 5 offspring that later fledged. The pair was recently seen in the same location in Subunit D10. However, as discussed in Global Response 2 – Baseline, an occurrence in 2017, after the NOP was released, would not have been part of the PEIR analysis. Nonetheless, also refer to Global Response 5 – Data Sources Referenced and Surveys for the Biological Resources Evaluation regarding sources used for the biological resources evaluation. CDFW will perform surveys and further analysis as project-level activities are proposed to ensure avoidance and/or mitigation for sensitive species, including burrowing owl.

The commenter requests that the LMP and Final PEIR address how CDFW can actively manage its resources in the short and long term to allow future generations to enjoy those species listed within it.

Although this comment is focused on the LMP, the following general response is offered. The comment discusses management of resources, which is extensively discussed in the LMP. For example, management of resources were described in LMP Section 5.0, Management Descriptions as well as in Draft PEIR Chapter 2, Project Description. These include, but are not limited to, LMP Task Biological Element (BE) 1 calling for conservation of SKR and mitigation requirements to ensure protection during development; Task BE 2 involving monitoring and conservation of alkali communities; Task BE 3, which involves enhancement and development of wetland and riparian resources; Task BE 5 for management of wetland communities; and Task BE 5.7, for implementing avoidance, minimization, and, if necessary, mitigation, to offset potential future impacts to upland habitats supporting special-status species within the SJWA LMP; and Task BE 3.8, which involves identifying properties for acquisition that promote conservation of wetlands resources in terms of special-status species locations and hydrologic resources. The comment does not raise any specific

issue regarding the analysis and, therefore, no more specific response is provided or required.

C6-36 *The comment expresses concern regarding the impact of proposed and approved land development projects adjacent to the Wildlife Area, such as SP342 and SP 366, on the SJWA, and about how the project will interface with approved projects on the northern and southern borders.*

Refer to Global Response 3 – Evaluation of Impacts from Adjacent Land Uses. Existing development on adjacent lands is part of the baseline condition, as described under Global Response 2 and potential future development on adjacent lands is not a reasonably foreseeable consequence of future implementation of the LMP. The methodology to evaluate cumulative impacts is discussed in Global Response 4, which shows that the PEIR *does* consider adjacent land use plans and projects in analyzing the LMP's cumulative impacts.

The PEIR evaluates potential future management of species and habitats, and recreation and hunting activities, at the SJWA and how these activities may affect adjacent land uses. Development projects surrounding the SJWA are subject to their own CEQA and permitting processes. However, CDFW understands surrounding development would likely have effects on the SJWA and that these factors would have to considered in LMP future project-level activity implementation, including adjacent compatibility issues.

Also refer to Global Response 4 – Evaluation of Cumulative Impacts. The project's cumulative impacts to biological resources were analyzed in Draft PEIR Section 5.3.7, Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation. While other projects in the region may have a cumulative impact to species and habitats, implementation of the proposed LMP does not contribute to the cumulative loss of species and habitat in the region, in part because there are mitigation measures in place to avoid loss of the species and increase populations. Surrounding projects are also reviewed by the CDFW Regional Habitat Conservation Program during their MSHCP consistency review as well as their CEQA and regulated waters processes.

The commenter states that the LMP's Moreno Valley Land Use Map shown on Figure 2-9 is not accurate and must be updated.

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. This map was not available at the time the LMP was prepared nor was it available when the NOP was released for review. However, LMP Figure 2-9 has since been revised to reflect the most up-to-date General Plan Land Use Map available for the City of Moreno Valley. It is important to also note

that the SJWA is not subject to local land-use and zoning designations, municipal codes, or general plan policies so this information is provided for informational purposes only. No further response is required.

The commenter is concerned that the approved 40,600,000 sq ft World Logistic Center (WLC) warehouse project on the SJWA's northern border will generate water, noise, light, and air pollution that will impact many resources of the SJWA as well as the hunting community. The commenter requests that the LMP and Final PEIR discussed how the SJWA will interface with the WLC project, including how this project will impact hunting and recreational uses.

Refer to text above within this same Response C6-36, and Global Response 3 – Evaluation of Impacts from Adjacent Land Uses. No further response is required.

C6-37 *The commenter requests that a description of the approved Villages of Lakeview (VOL) project, the Mott housing project, and other projects located on the southern border of the SJWA, as well as impacts caused to the SJWA by these developments, be added to the LMP and Final PEIR.*

Refer to Global Response 3 – Evaluation of Impacts from Adjacent Land Uses. No further response is required.

C6-38 *The commenter is concerned that the Draft PEIR does not evaluate the impact of increased hunting on waterfowl populations either in the local or regional context of the Pacific Flyway.*

The waterfowl hunting season starts the third Saturday in October ending the last weekend in January. Thus, there is overlap of the hunting season with the fall migration of waterfowl. When waterfowl return to SJWA to head north, the arrival is outside of the hunting season for waterfowl. Waterfowl mortality could potentially increase if hunting pressure is increased.

No existing waterfowl hunting occurs on the Potrero Unit, and no waterfowl hunting is proposed on the Potrero Unit. Approximately 1,130 acres of existing waterfowl open zones (ponds) are primarily located within the Davis Subunits D4, D9, D10, and D13. These areas will continue to be managed as open zone ponds, supporting wetlands/waterfowl habitat. CDFW currently proposes construction of one 71-acre open zone (pond) in D7 and 33 acres of open zone (fields) in D4 (104 acres total). Waterfowl habitats are areas that are suitable for waterfowl species, such as ducks, geese and other large aquatic birds, and those not open to hunting are referred to as "closed zones." Approximately 9 acres of an existing waterfowl closed zone (ponds) are located within Davis Subunit D7. Up to 47 acres of a new waterfowl closed zone

(ponds) are proposed within Davis Subunit D4. Additionally, CDFW proposes to implement wetlands management on an additional 882 acres of the Davis Unit and approximately 737 acres of these 882 acres would be areas where wetlands resources may occur. At the time CDFW moves forward with implementation, the wetland resources would be specifically evaluated.

Because the schedule for implementing additional proposed open zones and closed zones is not known at this time, the PEIR does not include an analysis of potential impacts relative to migrating waterfowl (see Global Response 1 – Program EIR). However, once the LMP has been approved and the PEIR has been certified, subsequent activities within the program must be evaluated to determine whether additional CEQA analysis and documentation will be required. At the project-level when construction of open zone ponds is considered, the change, if any, in hunting pressure would have to be evaluated in the context of migrating waterfowl. If an equivalent or greater acreage of waterfowl closed zones is constructed for refuge in combination with the acreage of waterfowl open zones, mortality due to hunting pressure would not increase above existing conditions relative to existing mortality.

Refer to applicable revisions in PEIR Section 5.3.6.5, relative to the Pacific Flyway.

The commenter asks whether the SJWA will be closed to all birders and horse riders if Subunit D7 becomes an area for waterfowl hunting. The commenter adds that currently, the areas west of Davis Road are still open to them, even during most of the waterfowl season.

As discussed in PEIR Section 5.8.2, all internal roadways and unimproved trails on the Davis Unit can be used for recreation, unless otherwise posted for non-use for hiking, horseback riding, and non-motorized bicycling, and other recreational pursuits including photography, birding and wildlife viewing; however, there are seasonal use restrictions. As shown in Figure 2-9, Waterfowl Habitat/Hunting Areas – Davis Unit, the proposed waterfowl pond within Subunit D7 will be an area open for hunting during the four-month hunting season that runs from October through January. As discussed in Section 2.2.3.2.5, Waterfowl Hunting Areas, hunting currently occurs on Wednesdays and Saturdays only, with approximately 30 open days. The Draft PEIR, Section 2.2.3.2.5, has been revised clarify the number of waterfowl hunting days and hunters:

> Waterfowl hunting occurs in open zones during the four-month hunting season that runs from October through January. Hunting currently occurs on Wednesdays and Saturdays only, with approximately 30 open days visited by a maximum of 6,000 hunters each year. Currently, no waterfowl hunting is permitted on the remaining days, including Sundays.

~~This~~ The number of actual hunters and/or hunting days may vary year to year due to participation, conditions, regulations etc.

Chapter 5, Section 5.3.2 Waterfowl Hunting was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

The proposed waterfowl area within Subunit D7 will limit passive recreation within these days during the hunting season. Further, refer to Global Response 1 – Program EIR. Subsequent project-level activities, such as construction of potential ponds in the area west of Davis Road, will be evaluated for any issues relative to potential incompatibility.

C6-39 *The commenter is concerned that no educational component was added to the project and recommends that the LMP shows how the project will educate people about the uses and benefits of the SJWA through bird list and pictures, signs about raptors, information about hunting and why it is allowed, and a map to all the roads that are open to the public.*

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Nonetheless, a response was provided. CDFW appreciates this recommendation and will incorporate kiosks and literature, tour road map and info, volunteer docent-led programs, and interpreters at the SJWA. As mentioned throughout the PEIR and this Responses to Comments document, CDFW will implement their internal process as well as coordinate with stakeholders to determine priorities at the SJWA. Refer to Response C6-13, above. No further response is required because the comment does not address the adequacy of the environmental analysis contained in the Draft PEIR.

C6-40 *The commenter questions the compatibility of "unlimited" ground squirrel hunting in regions of the wildlife area that constitute current and future potential habitat for burrowing owls, because burrowing owls often use the burrows created by the species subject to hunting. The commenter also questions the compatibility of the black-tailed jackrabbit hunting, since this is a species covered by the MSHCP and has limited distribution in the Davis Unit, as shown in Draft PEIR Figure 5.3-5A.1.*

Hunting is allowed and will continue to be allowed at the SJWA, a Type A wildlife area. CDFW acquired the SJWA as mitigation to offset not only species/habitats, but also to offset loss of outdoor activities, including hunting, as a result of the State Water Project. It is the intent of CDFW to balance the needs of species/habitats and recreational use, including hunting. The allowed hunting activities within the SJWA will be limited to activities described within the Draft PEIR and LMP. Hunting is allowed for certain species subject to seasonal timing restrictions (has never been "unlimited"), and adjacent compatibility with other LMP activities, and will continue

to be allowed at the SJWA. However, shortly after the Draft PEIR was released for public review, CDFW decided not to allow hunting of jackrabbits or squirrels.

Due to CDFW's decision to not hunt for black-tailed jackrabbits or squirrels Sections 2.2.3.2.8, Upland Small Game Hunting Areas, 4.1.2.3, Public Recreation, 5.3.6.2.10.1, 5.3.6.2.10.2, 5.3.6.2.10.3, and Section 5.8.2 have been revised to remove references to the hunting of squirrels and the black-tailed jackrabbit.

C6-41 *The commenter states that if CDFW has no money to open the Potrero unit with the proposed infrastructure and required management, CDFW also has no money to maintain the current contract with EMWD for the next 20 years for water that will be needed in the future. The commenter requests that the Final PEIR and LMP show how the Davis Unit could be better managed if the sources that appear to be directed at the Potrero unit were instead spent at the Davis unit. The commenter requests that the PEIR explains a situation on which CDFW spreads the current Davis Unit staffing even further by requiring them to also manage the Potrero Unit.*

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Nonetheless, for informational purposes, the following response is offered. The activities proposed in the LMP, including additional staffing needed at Potrero Unit cannot be implemented until additional funding is available and acquired. Funding acquired through grants must be used on activities specified in the grant. For example, Pittman-Robertson grant funds can only be used for mammals and birds.

In 2013, CDFW received 1.5 million dollars and placed an endowment with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in order to achieve an acceptable rate of return. However, since the establishment of this endowment, the usable earnings have been too low for responsible withdrawal of any funds. It is anticipated that funds will begin to be available and start being accessed in 2019.

Given the above information, but specific to water supply, CDFW has funding for recycled water from EMWD. Funding sources for SJWA water supply come from Pitman-Robertson Act funding and some from Proposition 99 (cigarette tax). The Pitman-Robertson Act funding cannot be increased without a 25% state match. Once the LMP is implemented, CDFW will work with EMWD to establish a long-term contract to maintain the 4,500 acre-feet allotment as well as negotiate annual and/or fixed rates per acre feet.

Also refer to Global Responses 1 and 7 regarding further review at the project-level as future activities are considered for implementation. Note that many of the activities on Potrero, such as SKR management, are not water-intensive uses. Nonetheless, each

activity will be evaluated to address many factors, including sufficient water supply for water-dependent activities. CDFW will also coordinate with the MSHCP Biological Monitoring Group and other stakeholders to address priorities relative to water supply. Refer to Response C6-13, above.

Regarding staffing, the potential to provide additional staff at the Potrero Unit would require additional funds from the state or from grants as well as new personnel yearly positions (unless the work can be done by seasonal staff). There may be potential to partially fund staff with the SKR endowment, once there are sufficient earnings. However, these funds will have to be spent on SKR management only.

The commenter asks how much it will cost to open a road off of Gilman Springs Road and who will monitor that entrance. The commenter states that the LMP needs to more fully consider the impacts of more people to the area as a result of such an entrance and passive recreational uses.

The comment is referencing information contained in the LMP and does not raise a specific environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Nonetheless, a response was provided for informational purposes. CDFW does not have plans for an entrance off Gilman Springs Road at this time. However, CDFW hopes to implement an entrance point in the future, provided personnel and funding are available. Since this is only a concept at this time, the cost has not been determined. CDFW understands there are trespass issues from this area that they are currently trying to manage. An entrance in the future would require funding and coordination with Riverside County Transportation Department, and is not being considered as part of the LMP at this time.

C6-42 *The commenter is asking "where is the plan that includes the abandoned dairy along Gilman Springs Road and within the SJWA?"*

CDFW is unclear what plan the commenter is referring to, but assumes this comment is in reference of the Van Ryan abandoned dairy, located off of Gilman Springs Road. CDFW does not have plans for the abandoned dairy and there is no abandoned dairy within the SJWA. Without additional information, a response cannot be provided.

The commenter requests that the impacts of the horse ranch purchased by World Logistics Center on the SJWA is included in the LMP, as well as mitigation measures that reduce impacts on hunting and birding.

CDFW is unaware of the horse ranch being purchased by World Logistics Center, and therefore this was not be included in the PEIR analysis. Without additional information, a response cannot be provided.

C6-43 *The commenter requests that power poles be outfitted to prevent mortality of large birds, especially raptors. The commenter also requests that the LMP show the location of each power pole and a timeline to implement the requested retrofitting to prevent bird deaths, rather than placing the responsibility on Edison or any other entity.*

Refer to Global Response 1 - Program EIR, which discusses the level of specificity required for a program-level EIR. The intent of the Draft PEIR is to address new activities and existing activities expanded into previously undisturbed areas. The power line and power poles the commenter is referring to are existing Southern California Edison (SCE) facilities, and not subject to CDFW's authority relative the SJWA. However, if a new line is installed, by a company such as SCE, CDFW in its regulatory role would request electrocution prevention devices as appropriate. Per Draft PEIR MM BIO-1o Reduce Raptor Electrocutions, CDFW will work with utility companies to configure or modify power lines to eliminate raptor electrocutions to the greatest extent practicable. This requirement is also included as LMP Section 5.3.8 PUE 8.6. It would be the responsibility of SCE and other utilities to comply with all applicable rules and regulations. Based on information from another Reserve, SCE no longer uses the triangle raptor exclusions on their lines, but continues to research mechanisms to prevent raptor mortality. Also note that when SCE proposes new electrical facilities, their projects are subject to CEQA and often apply to the MSHCP to obtain "take authorization." Therefore, SCE's proposed activities are reviewed for issues like electrocution as well as the potential for the new lines/poles to become perching sites for raptors that would then potentially cause an increase in predation on burrowing owl and other species. During the review of future LMP project-level activities, they will be evaluated for compatibility with existing and any future proposed utilities known at that time.

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Letter C7

CALIFORNIA WATERFOWL

February 12, 2018

Eddy Konno
California Department of Fish and Wildlife
Bermuda Dunes Office
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

Re: Comments on San Jacinto WA draft Land Management Plan and draft EIR

Dear Mr. Konno:

The California Waterfowl Association appreciates the opportunity to comment on the draft Land Management Plan and the draft Environmental Impact Report for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area. The California Waterfowl Association is a statewide nonprofit organization whose principal objective is the conservation of the state's waterfowl, wetlands, and hunting heritage. California Waterfowl believes hunters have been the most important force in conserving waterfowl and wetlands. C7-1

California Waterfowl has recently testified on the effects of the Villages of Lakeview subdivision on the San Jacinto Wildlife Area. The association is very concerned that one of the very few remaining public waterfowl hunting areas in Southern California may soon be forced to curtail waterfowl hunting by the development of surrounding lands. Placement of housing within the proximity of the wildlife area will eventually lead to the consideration of hunting as a nuisance, as well as spoiling the experience of hunting with light and noise pollution. The development of warehouses in the San Jacinto Valley already has had an effect on the hunting experience at Mystic Lake with bright lights shining in pre-dawn hours. C7-2

Public Use Element 8 in the Land Management Plan addresses the need to coordinate with local agencies to ensure that their activities either augment or do not interfere with the management of the wildlife area. California Waterfowl endorses and supports Public Use Elements 8.1-8.3. PUE 8.4 addresses the need to coordinate with local municipalities to ensure compatible land uses in the proximity of the wildlife area. The term "municipalities" must include the County of Riverside, which holds land use authority over the surrounding area. C7-3

The land management plan must address the impacts of already proposed commercial and housing developments to the north, west, and south of the wildlife area that have the potential of causing major impact on the habitat and other values of the wildlife area. C7-4

Public Use Element 8.6 addresses the need to cooperate with private land owners to encourage compatible land use. This section should be expanded to examine the threats and opportunities posed by land uses adopted by private landowners. Using conservation easements and other management tools, the wildlife area may have opportunities to join with private landowners in protecting habitat and other rural values on and around the wildlife area. C7-5

1346 Blue Oaks Boulevard, Roseville, CA 95678
916.648.1406 • www.calwaterfowl.org

Comments on San Jacinto WA draft LMP
February 12, 2018

California Waterfowl also has concerns about the management of waterfowl hunting under Public Use Element 2. Under Task PUE 2.1, the land management plan calls for the closure of waterfowl hunting areas on Sundays, except for special events. Also, the environmentally superior alternative identified in the draft environmental impact report calls for no additional development of waterfowl habitat in the Davis Unit.

With the San Jacinto Wildlife Area being one of only two public waterfowl hunting areas of significant size in Southern California, and the closest to the main population centers, restriction of the hunting opportunities beyond the restrictions in the Fish & Game Code and fish and game regulations deprives a large number of people of hunting opportunities. C7-6

Allowing hunting on Sundays would provide the public with a significantly expanded opportunity to utilize the wildlife area for waterfowl hunting. In its evaluation of the environmentally superior alternative, the draft EIR identifies an additional 330 hunting opportunities that could be provided with the addition of a 71-acre pond and 33 acres of fields.

Waterfowl and other hunters contribute a great deal of money every year to the California Department of Fish & Wildlife through license fees, duck and upland gamebird stamps, and through the Pittman-Robertson tax. Hunters also contribute, through organizations like California Waterfowl and Ducks Unlimited, a large portion of the money that restores and protects the five percent remaining of California's historical waterfowl habitat. Expanding opportunities for waterfowl hunting should always be a high priority for the management of a wildlife area. C7-7

California Waterfowl urges that the final land management plan allow Sunday hunting during the waterfowl season, and that the alternative in the draft EIR with no expansion of waterfowl hunting be dropped as the environmentally superior alternative.

Thank you for your consideration of these comments.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey A. Volberg

2

Response to Comment Letter C7

California Waterfowl Association
Jeffrey A. Volberg
February 12, 2018

C7-1 *The comment expresses appreciation for the opportunity to provide comments and note's that the principal objective of the California Waterfowl Association (CWA) is conservation of the state's waterfowl, wetlands and hunting heritage.*

The comment provides factual background information and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. No further response is required because the comment does not raise a CEQA issue.

C7-2 *The comment states that the CWA is concerned that locating houses and other development in proximity to the SJWA will lead to the creation of light and noise pollution that will spoil the hunting experience and concerns that hunting may be perceived as a nuisance for residents.*

Please refer to Global Response 3 – Evaluation of Impacts from Adjacent Land Uses. The PEIR evaluates the effects of LMP implementation on the environment, not the potentially adverse environmental effects of other surrounding projects on the SJWA not under the control of CDFW. Should the surrounding projects seek CDFW approvals pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 1602 or 2081, or be reviewed by CDFW as a responsible agency under CEQA Section 15096, CDFW may use that opportunity to evaluate those permit applications and supporting documents for their adequacy in avoidance and minimization of impacts to the SJWA.

C7-3 *The comment notes that Public Use Element 8 in the LMP addresses coordination with local agencies and the CWA supports CDFW coordinating with local agencies to ensure compatible land uses in the proximity of the SJWA.*

The comment is acknowledged and appreciated. The comment expresses general support for the LMP, but does not raise any issue concerning the adequacy of the draft environmental document. For that reason, no further response to this comment is provided. It should be noted that LMP Section 5.3.8 (Public Use Element 8) has been revised to include additional language regarding coordination with stakeholders. Refer to Global Response 1 above.

C7-4 *The comment is referring to the LMP and requesting that municipalities mentioned in the LMP need to include Riverside County and the LMP must address impacts associated with existing residential and commercial development to the north, south and west of the SJWA.*

The comment appears to be addressing the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Nonetheless, for informational purposes, a response is provided. It is important to note that the PEIR evaluates the effects of proposed LMP implementation on the environment, not the potentially adverse environmental effects of other surrounding projects not under the control of CDFW. Please refer to Global Response 3 - Evaluation of Impacts from Adjacent Land Uses for more information on how adjacent land uses were evaluated in the Draft PEIR.

C7-5 *The comment is referring to LMP Public Use Element 8.6 and is requesting CDFW expand this element to address private landowners to encourage the protection of habitat through conservation easements and other management tools.*

The comment is addressing the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA. Nonetheless, for informational purposes, a response is provided. CDFW appreciates this recommendation but notes that CDFW does not own or have control over the land of private landowners. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the LMP. No further response is required because the comment does not raise a CEQA issue.

C7-6 *The commenter is concerned about the management of waterfowl hunting in the LMP and the restrictions on hunting on Sundays. The comment goes on to express concern that the environmentally superior alternative identified in the Draft PEIR calls for no additional development of waterfowl habitat in the Davis Unit.*

Waterfowl hunting has never been allowed on Sundays in the SJWA; this is done in order to provide weekend opportunities at the wetland areas for non-hunters.

The Draft PEIR notes that an EIR is required to identify the environmentally superior alternative from among the range of reasonable alternatives that are evaluated. Based on a review of the project alternatives, the No Expansion of Hunting in the Davis Unit Alternative would result in a slight reduction in impacts associated with construction activities and vehicle trips and would be considered the environmentally significant alternative. The preferred alternative or the proposed LMP described in the Draft PEIR in Chapter 2, Project Description, states that waterfowl hunting occurs in open zones during the four-month hunting season that runs from October through January. Waterfowl hunting currently occurs on Wednesdays and Saturdays only, with approximately 30

open days visited by a maximum of 6,000 hunters each year. Currently, no waterfowl hunting is permitted on the remaining days, including Sundays. The number of actual hunters and/or hunting days may vary year to year due to participation, conditions, State regulations, etc. The Draft PEIR, Section 2.2.3.2.5, has been revised clarify the number of waterfowl hunting days and hunters:

> Waterfowl hunting occurs in open zones during the four-month hunting season that runs from October through January. Hunting currently occurs on Wednesdays and Saturdays only, with approximately 30 open days visited by a maximum of 6,000 hunters each year. Currently, no waterfowl hunting is permitted on the remaining days, including Sundays. ~~This~~ The number of actual hunters and/or hunting days may vary year to year due to participation, conditions, regulations etc.

Chapter 5, Section 5.3.2 Waterfowl Hunting was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

Black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*) cannot be hunted, and most of the rest of upland small game species have some restrictions in terms of hunting days and seasons. Hunting in the Potrero Unit is currently not allowed, but is proposed as part of the LMP. Subject to the potential overlap with nesting birds in some situations, CDFW would also restrict hunting during nesting bird season when and where needed. The Fish and Game Commission could expand the upland small game hunting season if it is determined that nesting birds are not present. Refer to applicable revisions in PEIR Section 5.3 Biological Resources, relative to nesting birds. Specifically, see Section 5.3.6.2.10.1, 5.3.6.2.10.2, 5.3.6.2.10.3, 5.3.6.2.12.1, mitigation measure MM-BIO-1d, Pre-Activity Survey and Avoidance and Mitigation Measures in Section 5.3.6.8.3, MM-BIO-1l under Section 5.3.6.8.5, and Issue BIO-1 in Section 5.3.8.

Section 5.3.6.2.10.1 was revised as follows to eliminate jackrabbit hunting, clarify that area restrictions may apply to Eurasian collard dove, and that the upland small game hunting season in the Potrero Unit may overlap with the nesting bird season and that CDFW will conduct nesting bird surveys to determine if they need to modify hunting activities due to the presence of nesting birds. This same language was added to Sections 5.3.6.2.10.2 and 5.3.6.2.10.3.

> **Proposed SKR and Upland Small Game Hunting (Biological Element 1 and Public Use Element 4)**
>
> Of the 25 acres of habitat for wetland guild special-status species that would be managed for a different resource than the proposed management activity under the draft LMP, 4 acres, or 15%, are proposed to be managed for SKR and upland small game hunting. Potential impacts

> to special-status wildlife from implementation of these tasks are described under Proposed SKR Management (Biological Element 1) in Section 5.3.6.10.2.1 and Proposed Upland Small Game Hunting (Public Use Element 4) in Section 5.3.6.2.10.2.2. Additionally, the upland small game hunting season occurs between for cottontail rabbits July 1 to the last Sunday in January~~, jackrabbits year round~~; mourning and white wing dove from September 1 to September 15 then from the second Saturday in November for 45 days, Eurasian collared dove is hunted year round (with area restrictions); quail and snipe from the second Saturday in October through the last Sunday in January; crow from first Saturday in December to the second Sunday in April; and ring-necked pheasant which only allows hunting on Mondays during the season that starts on the second Saturday in November and runs for six consecutive Mondays. Because upland small game hunting season in the Potrero Unit may overlap with the nesting bird season, CDFW will conduct nesting bird surveys to determine if they need to modify hunting activities due to the presence of nesting birds.

Chapter 5, Section 5.3.4 Upland Game Hunting of the LMP was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

MM-BIO-1d was revised to provide a cross-reference to MM-BIO-1l (Management and Monitoring of Hunting). MM-BIO-1d was modified to state that nesting bird surveys will generally be conducted February through September because the nesting bird season can shift slightly year to year. Text revisions to Section 5.3.6.8.3 and MM-BIO-1d are shown below.

> Pre-Activity Survey
>
> CDFW or a designated qualified biologist will conduct pre-activity nesting bird surveys no more than 72 hours prior to conducting activities that could affect a nesting birds, including vegetation management and ~~extending the~~ adding upland small game hunting areas ~~season~~ where applicable on the Potrero Unit, which may overlap with nesting birds. Nesting bird surveys will generally be conducted February through September. With respect to hunting, see MM-BIO-1l (Management and Monitoring of Hunting) for additional information.

Chapter 6, Section 6.1.7.3 Pre-Activity Survey of the LMP was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

MM-BIO-1l was revised to clarify that the hunting season may be modified based on the presence of nesting birds.

Text revisions to Section 5.3.6.8.3 and MM-BIO-11 are shown below.

> After the 72 hours, another nesting bird survey would be required to hunt within 500 feet of the riparian areas. The presence of nesting birds may also guide the Fish and Game Commission in modifying the hunting seasonal timeframes as needed.

Chapter 6, Section 6.1.7.5 Management and Monitoring of Hunting of the LMP was revised for consistency with the Final PEIR.

C7-7 *The comment states that waterfowl and other hunters contribute money to CDFW through license fees, purchasing stamps and taxes and that expanding opportunities for waterfowl hunting should be a high priority for the management of a wildlife area. CWA is requesting CDFW allow waterfowl hunting on Sundays as a high priority, and the environmentally superior alternative, No Expansion of Hunting in the Davis Unit Alternative, should be removed from the PEIR.*

The comment regarding hunting addresses the LMP and does not raise an environmental issue within the meaning of CEQA or pertain to the adequacy of the EIR. Nonetheless, a response is provided for informational purposes.

CEQA requires that an EIR describe a reasonable range of project alternatives that would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or lessen any significant environmental impacts (CEQA Section 15126.6). In addition, CEQA requires that an EIR identify the environmentally superior alternative from among the range of reasonable alternatives evaluated. The No Expansion of Hunting in the Davis Unit Alternative would result in a slight reduction in impacts associated with construction activities and vehicle trips; therefore, this alternative was identified as being environmentally superior. CEQA does not allow alternatives to be removed from the analysis because of economic, social, or political reasons. The purpose of the alternatives analysis is to avoid or lessen any significant impacts identified as part of the preferred project. The PEIR meets this legal requirement and removing this alternative is not feasible. CDFW is legally required to review the PEIR in making their determination whether to approve the LMP or one of the alternatives evaluated in the PEIR.

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Letter D1

Department of Fish and Wildlife

Regarding San Jacinto Wildlife Area management plan and environment document.

Please note that as an Old Guy of 64 years and born and raised in this state I feel that we need to preserve the hunting areas we have and expand them. Our children have become couch potato's using electronic games to entertain themselves. We want help them grow and understand what the outdoors have to offer. This area is crucial to the development and furthering of this mission. Perhaps a camping area for scouts both girl and boy can be made available so we can continue to further their understanding of our great outdoors. D1-1

So I wish to ask that you adopt the alternative plan to expand both waterfowl and upland game hunting as I will continue to work with young people to further their interest in this outdoor activity.

David Stanton

PO box 45

Winchester, Ca 92596

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Response to Comment Letter D1
David Stanton
No date

D1-1 *The comment is expressing support for preserving and expanding areas to hunt and requesting CDFW adopt the LMP that expands waterfowl and upland game hunting*.

The comment is acknowledged and appreciated. The comment expresses general support for the LMP, but does not raise any issue concerning the adequacy of the draft environmental document. For this reason, no further response to this comment is provided.

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Letter D2

From: David Stanton Sr.
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: Managment plan
Date: Monday, January 08, 2018 1:58:55 PM

Please note I have also mailed in a response. As an outdoor enthusiast and sportsman I do feel it is in the best interest for DFW to adopt the new management plan and preferred alternative EIR (with an expanded hunting and wetland program). D2-1

I also believe this will enhance the ground water table that has been impacted by Metropolitan Water District due to the Diamond Valley Lake. D2-2

David Stanton
Po Box 45
Winchester, Ca 92596
619-210-3994

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Response to Comment Letter D2

David Stanton
Dated January 8, 2018

D2-1 *The comment is expressing support for the LMP and states that it is in the best interest of CDFW to adopt the LMP.*

The comment is acknowledged and appreciated. The comment expresses general support for the LMP, but does not raise any issue concerning the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. For this reason, no further response to this comment is provided.

D2-2 *The commenter is providing an opinion that the LMP will enhance the groundwater table that has been impacted by MWD activities.*

The comment expresses the opinion of the commentator. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the LMP. No further response is required because the comment does not raise a CEQA issue.

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Letter D3

From: Chris Robson
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: SJWA LMP Comments
Date: Thursday, January 11, 2018 9:52:49 AM

Hello,

I am writing to express my support for, and encourage adoption of the new management plan and preferred alternative EIR (with expanded hunting and wetland program). D3-1

Regards,
Chris Robson
949-370-1679

27762 Paseo Barona
SJC, CA 92675

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Response to Comment Letter D3

Chris Robson

Dated January 11, 2018

D3-1 *The comment is expressing support for adoption of the LMP.*

The comment expresses the opinion of the commentator. The comment will be included as part of the record and made available to the decision makers prior to a final decision on the LMP. No further response is required because the comment does not raise a CEQA issue.

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Letter D4

Taylor Eaton

From: R. Gordy de Necochea <generalnecochea@yahoo.com>
Sent: Sunday, January 14, 2018 5:54 PM
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Subject: SJWA LMP Draft PEIR Comments

Comments are as follow:

1. Recommend Public Repository Sites include a Sacramento site. D4-1

2. Recommend the LMP include additional, specific objectives that protect and enhance cultural and historical sites: that is,

To consult and coordinate with local federally recognized Indian tribes including Soboba, Coahuila, and Morongo to preserve historical Indian trails, artifacts, village site, etc.

To consult and coordinate with local historians (Old San Jacinto)to D4-2
enhance knowledge of the Old Sonora trail, stage coach roads, pioneer ranches, patented homesteads and canyon original namesakes.

To provide interpretive and educational programs for the natural diversity and also for the Indian and pioneer historical Indian and pioneers' history within the SJWA.

As part of my comments I recommend CDFW be cognizant of the history of this SJWA (Attached are some excerpts, including a map, from the book titled History of the Potrero Ranch by Garfield M. Quimby for your perusal.

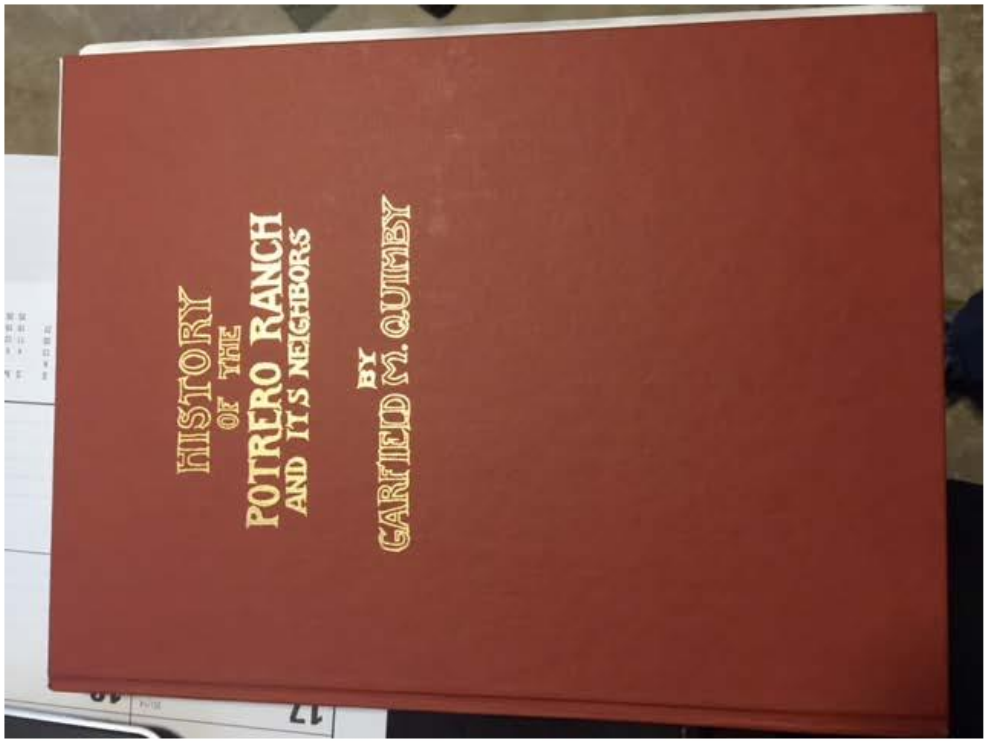
The reference map shows an Old Indian Village and homesteads by José Maria de Necochea, a Spanish Basque and Jáques Laborde, a French Basque (who married Rosa, daughter of Nicoshea (sic).

Jose M. de Necochea's U.S.BLM homestead of 160 acres in 1890 became a case law for establishing water rights. D4-3
On February 23, 1889, the Supreme Court of California (De Necochea v. Curtis (No. 12,724) ruled in his favor. This action was brought to restrain Curtis from diverting the water flowing to and from de Necochea's Land. Extending across his land was a Canyon in which a natural stream of water flowed at all times from a large spring half a mile distant from his 160 acres.

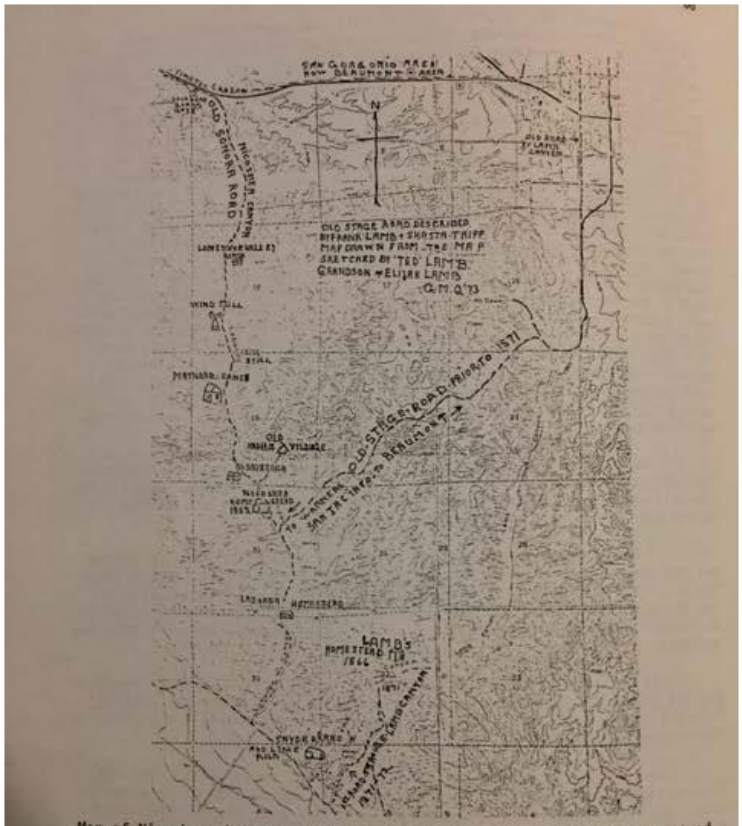
Please do not hesitate to call me for additional information.

R. Gordy de Necochea
1964 Bidwell Way
Sacramento, Ca 95818
916-442-4364 home
916-606-6134. cell

1


HISTORY
OF THE
POTRERO RANCH
AND ITS NEIGHBORS
BY
GARFIELD M. QUIMBY

2



Map of Nicoshea, Laborda Canyon on the left, showing Nicoshea homestead (1854), old Indian village, Maynard ranch, Lonesome Valley ranch, Lockheed Guard Gate, and the Old Sonora Road through Nicoshea Canyon. On the right is the old stage road from Beaumont through Laborda Canyon to the San Jacinto Valley, as sketched by Ted Lamb. Laborda, Lamb (1866), and Snyder (1870) homesteads, lower portion of map.

3

Looking north. Old Sonora Road through Nicoshea Canyon.

Indian artifacts and bedrock mortars at old Indian village.

Old Sonora Road and Maynard Ranch in Nicoshea Canyon.

Historians for a number of years have agreed that the Spanish-Mexican road from Southern California to Sonora, Mexico, passed in the vicinity of the San Bernardino Asistencia (now on Barton Road in Redlands), thence southerly through the present San Jacinto, Hemet, St. John's Grade, and into the main road at Aguanga.[2] This portion of the road has been described in detail by the George Beattie who utilized the records from the Los Angeles County Court of Sessions, May 19, 1851.[3]

There seems little doubt as to the exact location of the route between Los Angeles and the Asistencia. First proposed by the mission fathers in 1822, it became a reality in 1827 when traversed by Jedediah Strong Smith and his party from the San Gabriel Mission to the Asistencia. The diarist of the expedition, writing at camp four miles west of the Asistencia, reported "Indians traveling back and forward from the mission steadily." The Asistencia was a frontier post through which the Indians of the nearby San Bernardino and San Jacinto mountains could be reached, and it gave the San Bernardino Sonora Road a local importance that it had not possessed before.[4]

Soon after the State of California was formed, an order of the Court of Sessions was adopted (May 19, 1851) in which certain roads were designated "public highways." The description of the Sonora Road mentions that it touched the base of the Jurupa hills at Declez Quarry (south of Colton), passing on the north side of the hills to "Aquajita" (a Spanish term for "Little Stream," possibly the present-day Warm Creek), to Politana (the area around the Colton City Plunge), then crossed the Santa Ana River and went past the Asistencia through the San Timoteo Canyon and on to San Gorgonio (Beaumont). The area around Nicoshea Canyon was included as part of San Gorgonio.[5]

Between 1832 and 1851 much travel from Sonora came into California by way of Warner's Pass, Aguanga, and the San Jacinto Valley by the San Bernardino-Sonora Road through Nicoshea and La Borda Canyons. This was all in accordance with the California Court of Sessions decree which urged roads to follow well-established trails or existing highways.

At Lockheed's Beaumont test station, from the fire patrol road on the ridge west of Nicoshea Canyon, one can look down into the long valley and see the remains of the old road. On the east side of the canyon near its head is seen the old windmill and house (now demolished) of the Lonesome Valley homestead. Farther down the canyon where it widens and joins another canyon from the west is the Maynard Ranch.

---

[2] George W. Beattie, "Development of Travel Between Southern Arizona and Los Angeles as Related to the San Bernardino Valley," Historical Society of Southern California, Vol. 13 (1924-27), p. 229.

[3] Ibid., p. 228.

[4] Ibid., p. 236.

[5] J. M. Guinn, "Old Highways of Los Angeles," Historical Society of Southern California, Vol. 6 (1905), sec. 3, p. 256.

Pioneers shed valuable insight into the course that the road followed. Francisco Remidiz of Redlands was United States mail carrier in the early 1870s between San Bernardino and Julian (in San Diego County). He was familiar with all the trails in the vicinity of his route and related that an old Sonoran then living near Sage used to tell him about the early travel over this route. George Wilson, born in 1852 in San Bernardino, who prospected in the region south of Warner's Pass, also outlined the route. When Sonorans and Americans began coming into California, they naturally followed the old Indian paths whenever possible. This region had been inhabited by Indians for generations and is traversed by well-established trails. In one of the many side canyons leading out of Nicoshea Canyon to the east, there is an abandoned site of a large Indian village. The canyon widens at this point into a small meadow of about five acres, bordered by the skeleton-like remains of huge cottonwood trees. In among the huge granite boulders are many caves, their ceilings blackened with the smoke of many campfires. There is a massive granite slab at the northeast end of the clearing in which there are sixteen well-worn grinding holes. Many more such holes are scattered among the granite rocks that border this area. In the camp middens that the Indians left have been found broken manos, and tools made from the bones of animals cooked over their campfire. The site appears to be older than any used by Mountain Cahuillas who inhabited the area between 1840 and 1863 and worked for the Lugos in the San Bernardino Valley. Perhaps investigation will confirm that it is ancient in origin.

Jacques Laborda married Maria Rosa Nicoshea and built a home near the cold sulphur spring one mile south of the Nicoshea homestead and along the well-traveled road through Nicoshea Canyon. This portion of the canyon soon became known as Laborda Canyon.

The Nicoshea-Laborda Canyon road intersecting San Timoteo Canyon was important. Stages came from Julian in San Diego County through these canyons, then westerly past the Singleton, Silas Cox, and Frink ranches, and the Asistentia, then northerly, probably through San Bernardino as far as Ivanpah on the Mojave Desert. A special pony express traveled this way at least in 1872.[6]

An important company utilizing San Timoteo Canyon was in operation at this time. This was Tomlinson and Company. It is clear now that it followed the Sonora Road and that this went through Laborda Canyon from San Timoteo, thence to Temecula, Warner's Pass, and Yuma.[7]

Mr. N. Noble drove stage through the Pass area in 1869, but not through Lamb Canyon, as that road had not been cut through at this early date. The limestone ridge which extended to the edge of the steep canyon was not quarried until Mr. Snyder built a road to it in 1870 and started blasting and hauling the limestone to his kilns in the San Jacinto Valley. This fact is vouched for by Theodore (Babe) Lamb, son of Ed Lamb, and

---

[6] Erwin Hein, Chico Carried the Mail (Westways, 1938).

[7] J. Albert Wilson, History of Los Angeles County (Oakland: Thompson and West, 1880).

Sent from my iPhone

Response to Comment Letter D4
R. Gordy de Necochea
Dated January 14, 2018

D4-1 *The comment is recommending that a public repository site include Sacramento.*

The comment is acknowledged and appreciated. The comment does not raise any issue concerning the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. However, repository sites for curation of cultural material are most appropriately selected in areas nearest to the place where the materials derive from at a facility that meets federal curation standards (36.CFR.800). This allows local stakeholders easier access to heritage materials.

D4-2 *The commenter recommends that the LMP include specific objectives that protect and enhance cultural and historical sites including consulting with Indian tribes and local historians and providing interpretive and educational programs that highlight the history within the SJWA.*

The comment specific to the LMP is acknowledged and appreciated. The comment does not raise any issue concerning the adequacy of the Draft PEIR. However, the following response is provided for informational purposes.

As noted in Global Response 1 and specific to cultural/historic site protection, a PEIR was prepared to evaluate potential impacts associated with implementation of the LMP. If the LMP is approved and CDFW moves forward with activities identified therein, they will need to determine if these subsequent activities require additional analysis, including site-specific cultural and historic surveys and resource evaluation. Although it is CDFW's intent to avoid all historic and archeological resources, PEIR Section 5.4 includes performance based mitigation measures which commit CDFW to mitigate any potential impacts to unknown historic and archeological resources. Thus, the PEIR includes protection and mitigation for those impacts where specific future project plans and design details are not known, but performance criteria are established that clearly demonstrate how successful mitigation would be met if and when specific activities were to occur in areas containing unknown cultural or historical resources. In addition, consultation with the local tribes was conducted pursuant to AB 52 as part of the PEIR. As noted in Section 5.4, the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians, Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, and the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians requested formal consultation and CDFW has been consulting with them as required by law. It is the intent of CDFW to avoid any Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) associated with future new or expanded LMP activities. CDFW plans on coordinating with the tribes on future activities, including the possibility of designating culturally sensitive areas as off-limits to the public, if necessary.

D4-3 *The comment recommends CDFW be informed of SJWA's history and references a book and a map that provides information on historic sites including information on a historic water rights lawsuit.*

The comment is acknowledged and appreciated. Thank you for the recommendation to these additional historical materials. Please note that an extensive history of human occupation was provided in the Draft PEIR in Section 5.4, Cultural Resources, including settlement of the region from land grants to historical uses. Research conducted as part of the environmental analysis identified numerous resources, including homestead remains and archaeological sites that would be consistent with the site described in the comment as an "Indian Village." However, based on the PEIR research and analysis, no Indian Village was found and was therefore not included on any historic map of the area. Also, refer to Response D4-2 above.

Letter D5

From: George Hague
To: Wildlife San Jacinto Wildlife Land Management Plan
Cc: Konno, Eddy@Wildlife; Pert, Heather@Wildlife
Subject: SJWA LMP & Conservation Easement on the Horse Ranch??
Date: Monday, January 15, 2018 10:24:30 AM

Good morning,

In reading a portion of the Draft SJWA LMP I saw the following:

"Draft
Land Management Plan for the San Jacinto Wildlife Area

In addition to the 10,483 acres of CDFW-owned lands and additional 605 acres of privately owned lands with conservation easements discussed above, the LMP includes analysis of 1,331 acres as part of the Davis Unit of the LMP study area.

These lands include three hunting club properties located south of the current SJWA: 21 Gun Club (41 acres), Four Winds Pheasant Club (165 acres), and Ramona Duck Club (112 acres) (Figure 1-4). A 171-acre horse ranch on the east side of Davis Road, north of the headquarter facilities has also been included (Figure 1-4). These properties are included because their proximity to the SJWA necessitates consideration in developing and implementing a management plan." (Page 15 Draft LMP for the SJWA)

Is there a Conservation Easement on the horse ranch? What is the easiest way to obtain a copy of it? Please email a copy of the conservation easement that is on the horse ranch. If there isn't, then this sections seems to be confusing and misleading. D5-1

Thank you,

George Hague

P.S. This plan is so important that I am requesting that the comment period be extended to at least 60 days. Much of the 45 days was spent with family during the holidays — as it should. I know this is the case with others trying to find the time to do justice to this very important LMP. D5-2

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Response to Comment Letter D5
George Hague
Dated January 15, 2018

D5-1 *The commenter is asking if there is a Conservation Easement on the 171-acre horse ranch located on the east side of Davis Road within the Davis Unit and would like to receive a copy of the easement if it exists. This comment is pertaining to the draft LMP and not the adequacy of the PEIR. A response was provided by CDFW directly to Mr. Hague, as provided below.*

CDFW responded to this email in January 2018 and noted that the properties listed (including three hunting club properties) are in addition to CDFW-owned lands and the private lands where the CDFW hold conservation easements. There are no conservation easements for the 21 Gun Club, Four Winds Pheasant Club, and the 171-acre horse ranch. The LMP will be updated, as an easement of approximately 92 acres on the Ramona Duck Club was recorded in 2011, after the writing of this section. Thank you for bringing this error to our attention. The lands listed were included in the study area, in addition to other private lands (1,331 acres total), because of their proximity to the Davis Unit of the SJWA. The study area for the Potrero Unit also includes adjacent private lands.

D5-2 *The commenter is asking that the comment period be extended to 60 days.*

The comment period to submit comments on the Draft PEIR was extended an additional 15 days from January 29 to February 13, 2018. This information was provided to the commenter.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit

Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

Ken Alex
Director

RECEIVED
BERMUDA DUNES OFFICE
FEB - 3 2018
DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Memorandum

Date: January 29, 2018

To: All Reviewing Agencies

From: Scott Morgan, Director

Re: SCH # **2016061018**

San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan (SJWA LMP) Project

---

The Lead Agency has extended the review period for the above referenced project to **February 13, 2018** to accommodate the review process. All other project information remains the same.

cc: Eddy Konno
CA Fish and Wildlife
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, CA 92203

1400 TENTH STREET P.O. BOX 3044 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812-3044
TEL (916) 445-0613 FAX (916) 323-3018 www.opr.ca.gov

Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal

Mail to State Clearinghouse, PO Box 3044, Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 916/445-0613
For Hand Delivery/Street Address: 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

SCH #2016061018

Project Title: San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan (SJWA LMP) Project
Lead Agency: California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) — Contact Person: Eddy Konno
Street Address: 78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109 — Phone: 760-200-9174
City: Bermuda Dunes — Zip: 92203 — County: Riverside

Project Location:
County: Riverside County and City of Beaumont City/Nearest Community: City of Moreno Valley, City of Perris, City of San Jacinto/unincorporated communities of Val Verde, Nuevo, Lakeview, Gilman Hot Springs Cross Streets: Davis Rd. and W. Contour Rd. Zip Code: 92567
Total Acres: approximately 20,126
Assessor's Parcel No. Multiple Section: Multiple Twp: Multiple Range: Multiple Base: Multiple
Within 2 Miles State Hwy # SR-60, SR-79 Waterways: Mystic Lake, San Jacinto River, San Diego Aqueduct, Colorado River Aqueduct, Lake Perris
Airports: N/A Railways: N/A Schools: N/A

Document Type:
CEQA: ☐ NOP ☐ Early Cons ☐ Neg Dec ☒ Draft EIR ☐ Supplement/Subsequent EIR (Prior SCH No.) ☐ Other
NEPA: ☐ NOI ☐ EA ☐ Draft EIS ☐ FONSI ☐ Other ☐ Joint Document ☐ Final Document ☐ Other

Governor's Office of Planning & Research
DEC 15 2017
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

Local Action Type:
☐ General Plan Update ☐ General Plan Amendment ☐ General Plan Element ☐ Community Plan
☐ Specific Plan ☐ Master Plan ☐ Planned Unit Development ☐ Site Plan
☐ Rezone ☐ Prezone ☐ Use Permit ☐ Land Division (Subdivision, etc.)
☐ Annexation ☐ Redevelopment ☐ Coastal Permit ☒ Other: CDFW: Land Management Plan

Development Type:
☐ Residential: Units ____ Acres ____
☐ Office: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
☐ Commercial: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
☐ Industrial: Sq.ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
☐ Educational
☐ Recreational
☐ Water Facilities: Type ____ MDG ____
☐ Transportation: Type
☐ Mining: Mineral
☐ Power: Type
☐ Waste Treatment: Type
☐ Hazardous Waste Type
☒ Other: Preparation of a LMP by the CDFW for the SJWA in order to protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species, and to provide the pubic with compatible, related recreational uses.

Funding (approx.): Federal $ To be Determined State $ To be Determined Total $ To be Determined

Project Issues Discussed in Document:
☒ Aesthetic/visual ☒ Agricultural Land ☒ Air Quality ☒ Archeological/Historical ☐ Coastal Zone ☒ Drainage/Absorption ☐ Economic/Jobs ☐ Fiscal
☒ Flood Plain/Flooding ☒ Forest Land/Fire Hazard ☒ Geologic/Seismic ☒ Minerals ☒ Noise ☒ Population/Housing Balance ☒ Public Services/Facilities ☒ Recreation/Parks
☐ Schools/Universities ☐ Septic Systems ☐ Sewer Capacity ☒ Soil Erosion/Compaction/Grading ☐ Solid Waste ☒ Toxic/Hazardous ☒ Traffic/Circulation ☒ Vegetation
☒ Water Quality ☒ Water Supply/Groundwater ☒ Wetland/Riparian ☒ Wildlife ☒ Growth Inducing ☒ Land Use ☒ Cumulative Effects ☒ Other Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Designation:
Present Land Use: San Jacinto Wildlife Area, Open Space Conservation
Zoning: Open Space Conservation
General Plan Designation: Open Space Conservation, Recreation and Conservation

Project Description: CDFW has prepared the draft SJWA LMP to help guide its future planning and management operations for the SJWA. The proposed project consists of an LMP for the approximately 20,126-acre SJWA, which is managed by CDFW. The general purpose of the SJWA is to protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species and to provide the public with compatible, related recreational uses. The existing operation of the SJWA includes biological resources management and public uses, which are incorporated into the draft LMP. Biological resources that would continue to be or would newly be managed under the draft LMP include wetland habitats, riparian habitats, alkali habitats, vernal pools, waterfowl habitats, agriculture fields, Stephens' kangaroo rat habitats, and upland habitats. Current/existing public uses that would continue to be allowed and managed under the draft LMP include waterfowl and upland game hunting, bird watching, hiking, hunting dog training, horseback riding, nature study, photography, and mountain biking.

State Clearinghouse Contact: (916) 445-0613

State Review Began: 12 - 15 - 2017

SCH COMPLIANCE ~~1 - 29~~ 2·13 - 2018

NOTE: Extended Review

Please note State Clearinghouse Number (SCH#) on all Comments
SCH#: 2016061018
Please forward late comments directly to the Lead Agency

AQMD/APCD 33
(Resources: 12 / 16)

Project Sent to the following State Agencies

X **Resources**
Boating & Waterways
Central Valley Flood Prot.
Coastal Comm
X Colorado Rvr Bd
X Conservation
X CDFW # 6
X Cal Fire
X Historic Preservation
X Parks & Rec
Bay Cons & Dev Comm.
X DWR

CalSTA
Aeronautics
CHP
X Caltrans# 8
Trans Planning

Other
Education
X OES
Food & Agriculture
HCD

State/Consumer Svcs
General Services

Cal EPA
ARB: Airport & Freight
ARB: Transportation Projects
ARB: Major Industrial/Energy
Resources, Recycl.& Recovery
SWRCB: Div. of Drinking Water
SWRCB: Div. Drinking Wtr #
SWRCB: Div. Financial Assist.
SWRCB: Wtr Quality
X SWRCB: Wtr Rights
X Reg. WQCB # 6
X Toxic Sub Ctrl-CTC

Yth/Adlt Corrections
Corrections

Independent Comm
Delta Protection Comm
Delta Stewardship Council
Energy Commission
X NAHC
Public Utilities Comm
Santa Monica Bay Restoration
X State Lands Comm
Tahoe Rgl Plan Agency
Conservancy

Other:

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APPENDIX C

San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Management Plan
Program Environmental Impact Report
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Prepared for:

California Department of Fish and Wildlife
78078 Country Club Drive, Suite 109
Bermuda Dunes, California 92203
Contact: ~~*Eddy Konno*~~ *Richard Kim*

AUGUST 2020

Printed on 30% post-consumer recycled material.

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

California Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 requires that, upon certification of an EIR, "the public agency shall adopt a reporting or monitoring program for the changes made to the project or conditions of project approval, adopted in order to mitigate or avoid significant effects on the environment. The reporting or monitoring program shall be designed to ensure compliance during project implementation."

This chapter contains the mitigation monitoring and reporting program for the Freeway Business Center Project (project or proposed project). This MMRP has been developed in compliance with Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 and Section 15097 of the CEQA Guidelines. The mitigation measures in the table are coded by alphanumeric identification consistent with the EIR. The following items are identified for each mitigation measure:

- **Mitigation Monitoring.** This section of the MMRP lists the stage of the proposed project during which the mitigation measure would be implemented and indicates who is responsible for implementing the mitigation measure (i.e., the "implementing party"). It also lists the agency that is responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented and that it is implemented properly.
- **Reporting.** This section of the MMRP provides a location for the implementing party and/or enforcing agency to make notes and to record their initials and the compliance date for each mitigation measure.

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) must adopt this MMRP, or an equally effective program, if it approves the proposed project with the mitigation measures that were adopted or made conditions of project approval.

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Table 10-1
San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Use Management Plan Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency & Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	*Date*	*Remarks*
Air Quality						
MM-AIR-1a Construction Schedule. Based on the substantial earthwork required for construction of the water storage reservoir and levee located within the Davis Unit, the CDFW will require contractors to develop grading plans such that other earthwork activities associated with other representative activities, would not coincide with the grading schedule of the water storage reservoir and levee. This will ensure the daily maximum PM_{10} emissions threshold is not exceeded.	(1) Prior to beginning of construction (2) On-going during construction activities	(1) Contractor/general contractor shall submit grading plans to CDFW	CDFW			
MM-AIR-1b Fugitive Dust Control. CDFW will require construction activities adhere to South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 403, which includes a variety of measures intended to reduce fugitive dust emissions. The following measures will be implemented during maintenance activities, as needed, to reduce the potential for fugitive dust emissions during grading, excavation, and construction activities: • The areas disturbed at any one time by clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation operations will be minimized to prevent excessive amounts of dust. • Apply nontoxic chemical soil stabilizers according to manufacturers' specifications to all inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for 10 days or more). • Water active sites at least three times daily. (Locations where grading is to occur shall be thoroughly watered prior to earth-moving.) • Cover all trucks hauling dirt, sand, soil, or other loose materials, or maintain at least 0.6 meters (2 feet) of freeboard (vertical space between the top of the load and top of the trailer) in accordance with the requirements of California Vehicle Code section 23114. • Reduce traffic speeds on all unpaved roads to 15 mph or less. • During periods of high winds (i.e., wind speed sufficient to cause fugitive dust to impact adjacent properties), all clearing, grading, earth-moving, and excavation operations will be curtailed to the degree necessary to prevent fugitive dust created by construction activities and operations from being a nuisance or hazard, either on site or off site. • During all construction activities, construction contractors will sweep on-site and off-site streets if silt is carried to adjacent public thoroughfares, to reduce the amount of particulate matter on public streets. All sweepers shall be compliant with SCAQMD Rule 1186.1.	(1) On-going during construction activities (2) On-going during maintenance activities, as needed	(1) Contractor/general contractor shall submit a signed letter to CDFW summarizing the methods achieving full compliance	CDFW			
MM-AIR-2 Implement MM-AIR-1a and MM-AIR-1b	(1) Prior to beginning of construction (2) On-going during construction activities (3) On-going during maintenance activities, as needed	(1) Contractor/general contractor shall submit grading plans to CDFW (2) Contractor/general contractor shall submit a signed letter to CDFW summarizing the methods achieving full compliance				

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MM-AIR-4 Implement MM-AIR-1a and MM-AIR-1b	(1) Prior to beginning of construction (2) On-going during construction activities (3) On-going during maintenance activities, as needed	(1) Contractor/general contractor shall submit grading plans to CDFW (2) Contractor/general contractor shall submit a signed letter to CDFW summarizing the methods achieving full compliance				
Biological Resources						
MM-BIO-1a: General Construction-Related Avoidance and Minimization Measures **Construction Work Hours** Construction activities will not occur during evening or nighttime hours, with the exception of an emergency situation, when crepuscular and nocturnal special-status species are active and vulnerable to injury or mortality from vehicles or equipment. If evening or nighttime construction is required due to an emergency (defined by an imminent threat to life or significant property), CDFW will ensure that all activities requiring vehicle or equipment use during evening and nighttime hours are conducted to minimize impacts to special-status species. **Flagging/Fencing/Demarcation** Prior to initiating any new ground-disturbing activities and expansion of existing activities into areas previously undisturbed within the SJWA, CDFW will clearly delineate the boundaries of the work area and any off-road access routes with fencing, stakes, flags, or other visible boundaries. CDFW will restrict activities that may disturb special-status species and their habitats to the fenced, staked, or flagged areas. CDFW will maintain all fencing, stakes, and flags until the management activity is complete and then carefully remove and either reuse or dispose of the materials used. **Vehicle and Equipment Restrictions and Maintenance** • CDFW will confine all parking, storage areas, staging, laydown sites, equipment storage, and any other surface-disturbing activity to designated, existing disturbed areas or areas that do not represent sensitive habitat, as determined by a qualified CDFW staff member. • Workers will inspect for wildlife under vehicles and equipment before vehicles and equipment are moved. If wildlife is present, the worker will allow the wildlife to move	(1) Prior to construction (2) On-going during construction	(1) A qualified CDFW shall ensure construction work hours, delineate boundaries of work and access areas, and confine vehicles and equipment, and ensure that no wildlife remains present in vehicles, equipment, pipes, or culverts.	CDFW			

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unimpeded to a safe location without assistance or capture. If the wildlife does not move without assistance (i.e., passively), qualified staff will move the wildlife to a safe location. **Other Restrictions on Construction Activities and Personnel** • No pets belonging to construction personnel will be allowed on the SJWA during construction activities. • CDFW will prohibit the use of all erosion-control materials that are potentially harmful to wildlife, such as monofilament netting (erosion-control matting) or similar material. • The ends of pipes, culverts, and similar structures with a diameter of 3 inches or more that are staged for construction or other management activity will be capped prior to being left on SJWA overnight. If that is infeasible for some reason, all such pipes, culverts, or similar structures left uncapped overnight, will be thoroughly inspected for entrapped animals before being moved, capped, or buried. Any animals found inside will be allowed to passively escape before the pipe or culvert is moved, capped, or buried. If the wildlife does not, or cannot, escape without assistance within 30 minutes of detection, a qualified biologist will move the wildlife to a safe location. During construction or other relevant management activity, all partially installed pipe ends, culverts, and similar structures will remain covered unless closely attended by a monitor designated by CDFW. In addition, pipe, culverts, and similar material to be stored on site will have their ends covered prior to being stored or left on site. The ends of pipes stored on site will have ends capped before or immediately after off-loading. In all cases, pipes will be inspected for presence of wildlife before moving or use. If a species has taken occupancy in a section of pipe, a qualified staff person will remove it prior to the pipe being used.						
MM-BIO-1b: **Restoration of Temporary Impacts** Upon completion of construction or restoration activities, CDFW will ensure unused roads and work sites will be restored with non-invasive native species, and signs or barriers will be installed to prevent continued travel on construction roads. Restoration can include control of invasive, non-native species rather than replanting or seeding the area. CDFW will ensure that the species used in the restoration are appropriate to the region and the vegetation community being restored.	(1) Upon completion of construction or restoration activities	(1) Maintain a list of species and vegetation communities used for restoration	CDFW			
MM-BIO-1c: **Environmental Awareness Training** Prior to conducting work on site for new activities and expanding existing activities into areas previously undisturbed, and at least annually thereafter, CDFW will ensure all personnel involved in operation or performance of routine maintenance and management tasks and volunteers will attend a species awareness training program specific to the potentially affected species, habitat or resource in the area where such work will take place. The awareness training program will consist of a presentation by persons who are knowledgeable about local species biology and applicable regulatory protections. The information communicated during the training program will be posted in an easily accessible area for all workers and work-site visitors to review as needed. The training program will be provided to contractors and persons conducting work to address concerns pertaining to special-status species and other species of management concern (e.g., nesting birds). The program will include the special-status species that may be present in the area of disturbance. Information presented will include species' habitat needs, generalized location information, an explanation of the species' legal status and their protection under federal or state law, and a list of measures being taken to reduce impacts to the species during site activities. A fact sheet conveying a summary of this information will be prepared for distribution to the aforementioned people and anyone else who may enter the construction site.	(1) Prior to conducting work on a site for new activities (2) Prior to expanding existing activities into areas previously undisturbed (3) At least annually after new activities and expanding existing activities into new areas previously undisturbed	(1) Preparation and presentation on the species awareness training program by qualified staff to all personnel	CDFW			

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MM-BIO-1d: Pre-Activity Surveys and Avoidance and Minimization Measures The following pre-activity surveys will be conducted to avoid and minimize impacts to special-status plant and wildlife species. Any person handling special-status species must have all appropriate permits issued by CDFW and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), also referred to herein as a "qualified biologist." ***Special-Status Plants*** The following procedures will be followed where ground-disturbance, construction, demolition, maintenance, vegetation management, or restoration has the potential to adversely impact special-status plant occurrences. Where applicable, CDFW will also consider implementation of these measures for species not considered special-status and for those that are covered by the Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) and are therefore not subject to additional mitigation requirements. 1. CDFW will review existing surveys and any other species data available for the area of potential disturbance to determine if a focused survey inventory of special-status plants has been conducted in the disturbance area within the prior two years and, if so, whether special-status plants were detected. If an inventory has not been conducted in the area of potential disturbance within the prior two years, a qualified CDFW biologist will perform a field reconnaissance of the area of potential disturbance to determine whether there are any special-status plants or suitable habitat present in the potential disturbance area. At the discretion of CDFW, and with concurrence from USFWS for federally listed species, existing information, in lieu of a site-specific survey (item 2), may be used to determine the presence of federally listed species and appropriate measures to be undertaken to protect such resources. 2. If there are special-status plants present in the disturbance area or if there is suitable habitat for special-status plants in an area where an adequate inventory has not been conducted, CDFW will avoid these areas when feasible. If avoidance is not feasible, CDFW will conduct a special-status plant survey in accordance with the most recent and applicable guidelines from CDFW, USFWS, and the California Native Plant Society. The survey will identify and map special-status plants. If avoidance of impacts to special-status plants is not feasible, the following procedures will be followed: 1. If federally listed species are documented in the disturbance area and the plants cannot be avoided, CDFW will consult with USFWS regarding the appropriateness of avoidance, minimization, and mitigation for potential impacts to federally listed plant species, as described below. 2. In cases where disturbance to special-status plant species cannot be avoided, a mitigation plan will be developed that includes restoration activities, which could include reseeding or translocation. Prior to implementation, a mitigation and monitoring plan will be submitted to the CDFW and USFWS (only for federally listed species) for review. Prior to ground disturbance to occupied	(1) Prior to any ground-disturbance, construction, demolition, maintenance, vegetation management, or restoration. Timing varies slightly by species (see column to the left for details) (2) During Construction if species are present	(1) Qualified biologist shall submit a letter determining compliance (2) Field Verification	CDFW			

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habitat and an agreement by resource agencies of the mitigation plan, the plan will be implemented by CDFW. Habitat replacement/enhancement will be at a 1:1 ratio_within the SJWA (occupied acres restored/enhanced to occupied acres impacted). The mitigation and monitoring plan for the special-status plant(s) will describe habitat improvement/restoration measures to be completed. Habitat improvement/ restoration will be based on native special-status plant occupied habitat. The plan will specify the following, if applicable, to the mitigation activity: (1) the location of mitigation sites; (2) a description of "target" vegetation that includes estimated cover and abundance of native shrubs and grasses in occupied habitat; (3) site preparation measures to include topsoil treatment, soil decompaction, erosion control, temporary irrigation systems, seed collection, or other measures as appropriate; (4) methods for the removal of non-native plants (e.g., mowing, weeding, raking, herbicide application, or burning); (5) the source of all plant propagules (seed, potted nursery stock, etc.), the quantity and species of seed or potted stock of all plants to be introduced or planted into the restoration/enhancement areas; (6) a schedule and action plan to maintain and monitor the enhancement/restoration areas, to include at minimum, qualitative annual monitoring for revegetation success and site degradation due to erosion, trespass, or animal damage for a period no less than two years; (7) as needed where sites are near trails or other access points, measures such as fencing, signage, or security patrols to exclude unauthorized entry into the restoration/enhancement areas; and (8) adaptive management and contingency measures such as replanting, weed control, or erosion control to be implemented if habitat improvement/restoration efforts are not successful. In addition, the plan will specify methods to collect special-status plants and introduce them into this mitigation site. 3. CDFW personnel familiar with the subject special-status plant or a biological monitor designated by CDFW will be required to be present during ground-disturbing and construction activities. Special-status plants near planned activities will be temporarily fenced or prominently flagged to prevent inadvertent encroachment by vehicles and equipment during the activity. Ground surface disturbance will be scheduled after seed set and prior to germination. Collection of seed, with reseeding undertaken at the site following the activity, during seasonal timeframes and when weather conditions are favorable for germination and growth may also be required. If deemed appropriate, topsoil will be stockpiled and replaced, or topsoil translocated, as soon as practicable after project completion. ***Special-Status Wildlife*** In addition to the species-specific best management practices (BMPs) listed below, the following procedures will be followed where construction, demolition, maintenance, vegetation management, or restoration have the potential to adversely impact special-status wildlife. Where applicable, CDFW will also consider implementation of these measures for species not considered special-status and for those that are covered by						

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the MSHCP and are therefore not subject to additional mitigation requirements. 1. CDFW will review existing survey and any other species data available for the area of potential disturbance to determine if a focused survey inventory of special-status wildlife has been conducted within the prior two years in the disturbance area and, if so, whether special-status wildlife are present. If an inventory has not been conducted in the area of potential disturbance within the prior two years, a qualified biologist will perform a field reconnaissance of the area of potential disturbance to assess whether there is suitable habitat present in the potential disturbance area. At the discretion of CDFW, and with concurrence from USFWS for federally listed species, existing information, in lieu of a site-specific survey (item 2), may be used to determine the presence of federally listed species and the appropriate measures to be undertaken to protect such resources. 2. If special-status wildlife are present or potentially present, CDFW will avoid these areas when feasible. If avoidance is not feasible, CDFW will conduct surveys following appropriate protocols established by CDFW and relevant USFWS protocols or those established by the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) for the MSHCP. Additionally, species-specific surveys will be conducted in accordance with current guidelines for each rare, threatened, and endangered animal species potentially occurring at the site. 3. If federally listed wildlife species are found to occupy or use the existing habitat within a proposed area of disturbance, CDFW will confer with USFWS regarding appropriate avoidance, minimization, and mitigation prior to undertaking such activity. 4. Mitigation measures may include avoidance of the habitat and implementation of project-specific measures designed to reduce potential impacts for individual wildlife species. These measures will be based on the biological requirements of each species found at, or potentially using, a disturbance area, and the proposed impact and its potential impacts to the subject special-status wildlife species. 5. As determined necessary by the CDFW, CDFW personnel or a designated biological monitor (e.g., authorized to capture and handle the subject species), familiar with the subject special-status wildlife, will be required to be present during construction activities. ***General Clearance Surveys for Special-Status Reptiles*** Impacts to special-status reptiles will be avoided and minimized during clearing, grading, and grubbing activities through one of the following: a. A qualified biologist, if necessary, will perform daily pre-activity surveys prior to clearing, grading, and grubbing by walking through suitable habitat to clear the area of special-status and non-special-status reptiles and relocate them to suitable habitat safely outside of the disturbance area; OR b. In lieu of a daily monitor prior to ground-disturbing activities, an exclusion plan will be developed that could include a silt fence or other blocking device around the work zone. After erection of the fence or other device(s), CDFW personnel or a designated biological monitor will perform an initial clearance survey followed by periodic checks to verify that the fencing/device(s) are intact and functioning. Once an area has been cleared completely, additional daily monitoring and fencing/device(s) will not be required.						

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Pre-activity surveys or clearance surveys followed by exclusion methods (e.g., silt fence) will include species-specific surveys as appropriate to increase the chance of detection and capture of certain reptile species, such as placement of boards or other surface covers and pitfall or other traps to attract or capture various reptiles, and raking for silvery legless lizards (*Anniella pulchra*). The CDFW will determine the most suitable methods for the clearance surveys. ***Nesting Bird Surveys and Nest Buffers*** Ground- and vegetation-disturbing activities as well as hunting will be scheduled to avoid the bird breeding season (generally late winter through summer) to the extent feasible, but vegetation management on the SJWA may be required March through June, depending on rainfall patterns. CDFW may also extend the upland small game hunting season on the Potrero Unit which could overlap with nesting bird activity. If ground- and vegetation-disturbing activities or hunting occur on the Potrero Unit during the nesting season, the measures listed below will be implemented, where applicable, to protect nesting special-status bird and other common species protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Section 3503 of the California Fish and Game Code. Pre-Activity Survey CDFW or a designated qualified biologist will conduct pre-activity nesting bird surveys no more than 72 hours prior to conducting activities that could affect a nesting birds, including vegetation management and adding upland small game hunting areas where applicable on the Potrero Unit, which may overlap with nesting birds. Nesting bird surveys will generally be conducted February 15 through September 1. With respect to hunting, see MM-BIO-1I (Management and Monitoring of Hunting) for additional information. Avoidance Measures If occupied nests are found during pre-activity surveys, an appropriate protective buffer will be established by CDFW in the field with flagging, fencing, or other appropriate barriers between the nest and work activities. For any state or federally listed bird species (e.g., coastal California gnatcatcher (*Polioptila californica californica*) and least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*)) and raptors, if an active nest is confirmed, at least a 500-foot disturbance-free buffer between the nest and the nearest work activities will be established and demarcated by fencing or flagging. For other nesting birds, without species-specific requirements noted herein, at least a 300-foot disturbance-free buffer between the nest and the nearest work activities will be established and demarcated by fencing or flagging. No activities may occur in these areas unless otherwise authorized by USFWS and CDFW. The CDFW may adjust the distance of the protective buffer from the nest at its discretion, and with concurrence from USFWS for a federally listed species, depending on the species, the location of the nest (e.g., if the nest is well protected in an area buffered by dense vegetation), and the nature of the work activity. Once the nest is no longer occupied for the season, the activity may proceed in the protective buffer area. The presence of nesting birds may also guide CDFW in modifying the hunting seasonal timeframes as needed.						

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Burrowing Owl To reduce significant impacts to burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*) from construction or management activities, a Burrowing Owl Management Plan will be developed to detail the avoidance, relocation, habitat management, monitoring, and reporting measures that will avoid impacts to and loss of burrowing owls and increase burrowing owl populations within the Davis and Potrero Units. The purpose of the Burrowing Owl Management Plan is to provide measures to avoid impacts to burrowing owls when feasible, provide a mechanism to improve the probability of success of passively relocated owls, and to improve the process of establishing new territories or augmenting existing territories through active relocations and habitat management within areas designated for uplands management in the Davis or Potrero Unit. The Burrowing Owl Management Plan will include the following information and criteria: 1. ***Avoidance and Minimization.*** If burrowing owls occupy a site where construction or management activities are planned, but direct or substantial indirect impacts to owl burrows can be avoided (e.g., burrows are not directly in the footprint of planned impact or management activity), then buffer zones will be implemented to avoid disturbance during the breeding and non-breeding seasons. A substantial indirect impact would be a situation where a burrow is not directly impacted during construction, but construction activities could result in injury or mortality of owls (e.g., collisions with nearby construction equipment or vehicles). Nest buffer areas may be marked in the field using pin flags, or stakes, or orange safety fencing to help construction personnel avoid owl nests during construction activities. Baseline nest or burrow buffers are as follows: a. Breeding season (generally February 1 through August 31): 150 meters (500 feet) b. Non-breeding season (generally September 1 through January 31): 50 to 75 meters (164 to 246 feet) 2. ***Relocation.*** If it is not feasible to avoid or buffer around occupied burrowing owl burrows, passive or active relocation will be implemented to avoid owl take. Owls that occupy burrows that are outside the direct disturbance footprint but close to construction activities (e.g., within the 50- to 150-meter buffer area), will be left in place to make their own decision whether to abandon the occupied burrow or not. Owls that voluntarily vacate a burrow are expected to have more success in relocating to suitable off-site areas than owls that are physically excluded through passive or active relocation. A qualified CDFW biologist will work with construction personnel to identify feasible measures to maximize the likelihood that owls either shelter in place or can safely voluntarily abandon roost burrows (e.g., working as far from the occupied burrows as feasible for as long as possible, gradually moving construction equipment closer to occupied burrows, or providing for escape						

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routes). For owls that refuse to vacate burrows close to construction activities (e.g., birds that are tolerant of human activities, noise, vibration), the qualified CDFW biologist will assess the risk of injury or mortality of the owl (e.g., due to collisions with construction equipment or vehicles, collapse of burrows). If the qualified CDFW biologist determines that the imminent risk of injury or mortality is high, passive or active relocation will be implemented, as described below. a. Passive Relocation. When take of burrowing owls will occur as a result of construction, owls may be passively relocated to conserved lands within the areas designated for uplands management. The passive relocation method assumes owls will find and move to an alternate burrow on their own. The Burrowing Owl Management Plan will outline the following criteria for passive relocation: i. Circumstances when passive relocation is the appropriate method used for burrowing owl. ii. Description of the relocation site and criteria to allow for long-term success of relocated owls. iii. Description of enhancement activities at the relocation site, such as installation of artificial burrows or habitat restoration/management. iv. Success criteria parameters for the relocated owls. v. Monitoring and management of the relocation site. b. Active Relocation. Active relocation will be used when avoidance or passive relocation options are not feasible. Active relocation involves capturing owls from the original burrow scheduled to be destroyed by construction activities, taking them to a new site generally well-removed from the original site, holding them in a temporary field enclosure, and then releasing them into a new burrow (Smith and Belthoff 2001; Trulio 1995). The Burrowing Owl Management Plan will outline the following criteria for active relocation: i. Circumstances when active relocation is the appropriate method used for burrowing owl. ii. Description of the relocation site and criteria to allow for long-term success of relocated owls. iii. Description of enhancement activities at the relocation site, such as installation of artificial burrows or habitat restoration/management. iv. Success criteria parameters for the relocated owls. v. Monitoring and management of the relocation site. 3. ***Habitat Enhancement and Restoration***. In addition to or as part of the relocation efforts, management of designated upland areas should identify areas for burrowing owl habitat enhancement or restoration. This includes managing upland areas for low vegetation cover that provides visibility for foraging and predator						

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detection, that support fossorial species that create burrows that owls use for roosts and nest burrows, that have available prey species, and that are large enough to support the home range of burrowing owls. Enhancement should also focus on installing artificial burrows. The Burrowing Owl Management Plan will outline the following criteria for habitat enhancement and restoration: a. Vegetation communities, soil types, and micro-habitat characteristics that are suitable for burrowing owl. b. Description of acceptable or compatible conservation status, management activities/responsibilities, human disturbance, and edge effects for the proposed habitat areas. c. Baseline data collection for the proposed habitat areas, including a description of the number and location of existing burrowing owls/owl pairs, burrowing owl predators, ground squirrels (or other burrowing mammals), and estimates of prey population size (e.g., arthropods, reptiles, and small mammals). d. Appropriate artificial burrow design and installation. e. The quantity and siting criteria for artificial burrows. f. Monitoring and success criteria for habitat enhancement and restoration. 4. ***Monitoring Reports***. Reports and data will be submitted to the Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) and wildlife agencies before, during, and after passive and active burrowing owl relocations. In general, all reports must provide a discussion of avoidance buffers, relocation methods and actions, results of relocation activities, maps and GPS locations of owls and burrows (artificial and natural) used by owls, and habitat enhancement or restoration activities. ***Tricolored Blackbird*** To reduce direct or indirect significant effects to tricolored blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*) from construction or management activities, a Tricolored Blackbird Management Plan will be developed to detail the avoidance, foraging and nesting habitat management, monitoring, and reporting measures that will avoid loss of tricolored blackbirds and increase tricolored blackbird populations within the Davis and Potrero Units. The purpose of the Tricolored Blackbird Management Plan is to provide measures to avoid direct and indirect impacts to tricolored blackbirds when feasible, increase nesting and foraging habitat, and monitor the success of tricolored blackbirds within the Davis and Potrero Units. The Tricolored Blackbird Management Plan will include the following information and criteria: 1. ***Avoidance and Minimization (Breeding Season)***. If tricolored blackbirds are nesting at a site where construction or management activities are planned, then buffer zones will be implemented until the colony has completed its nesting cycle and young have fledged. The baseline avoidance buffer for active nesting colonies is 300 feet. Baseline buffers can be reduced depending on the activity						

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and at the discretion of the CDFW. CDFW will inform local farmers if tricolored blackbirds are nesting in agricultural fields, as there are several programs to compensate farmers for harvest losses due to delayed harvesting that protect tricolored blackbird breeding. Areas where direct or substantial indirect impacts to tricolored blackbirds can occur will be avoided during the breeding and non-breeding seasons. A substantial indirect impact would be a situation where tricolored blackbirds are not directly impacted during construction but construction activities could result in mortality or reduced nesting success of the birds (e.g., pesticide application or harvesting adjacent field crops). All avoidance buffers identified in the Tricolored Blackbird Management Plan will be applied to upland small game hunting. Travel distances measured at the SJWA between nest sites and foraging areas averaged 2.3 kilometers (1.4 miles), with a maximum of 5 kilometers (3.1 miles) (RCA 2016). Therefore, activities within 5 kilometers (3.1 miles) will have limited uses, including the following: a. Pesticide Application. Adult tricolored blackbirds feed on grain and invertebrate prey throughout the year; young up to 9 days old depend entirely on insects and other invertebrates gathered from upland areas and agricultural fields (Cook 2016). Low reproductive success in the Central Valley has been documented associated with low insect abundance (Meese 2013). Pesticide application eliminates or reduces invertebrates (Beedy and Hamilton 1997; Graves et al. 2013), which could affect tricolored blackbird success in the SJWA. Therefore, pesticide application will be prohibited within 5 kilometers (3.1 miles) of active nesting colonies, or applied in such a manner that it does not decrease the colonies' overall source of prey (e.g., hand spraying from a small container). Pesticide application during the non-breeding season will be approved and monitored by the CDFW. b. Vegetation Clearing or Crop Harvesting. In Riverside County, triticale (*Triticale hexaploide*) and alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*) are used by tricolored blackbirds as foraging due to the abundant insects at these crops (Cook 2016). Complete failure of breeding colonies has been observed when nearby alfalfa fields were plowed (Cook 2016). Therefore, clearing of habitat that provide significant invertebrate sources will be prohibited within 5 kilometers (3.1 miles) of active nesting colonies, or limited in such a manner that it does not decrease the colonies' overall source of prey (e.g., hand clearing). CDFW will inform local farmers if tricolored blackbirds are nesting near agricultural fields, as there are several programs to compensate farmers for harvest losses due to delayed harvesting that protect tricolored blackbird breeding. 2. ***Avoidance and Minimization (Non-Breeding Season).*** Roosting colonies in non-dairy-farm areas during the non-breeding season will be avoided where feasible, and management activities will be implemented in such a manner to avoid long-term displacement due to disturbance to roosting habitat and reduction in foraging areas. All avoidance buffers identified in the Tricolored Blackbird Management Plan						

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should be applied to upland small game hunting. 3. ***Habitat Creation, Enhancement and Restoration***. CDFW and the RCA have ongoing measures to enhance tricolored blackbird habitat in the SJWA. Preliminary studies show increases in the colonies as a result of these habitat enhancement efforts (Cook 2016). To better increase tricolored blackbird populations in the SJWA, the Tricolored Blackbird Management Plan will outline the following criteria for habitat creation, enhancement, and restoration: a. Suitable microhabitat, including a mosaic of habitat features (e.g., protective nesting substrate, shallow pools for bathing/drinking, taller shrubs for perching, and access to a wide variety of invertebrate prey). b. Description of acceptable or compatible conservation status, management activities/responsibilities, human disturbance, and edge effects for the proposed habitat enhancement areas. c. Baseline data collection for the proposed habitat areas, including a description of the number and location of existing tricolored blackbirds, tricolored blackbird predators, estimates of prey type and abundance, and distance to foraging areas. d. Surveys to better understand the foraging habitat and prey base of the colonies, during both the breeding and non-breeding seasons. e. Monitoring and success criteria for habitat enhancement and restoration. 4. ***Monitoring Reports.*** Reports and data documenting avoidance of direct or indirect impacts to tricolored blackbird colonies will be prepared. Annual monitoring reports will document the methods and results of implementing the Tricolored Blackbird Management Plan. ***Bat Roosts*** Although no occupied bat roosts are known from the SJWA, rock outcrops, large trees, and buildings that could provide bat roosting habitat are present in some areas. These measures apply to all bat species. <u>Pre-Activity Surveys</u> No earlier than 30 days prior to the commencement of construction or operations and maintenance/management activities[1] a bat roosting habitat suitability assessment of all structures, trees, and/or rock outcrops that may be removed, altered, or indirectly impacted by the proposed activities will be completed by CDFW. The survey will include an appropriate combination of structure/habitat inspection, sampling, exit counts, and acoustic surveys. Surveys will be conducted during the appropriate time of day/night to ensure detection of bats. Detected bats will be identified to species level, and the size of any colony will be evaluated to determine its size and significance. The type of roost will also be determined (i.e., a night or day roost; maternity/non-maternity, etc.). Because bats are highly mobile species that may change roosting locations, pre-activity surveys will be completed each time activities are proposed at a location, regardless of whether						

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surveys were previously completed. <u>Avoidance Measures</u> If bats are detected during pre-activity surveys, the following avoidance measures will be implemented. <u>Maternity Roosts</u> If an active maternity roost is identified, the maternity roost will not be directly disturbed, and any activities that generate vibration, dust, and/or exhaust (above ambient, pre-activity-levels) will not occur within 300 feet of the maternity roost until the maternity roost is vacated and juveniles have fledged, as determined by the CDFW or a designated qualified biologist with concurrence from CDFW. <u>Non-Maternity Roosts</u> If non-breeding bat roosts are found within a disturbance area, and work must be performed, the following avoidance and minimization measures will be implemented: For night roosts (measures to be implemented if night work is necessary): 1. Night lighting will be focused on the work area only, and will be shielded away from roosting habitat to the greatest extent practicable. 2. Air space to/from the roost will not be obstructed, except in direct work areas. 3. Internal combustion equipment such as vehicles, generators, etc., will not be parked or operated beneath or adjacent to the roost, unless placement at that specific location cannot be avoided. 4. Personnel working on the activity will limited their physical presence to the specific work location, and will not be present in non-active areas near roosting habitat. For day roosts: 1. If work must be performed at or in the vicinity of a day roost, bats will be humanely evicted/excluded from the affected work location plus a buffer. Eviction/exclusion should be limited to fall (September or October) preceding activities to avoid impacting non-volant pups and/or hibernating bats. 2. If roosting habitat will be permanently impacted, new roosting habitat will be created to replace lost habitat. Created habitat may include bat roosting habitat panels or other structures documented to provide suitable roosting habitat for bats. 3. All exclusion/eviction will be completed under the direction of CDFW. 4. Exclusion/eviction will only occur during appropriate weather conditions. 5. All exclusionary materials will be removed once activities are complete. No materials will be left in place after activities have been completed.						

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Western Spadefoot Toad Pre-Activity Surveys Prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities in suitable habitat for western spadefoot toad (*Spea hammondii*), pre-activity surveys (including aboveground visual searches) will be conducted for western spadefoot in suitable breeding habitat within the disturbance areas and within 300 feet of the disturbance areas. Surveys will be conducted during a time of year when the species can be detected aboveground at suitable breeding sites. Suitable breeding habitat is defined as areas of temporarily ponded water, including within creeks and vernal pools and other ephemeral water features within uplands. Suitable breeding sites should support ponded water for at least 3 weeks. To ensure that diseases are not conveyed between work sites by CDFW biologists' or his or her assistants, the fieldwork code of practice developed by the Declining Amphibian Populations Task Force (DAPTF 2009) will be followed at all times. Avoidance Measures If western spadefoot is detected within the disturbance area, measure "a," below, will be implemented. If western spadefoot is detected outside the disturbance areas, but within 300 feet of the disturbance area boundary, measure "b" will be implemented. a. If western spadefoot toad is detected (including egg masses, larvae) in water within a disturbance area and cannot be avoided, suitable breeding habitat will be created within suitable natural sites in areas with biological resource management activities that would allow the species to continue breeding. The amount of occupied breeding habitat to be disturbed will be replaced at a 2:1 ratio. The habitat creation location will be in suitable habitat and located away from public use areas, as feasible. The created breeding habitat will be designed such that it only supports standing water for no more than 3 months following winter rains so that aquatic predators (e.g., fish, bullfrogs, and crayfish) cannot become established. Terrestrial habitat surrounding the proposed relocation site will be as similar in type, aspect, and density to the location of the impacted breeding site as feasible. No disturbance will be permitted within 300 feet of the vicinity of the impacted breeding site until the design and construction of the pool habitat in the mitigation area has been completed, and all detected western spadefoot tadpoles, egg masses, and adults are moved to the created breeding habitat. CDFW will monitor the relocation site for a cumulative total of 5 years in which environmental conditions are conducive for western spadefoot to successfully complete the breeding cycle (i.e., adequate rain for pools to hold water for a sufficient period). Monitoring will be conducted during and immediately following the peak breeding season such that surveys can be conducted for adults, egg masses, and larval and metamorphic western spadefoot. Success criteria for the monitoring program will include verifiable evidence of western spadefoot reproduction at the relocation site during 5 years with suitable breeding conditions. b. If western spadefoot is detected (including egg masses, larvae) in water within 300 feet of the disturbance area, but not within the impact area itself, an exclusion						

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fence will be constructed along the boundary between the disturbance area and the occupied breeding site to prevent western spadefoots from moving into and aestivating within the disturbance area. The exclusion fencing will consist of 16-inch metal flashing, or an equivalent material, which will be buried at least 6 inches below the ground surface and extend at least 8 inches above the ground. The fencing will cover a sufficient length of the boundary to inhibit western spadefoots from entering the disturbance area. The necessary length and appropriate location of the exclusion fence relative to the occupied breeding site will be determined by a CDFW biologist. No construction activities involving heavy equipment generating noise, ground vibration, or dust will be allowed within 300 feet of occupied breeding sites until western spadefoots have metamorphosed and are no longer present in the breeding pool, as determined by a CDFW biologist or a designated qualified biologist. Acceptable construction activities (e.g., quiet or low-impact activities) within 300 feet of the occupied breeding site will be allowed at the discretion of CDFW or a designated qualified biologist with CDFW concurrence. ***American Badger*** Pre-Construction Surveys (Wintering) During the colder months (generally from early November through early March), when American badgers (*Taxidea taxus*) may use winter dens during torpid periods, pre-activity surveys will be conducted in suitable habitat no more than 14 days prior to disturbance to determine whether American badger winter dens are present within the disturbance area or within 50 feet of the disturbance area boundary. Avoidance Measures (Wintering) If an occupied American badger winter den is within the disturbance area or within 50 feet of the disturbance area, the den location will be clearly marked with fencing or flagging to avoid inadvertent impacts on the den. Pre-Activity Surveys (Natal Dens) During the late winter and summer (generally mid-March through late July), when American badgers may use natal dens for birthing and cub rearing, pre-activity surveys will be conducted no more than 14 days prior to ground-disturbing activities to determine whether American badger natal dens are present within the disturbance area or within 200 feet of the disturbance area. Avoidance Measures (Natal Dens) If active natal dens are located within these areas during pre-activity surveys, construction activities will be postponed. If natal dens are detected during the ground-disturbing activity, any activity within 200 feet of the natal den will be halted. This buffer may be reduced based on the location of the den or type of activity, and the						

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direction of the CDFW. Construction activities will not preclude the ability of the badgers to disperse when the natal den is vacated. Work activity will be postponed or halted in these areas until it is determined that the young are no longer dependent on the natal den. To avoid inadvertent impacts during work activities and to ensure that such activities are at least 200 feet from active natal dens, any active natal dens within the survey area will be clearly marked with fencing or flagging in a manner that will not inhibit normal behavioral activities (e.g., foraging and dispersing from the site) by the mother and cubs. ***San Diego Black-Tailed Jackrabbit*** Pre-Activity Surveys Prior to ground-disturbing activities in suitable habitat for San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus bennettii*), CDFW personnel, a designated biological monitor, or qualified biologist will conduct daily surveys for the species within the disturbance area and within 200 feet of the disturbance area. Avoidance Measures If San Diego black-tailed jackrabbits are present, non-breeding rabbits will be flushed from areas to be disturbed prior to work. Dens, depressions, nests, or burrows occupied by kits will be flagged, and ground-disturbing activities avoided within a minimum of 200 feet during the kit-rearing season (generally mid-February through early July). This buffer may be reduced based on the location of the den upon direction by the CDFW Habitat Management Branch. Occupied maternity dens, depressions, nests, or burrows will be flagged for avoidance, and CDFW personnel, a designated biological monitor, or qualified biologist will be present during work activities. If unattended young are discovered, they will be relocated to suitable habitat by a qualified biologist. ***San Diego Desert Woodrat*** Pre-Activity Surveys No more than 30 days prior to ground-disturbing activities in suitable habitat for San Diego desert woodrat (*Neotoma lepida intermedia*), a CDFW biologist or a designated qualified biologist will conduct daily surveys for the species within the disturbance area and within 200 feet of the disturbance area. Avoidance Measures If active San Diego desert woodrat nests (stick houses, rocky areas) are identified within the disturbance area or within 100 feet of the disturbance area, a fence will be erected around the nest site adequate to provide the woodrat sufficient foraging habitat at the direction of a CDFW biologist. Clearing and disturbance within the fenced area will be postponed or halted until young have left the nest. CDFW or a designated qualified biologist will monitor ground-disturbing activities during those periods when disturbance activities occur near active nest areas to ensure that no inadvertent impacts to these						

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nests will occur. If avoidance is not possible, CDFW will take the following sequential steps: (1) all understory vegetation will be cleared in the area immediately surrounding active nests followed by a period of one night without further disturbance to allow woodrats to vacate the nest; (2) each occupied nest will then be disturbed by CDFW or a designated qualified biologist until all woodrats leave the nest and seek refuge outside of the disturbance area; and (3) to the extent feasible, the nest will be removed from the disturbance area and piled in suitable nearby habitat. Relocated nests will not be less than 100 feet apart, unless it is determined by CDFW that a specific habitat can support a higher density of nests. ***Stephens' Kangaroo Rat and San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat*** Pre-Activity Surveys Prior to the start of ground-disturbing activities, a qualified biologist will conduct a habitat assessment in potentially suitable habitat to determine the presence of burrows for Stephens' kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys stephensi*) (SKR) and San Bernardino kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*) (SBKR), or diagnostic surface sign (e.g., scat, tracks, tail drags, runways) of kangaroo rat. The habitat assessment surveys will be conducted 7 to 14 days before the start of ground-disturbing activities. If no burrows or other surface sign of SKR or SBKR presence are detected, no further measures will be required. Avoidance Measures If burrows or sign are detected, a qualified biologist will conduct a visual survey for burrows occupied or potentially occupied by SKR or SBKR. Active burrows will be marked with exclusionary fencing and avoided to the maximum extent practicable. A qualified biologist will be present for all work within 50 feet of marked burrows. If earthwork (clearing and grubbing, grading, blading, filling) must occur within active burrows areas, these areas will be live-trapped by CDFW or a designated qualified biologist for no less than 3 consecutive nights and up to 5 consecutive nights prior to the initiation of ground-disturbing activities in these areas to minimize direct mortality. Trapping may be terminated if no captures occur in 3 consecutive nights (i.e., nights 4 and 5 would not be required if no SKR or SBKR are captured). Any captured SKR or SBKR will be relocated to an appropriate release site determined in coordination with USFWS such that return of individuals to the disturbance area prior to earthwork activities is unlikely (e.g., moving individuals more than 500 meters [1,640 feet]). Habitat Compensation If proposed land disturbance activities in the Davis Unit, other than emergency response, fire prevention, and public facility maintenance and operations activities, would result in incidental take of SKR, concurrence from USFWS will be required and satisfaction of 1:1 habitat replacement will also be required. Specifically, for each acre of SKR occupied habitat disturbed CDFW will set aside a replacement acre of SKR occupied habitat within the SJWA. The location of such replacement acreage will be						

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subject to approval by USFWS. ***Los Angeles, Northwestern San Diego, and Dulzura Pocket Mice, and Grasshopper Mouse*** Pre-Activity Surveys Before the start of any ground-disturbing activities, a qualified biologist will conduct a habitat assessment in potentially suitable habitat within the disturbance areas to determine potential presence of Los Angeles pocket mouse (*Perognathus longimembris brevinasus*) (LAPM), northwestern San Diego pocket mouse (*Chaetodipus fallax fallax*) (NSDPM), Dulzura pocket mouse (*Perognathus californicus femoralis*) (DPM), and grasshopper mouse (*Onychomys torridus*) (GM). These surveys may be conducted concurrent with surveys for SKR and SBKR, but will be primarily habitat-based because diagnostic burrows and surface sign for these species cannot be detected with any certainty. The habitat assessment surveys will be conducted 7 to 14 days before the start of ground-disturbing activities. If no suitable habitat for LAPM, NSDPM, DPM, or GM is detected, no further measures will be required. Avoidance Measures If suitable habitat is present for LAPM, NSDPM, DPM, or GM, CDFW or a designated qualified biologist will establish non-disturbance exclusion zones (i.e., wildlife exclusion fencing [e.g., a silt fence or similar material]) in habitat areas where these species may be present. Non-disturbance exclusion areas will be established 7 to 14 days before the start of ground-disturbing activities. The non-disturbance exclusion fence with one-way exit/escape points will be placed to exclude these special-status small mammals from the disturbance area in a passive manner. The wildlife exclusion fence will be established around potential habitat in a manner that allows state-listed species to leave the disturbance area. Additional measures, such as one or both of the following, will be implemented after the exclusion fencing with one-way exit/escape points is installed: 1. A CDFW biologist or a designated qualified biologist will trim and clear vegetation to the ground by hand or using hand-operated equipment to discourage the presence of LAPM, NSDPM, DPM, or GM in the disturbance areas. The cleared vegetation will remain undisturbed for 14 days to allow species to passively relocate through the one-way exit/escape points along the wildlife exclusion fencing. 2. A CDFW biologist or a designated qualified biologist will conduct live-trapping and relocation of individuals for up to 5 nights prior to ground-disturbing activities in suitable habitat for LAPM, NSDPM, DPM, or GM. Live-trapping and relocation of these species may be conducted concurrent with live-trapping for SKR and SBKR.						

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Jurisdictional Waters of the United States/State The following procedures will be followed where construction, demolition, maintenance, vegetation management, or restoration has the potential to adversely impact jurisdictional waters of the United States/State: 1. CDFW will review existing jurisdictional waters, if available, in the area of potential disturbance to determine if an adequate baseline is available in the disturbance area and, if so, whether jurisdictional areas are present or absent. If an adequate survey has not been conducted in the area of potential disturbance, CDFW will perform a field reconnaissance of the area of potential disturbance to assess whether there are potentially jurisdictional waters in the disturbance area. 2. If there is the potential for waters of the U.S./State to be present in the disturbance area, CDFW will avoid these areas when feasible. If avoidance is not feasible, CDFW will conduct a formal jurisdictional delineation in accordance with the most recent and applicable guidelines from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), CDFW, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). The survey will identify and map jurisdictional waters of the U.S./State under the jurisdiction of ACOE, CDFW, or RWQCB. If avoidance of impacts to potentially jurisdictional areas is not feasible, then CDFW will obtain the applicable permits to impact these resources, such as a 404 permit from ACOE and a 401 Water Quality Certification from the RWQCB. For impacts to waters subject to CDFW jurisdiction, the activity will be reviewed by qualified CDFW staff for avoidance and minimization measures. Where impacts are not avoidable, appropriate mitigation measures with concurrence of CDFW regulatory staff will be identified. Final mitigation requirements for the impact will be established by these agencies, and a final wetlands/waters mitigation plan will be prepared. The following requirements could be included, as appropriate: 1. A mitigation program will be designed to replace the functions and values of the jurisdictional resources impacted. The mitigation areas will be designed to have similar vegetative characteristics (excluding exotic species) to those of the affected areas. If establishment or creation is provided, the site will be designed to emulate the density and structure of the affected areas once the establishment areas have met the mitigation success criteria. As applicable, the designated restoration biologist will determine the appropriate planting and seeding palettes. 2. The mitigation plan will include measures to be taken to ensure a performance criterion of 70% survival of plantings for a period of 5 consecutive years, including up to 3 years with supplemental irrigation and a minimum of 2 years without such assistance. Performance standards for percent cover will be developed by the designated restoration biologist based on the observed cover of the areas to be impacted. 3. Minimum growth, survivorship, and cover performance at the mitigation site(s) will be measured based on random samples taken during Years 3 and 5. Plant survivorship						

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requirements apply to tree and shrub species that are planted from containers. Tree and shrub species used in the mitigation areas will have a minimum of 80% survivorship after 3 years and 70% survivorship after 5 years. Natural recruitment of native species may be used to offset percent survivorship of planted trees and shrubs to achieve standards. If the minimum growth, survivorship, or cover are not achieved at the time of the 3- and 5-year evaluations, CDFW will be responsible for taking the appropriate corrective measures to achieve the specified growth, survivorship, or cover criteria. If natural disasters, such as flood, fires, or drought, occur after the habitats have met the success criteria, CDFW will not be responsible for replanting damaged areas. If these events occur prior to the plants meeting the success criteria, CDFW will be responsible for replanting the area one time only. 4. Mitigation sites will be weeded to prevent an infestation of perennial, non-native, invasive weeds. Weeding can be accomplished using the following methods: hand removal, use of herbicides in accordance with federal and state laws governing the use of herbicides, or mechanically in coordination with the designated biologist or restoration biologist. All perennial, non-native, invasive weed species will be controlled for 5 years after the initial mitigation, or until the 5-year mitigation success criteria described in the detailed final wetlands/waters mitigation plan are met. The cover of annual, non-native plant species at the mitigation sites will not exceed 10% at any time during the period of documenting successful restoration. 5. Supplemental irrigation will only be used during plant establishment, as the goal of the restoration effort is to create native, self-sustaining communities. The irrigation schedule will be set to promote deep rooting of plant materials, with infrequent, long-duration cycles. Irrigation use will be discontinued at least 2 years before the end of the 5-year maintenance period to demonstrate the vegetation community's ability to survive without supplemental water. 6. Annual monitoring reports will be submitted to the applicable resource agencies during the 5-year maintenance and monitoring period of the mitigation site(s). Annual reports outlining the results of the monitoring will describe the existing conditions of the mitigation areas derived from qualitative field observations and quantitative data collection. The reports will provide a comparison of annual success criteria with field conditions, identify all shortcomings of the mitigation site, and recommend remedial measures necessary for the successful completion of the mitigation. Each yearly report will provide a summary of the accumulated data. Temporary impacts to unvegetated jurisdictional resources will be re-contoured and revegetation will be limited to passive restoration and application of a native seed mix, if necessary. The low-flow channel will be returned as nearly as practical to pre-project topographic conditions and contours. If temporary impacts to vegetated jurisdictional resources are required, the mitigation program outlined above for permanent impacts will apply, but the mitigation ratio will be 1:1 regardless of vegetation type.						

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MM-BIO-1e: Siting and Design Criteria ***BMPs for Siting and Timing of Management Activities*** The following best management practices (BMPs) will be implemented when scheduling or siting required management activities. • When considering the authorization of new ground-surface-disturbing activities, CDFW will encourage the use of previously or existing disturbed areas, thereby minimizing impacts to special-status biological resources. • Vegetation removal and ground surface disturbance will be minimized. CDFW will apply surface rehabilitation measures (e.g., light ripping of compacted soils) as necessary to protect the soil surface. CDFW will emphasize hand clearing over heavy equipment use. • Construction activities near intermittent or perennial waters or streams will be avoided whenever possible. This restriction is intended to minimize wildlife disturbance at key water locations and to limit impacts to sensitive watersheds. • The timing of activities with the potential to disturb sensitive resources will be planned to minimize impacts to such resources to the extent practical and as a take avoidance strategy. • Activities with the potential to disturb raptor nest sites will have seasonal restrictions imposed within a 0.5-mile radius around such sites. Seasonal restrictions will allow for undisturbed courtship, nest building, incubation, and fledging. This seasonal restriction could last as long as 6 months, depending on the species. Restrictions could be imposed around high-use areas during other seasons. ***Trail Design Criteria*** New trails within the SJWA will have the following: • Be consistent with all relevant BMPs and consistent with the overall objectives of the SJWA. • Be designed to avoid sensitive resources. • Follow the natural topography wherever possible. • Minimize ground surface disturbance, removal of vegetation, and grading by using existing roads for trails wherever possible. • Minimize or avoid the use of culverts, bridges, and retaining walls. • Incorporate connections to existing parking areas. • Not modify existing water flow patterns, including sheet flow. ***Parking Design Criteria*** New or expanded parking areas will do the following: • Be located and designed to provide adequate pullout and turnaround area, sight	(1) During management activities (2) During the trail, fencing, parking, and water facility design	(1) Contractor shall submit a letter ensuring compliance with all BMPs (2) Field verification (3) Review of trail, fencing, parking, and water facility design plans	CDFW			

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distance, and spacing between parking areas and other driveways to ensure public safety. • Be consistent with all relevant BMPs and consistent with the overall objectives of the SJWA. • Incorporate signage and visitor information as necessary. • Avoid sensitive resources. • Be located at existing established parking areas or disturbed areas wherever possible. • Minimize ground surface disturbance, removal of vegetation, and grading. • Incorporate a permeable surface to minimize erosion and to protect surface water quality. • Take advantage of natural topography, vegetation, and other physical features to provide screening from public view. • Incorporate features to screen parked vehicles from public view. ***Fencing Design Criteria*** To avoid attracting Argentine ants, footings from fence posts will be constructed to avoid collecting moisture at the base (e.g., earthen footings, not concrete footings). ***Watering Facility Design Criteria*** New watering facilities will incorporate design features to protect wildlife, including the following: • Effective escape structures. • Unobstructed access to the water surface. • A minimum length or diameter of at least 6 feet, with a longer length or diameter preferred.						
MM-BIO-1f: Restrictions on Landscaping or Restoration Palettes and Plants • Prior to installation of plants for landscaping or restoration, the plant palettes proposed will be reviewed by the CDFW to minimize the effects that proposed landscape plants could have on native vegetation and wildlife within the SJWA. Landscape plants will not include invasive plant species, as identified by the most recent version of the California Invasive Plant Inventory for the region as published by the California Invasive Plant Council. Landscape plans will include a plant palette composed of California native species that do not require high irrigation rates. • Immediately prior to installation of container plants, container plants to be installed within 100 feet of open space will be inspected by the biologist for the presence of disease, weeds, and pests, including Argentine ants. Plants with pests, weeds, or diseases will be rejected.	(1) Prior to installation of plants for landscaping and restoration	(1) CDFW will review plant palettes proposed	CDFW			

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MM-BIO-1g: Restrictions on the Use of Motor Vehicles and Aircraft The following restrictions on the use of motor vehicles and aircraft in the SJWA will be required: • Vehicle speed will not exceed 15 miles per hour. Speed limits will be posted at roadway entrances to the SJWA. • Vehicle travel for operation and maintenance purposes will be limited to existing roadways except in the case of an emergency or as determined through project design. Appropriate biological surveys will be conducted prior to off-road-vehicle travel, including travel that does not result in habitat disturbance. Construction of new roads will be avoided if existing roads can be used. • Fish and Game Code Title 14 section 550 (aa) states "No visitor shall operate any aircraft, hovercraft or hot air balloon within Department lands except as authorized by a special use permit issued by the Department." This has been interpreted to include drones and to exclude official duties such as those performed by CalFire. • Fish and Game Code Title 14 section 251.1 intentional harassment of wildlife states "Except as otherwise authorized in these regulations or in Fish and game Code, no person shall harass, herd or drive any game or non-game bird or mammal or furbearing mammal. For purposes of this section, harass is defined as an intentional act which disrupts an animal's normal behavior patterns, which includes, but is not limited to, breeding, feeding or sheltering." • CDFW will coordinate with appropriate federal agencies to restrict low-altitude flights over the SJWA to protect sensitive resources.	(1) On-going during operations of the project	(1) CDFW shall post speed limit signage, and enforce restrictions in SJWA area	CDFW			

MM-BIO-1h: Preparation and Implementation of a Grazing Management Plan
 	
Any authorization or reauthorization of new or expanded grazing activities will be preceded by the adoption of a Grazing Management Plan for that area, subject to the review and concurrence by the CDFW, following compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act. The grazing management plan will, at a minimum, include the following information and criteria:
 	
• Specific goals, objectives, and targets that define the desired habitat conditions to be achieved through grazing as a management tool that are based on the resource protection and enhancement goals of the LMP.
• Performance standards will be measurable, objective, and relevant to grazing management while incorporating the flexibility necessary for effective adaptive management.
• Grazing prescriptions will identify how grazing will be conducted to attain the various goals, objectives, and performance standards. Grazing prescriptions will include the following:
  o Animal class: the kind of animals, in terms of species, breed, and age
  o Spatial distribution: which portions of the SJWA will be grazed
  o Temporal distribution: when animals will be grazing
  o Density of animals: the number of grazing animals within each area to be grazed
• Grazing prescriptions and methods developed based on a review of the best available scientific literature examining the effects of various types of grazing (based on the seasonality, intensity, and frequency) on biological systems and the site-specific conditions of the SJWA.
	(1) Prior to any authorization or reauthorization of new or expanded grazing areas	(2) Review and concurrence of the Grazing Management Plan by the CDFW
		(3) CDFW shall measure performance standards of the grazing plan
		(4) Field verification
			CDFW			

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• Grazing facilities, such as water and fencing, that are currently present or that would be needed. • Performance standards such as minimum standards for residual dry matter or grass height to ensure the protection of water and soil quality, which will be important considerations for determining the performance standards that define future conditions. • Monitoring protocols and performance standards that will be used to assess effective implementation of the grazing prescriptions. • Lease management requirements to ensure compliance and cooperation between the lessee and CDFW staff. The Grazing Management Plan will address the methods to avoid or minimize impacts of grazing on sensitive species, special communities, cultural resources, and public uses. More specifically, CDFW will implement appropriate measures to protect special-status biological resources that could be negatively affected from the potential impacts of grazing activities based on resource-specific information. Such measures will include one or more of the following: • Excluding livestock from areas where special-status plants that may be negatively impacted by grazing, or have the potential to occur but have not been surveyed, including through the construction of exclusion fencing. • Excluding livestock from areas where special-status plants are known to occur, or have the potential to occur, during the flowering/fruiting period (generally March through June). • CDFW will adjust grazing prescriptions or eliminate grazing following restoration treatments, if necessary, to protect populations of vulnerable species or facilitate establishment of newly planted sites. • Where possible, water for livestock will be piped away from the riparian zone. If possible, livestock water sources will be kept on year-round for use by wildlife. • Use livestock that had previously grazed locally to reduce the probability of invasive species.						
MM-BIO-1i: Practices for the Control of Invasive and Non-Native Species • All uses of compounds for pest control will comply with the application restrictions mandated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the California Department of Pesticide Regulation. • CDFW will implement an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program to establish criteria and methods for control of invasive species, including mechanical, chemical, and other accepted control methods. • CDFW will develop an invasive plant species control strategy designed to minimize herbicide use and associated impacts on non-target species, consistent with the IPM program. • The IPM program will establish a prioritized ranking of invasive plant species targeted for control based on potential threats to managed natural resources. The ranking will give special consideration to species with the ability to rapidly invade and establish within the habitat on site, including stinknet (*Oncosiphon piluliferum*), slenderleaf iceplant (*Mesebranthemum nodiflorum*), and Sahara mustard (*Brassica tournefortii*).	(1) On-going during implementation of the LMP	(1) CDFW shall develop and implement the IPM and invasive plant species control strategy	CDFW			

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• The IPM program will include a detailed description of triggers for initiating invasive plant species control measures, methods of control, and monitoring and reporting protocols. • CDFW will encourage other authorized users (e.g., fire crews, researchers) and visitors to employ management practices that minimize the spread of weeds, such as cleaning equipment prior to entering the SJWA and requiring the use of certified weed-free hay and feed on the SJWA. • CDFW will prohibit the release of non-native animal species other than those introduced specifically for the purpose of control of specific noxious weeds, or those released for legal hunts if authorized by the Fish and Game Commission. If individuals of non-native animal species are discovered, CDFW will attempt to eradicate them before the species becomes established.						
MM-BIO-1j: Preparation and Implementation of an Alkali Habitat Management Plan An alkali habitat management plan will be prepared to complement the existing LMP and provide operational guidelines for managing alkali habitat resources within the Davis Unit. The following contents will, at a minimum, include the following information and criteria: • A delineation of alkali habitats within the reserve subject to management described in the plan (e.g., alkali vernal pool, alkali playa, native alkali grassland, and alkali scrub). • An analysis of the use of recycled water for seasonal ponding in alkali habitats and measures to address management of the water resources within the reserve as it relates to alkali habitat management. • A review process to be implemented prior to modifying management measures in alkali habitat areas that considers the presence of alkali habitats and associated alkali-soil-dependent plant species. • Guidelines for planning and implementing alkali habitat enhancement and restoration activities, including evaluating site suitability based on appropriate soils (e.g., Willows, Trever, and Chino soils), existing and modified hydrology, and existing and modified surface topography. • An adaptive management strategy to address the variable conditions and management actions expected within the Davis Unit. The following criteria will be incorporated into the alkali habitat management plan: • Specific goals, objectives, and targets that define the desired habitat conditions to be maintained through alkali habitat management, which are based on the resource protection and enhancement goals of the LMP. • Measurable performance standards that are objective and relevant to alkali habitat management while incorporating the flexibility necessary for effective adaptive management. • Conditions for operational constraints for actions that could potentially negatively affect alkali habitat conditions (e.g., seasonal flooding, mowing, grazing, and pipe and drainage repairs). • Specifications for invasive species control that include details on timing and methods to effectively control target species within alkali habitats. • Measures for revegetating alkali habitats, where needed. The list of performance standards by which to measure the success of the alkali habitat	(1) On-going during implementation of the LMP	(1) CDFW shall prepare and implement an alkali habitat management plan (2) Field verification to ensure implementation	CDFW			

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management plan will be as follows: a. Non-native plant species cover will be no more than 5% absolute cover at the alkali management areas. b. Any species listed on the California State Agricultural list (CDFA 2009) or Cal-IPC list of noxious weeds (Cal-IPC 2017) will not be present on the alkali management areas within one year of plan implementation. c. Non-native wildlife species at the alkali management areas will be controlled through management activities. • Measures to exclude unauthorized entry into the alkali habitat management areas. • Contingency measures such as erosion control, replanting, or weeding to implement in the event that management efforts are not successful. The plan will include a monitoring program to consistently evaluate the status of alkali habitats and the vegetation and species dependent on these habitats. The monitoring program will include the following: • Monitoring protocols for alkali habitat quality, including species diversity, cover, and non-native plant species presence and abundance. • Monitoring protocols for special-status plant species that occur within alkali habitats and provide a measure of habitat quality, such as thread-leaved brodiaea (*Brodiaea filifolia*), spreading navarretia (*Navarretia fossalis*), and San Jacinto Valley crown-scale (*Atriplex coronata* var. *notatior*), among others. • Monitoring protocols for water level inundation and ponding duration within alkali habitats.						
MM-BIO-1k: Management and Monitoring of Trail Use CDFW will install trailhead and trail signage every mile indicating the SJWA is a biological conservation area and that people and their animals are required to stay on existing trails at all times. Signage will also be posted stating that no deliberate feeding of wildlife is allowed. CDFW will provide quarterly maintenance patrols to remove litter and monitor trail expansion, erosion, and fire hazards within the SJWA. Off-trail use detected during inspections will be monitored by CDFW. Management actions triggered by excessive off-trail use will include increased educational materials, signage, or information; temporary or partial closure of trails; trail repair; increased patrol; or if off-trail use is noted in biologically sensitive areas, then permanent fencing or signage along limited segments of trails or closing trails located within 100 feet of these biologically sensitive areas.	(1) Prior to implementation of LMP	(1) Installation of signage (2) Monitoring of off-trail use	CDFW			
MM-BIO-1l: Management and Monitoring of Hunting All hunters will receive environmental awareness training annually. The environmental awareness training will include a description of the SJWA and the conservation values of the lands. Additionally, the restrictions on hunting activities will be described. Maps will be provided that show the existing trails/roads where driving, hiking, and equestrian uses are allowed. These maps will also display where hunting uses are allowed and where they are restricted. In new areas designated for hunting, CDFW will monitor hunting activities weekly from February 15 through September 1 and monthly for the remainder of the year to ensure compliance with this mitigation measure. If guidelines on the SJWA are not adhered to,	(1) Prior to hunters' purchase of a hunting permit (2) Weekly monitoring from February 15 through September 1 and monthly for the remainder of the year	(1) Preparation and presentation on the species awareness training program by qualified staff to all personnel (2) Field evaluation	CDFW			

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CDFW will ban the offending parties from public opportunities in the area. In addition, the environmental awareness training program will cover the following information: • Non-lead ammunition will be used at all times. • Non-permitted hunting of any wildlife species will be strictly prohibited. • Feeding wildlife is prohibited. • Nesting birds must be avoided. • Unauthorized capturing (i.e., poaching) of wildlife is prohibited and could result in negative effects. • The collection of rocks, plants, trees (including branches, logs), or any other natural objects or materials is prohibited. • Native animals (e.g., coyote, bobcat, and mountain lion) may be present on the SJWA. • All trash must be packed out and deposited in wildlife-proof trash cans. • Vehicles must travel on existing roads. • Vehicles must maintain a speed of 15 miles per hour or slower. In new areas designated for hunting (e.g., Potrero Unit), generally from February 15 to September 1, during upland game hunting and the nesting bird season, riparian areas and a 500-foot buffer from the edge of the riparian areas will be off limits to hunters. CDFW will install signage 500 feet from the riparian edge during this season, indicating that the area is off limits to hunting. The signage will be spaced out at 500-foot or greater intervals if signage is visible from a greater distance. If the 500-foot buffer from the riparian edge cannot be avoided by hunters, CDFW or a designated qualified biologist will conduct pre-activity nesting bird surveys no more than 72 hours prior to hunting activities. If occupied nests are found during pre-activity surveys, an appropriate protective buffer will be established by CDFW in the field with flagging, fencing, or other appropriate barriers between the nest and hunting activities. For any state or federally listed bird species and raptors, if an active nest is confirmed, at least a 500-foot disturbance-free buffer between the nest and the nearest hunting activity will be established and demarcated by fencing or flagging. For other nesting birds, without species-specific requirements noted herein, at least a 300-foot disturbance-free buffer between the nest and the hunting will be established and demarcated by fencing or flagging. No hunting may occur in these areas unless otherwise authorized by USFWS and CDFW. The CDFW may adjust the distance of the protective buffer from the nest at its discretion, and with concurrence from USFWS for a federally listed species, depending on the species and the location of the nest (e.g., if the nest is well protected in an area buffered by dense vegetation). Once the nest is no longer occupied for the season, the hunting may proceed in the protective buffer area for 72 hours. After the 72 hours, another nesting bird survey would be required to hunt within 500 feet of the riparian areas. The presence of nesting birds may also guide CDFW in modifying the hunting seasonal timeframes as needed.						
MM-BIO-1m: BMPs to Minimize Effect of Repeated Surveys Prior to starting and ending field work, biologists will remove seeds from their boots or shoes. Field equipment and vehicles will be cleaned once a month or immediately prior to taking equipment to another unit. During field surveys, biologists will drive and park on established roads. If vegetation becomes trampled in a survey area, biologist will modify survey methods to avoid effects of repetitive surveys. Field boots or shoes will be sterilized with chlorine	(1) Prior to starting and ending field work (2) Once a month for cleaning equipment	(1) Field verification (2) Installation of signage for biologists	CDFW			

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	bleach before each visit to a vernal pool. As feasible, field work will be scheduled and performed to avoid disturbing nesting birds.						
MM-BIO-1n:	**Compliance with Existing Regulations** CDFW will coordinate with other resource agencies with permit approval authority over aspects of management activities undertaken within the SJWA to identify the relevant permit practices and to ensure compliance with applicable state and federal regulations. Additionally, management activities undertaken in accordance with the Land Management Plan shall meet the applicable permitting and regulatory practices of local, state, and federal agencies, including the following: • CDFW • U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) • Regional Water Quality Control Board • U.S. Army Corps of Engineers The best management practices and measures described herein will be revised or updated if USFWS or CDFW issue new or revised species survey or protection guidelines. Additionally, the hunting season for all species would be restricted to designated areas.	(1) Ongoing during implementation of the LMP	(1) Meetings and coordination with resource agencies				
MM-BIO-1o:	**Reduce Raptor Electrocutions** CDFW will work with utility companies to configure or modify power lines to eliminate raptor electrocutions to the greatest extent practicable.	(1) On-going during LMP implementation	(1) Coordination between CDFW and utility companies	CDFW			
MM-BIO-1p:	**Restrictions on Lighting** To reduce the adverse impacts of light and glare, CDFW will require new light sources to be shielded and hooded to focus lighting downward, and only on the area in need of illumination.	(1) Prior to issuance of building permit for any structure on site	(1) Review of lighting plans by CDFW	CDFW			
MM-BIO-1q:	**Trash Abatement Program** To protect wildlife, CDFW will initiate a trash abatement program for the SJWA that establishes at least the following conditions: trash and food items are contained in animal-proof containers and removed regularly to avoid attracting opportunistic predators such as ravens, coyotes, and feral dogs; no deliberate feeding of wildlife will be allowed.	(1) On-going during LMP implementation	(1) Field verification	CDFW			
	Cultural Resources						
MM-CUL-1a:	**Known Resources.** Subsurface ground-disturbing activities may result in adverse impacts to known archaeological resources, listed in below: • Potrero Unit: Resource 33-00239 • Davis/Potrero Unit: Resource CA-RIV-6726 For any subsurface ground-disturbing activities within 100 meters of these known resources, CDFW will require a qualified archeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards with professional experience in Southern California to prepare a site-specific survey to determine the extent of site resources. All work plans for site-specific surveys and the potential requirement for Native American monitoring during any subsurface ground-disturbing activities for new or expanded LMP activities will be provided to the consulting Tribes for their review and comment prior to commencement of fieldwork. It is CDFW's intent that Historic Resources and Unique Archeological Resources will be	(1) During ground-disturbing activity (2) Prior to ground-disturbing activities	(1) CDFW shall retain a Secretary of the Interior-qualified archaeological monitor to be on site during ground-disturbing activities. (2) Preparation of site-specific survey by archaeological monitor (3) CDFW shall provide work plans for site-specific surveys and potential requirement for Native American monitoring to consulting tribes for their review and approval	CDFW			

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preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. If necessary, any applicable California Department of Parks and Recreation DPR forms will be updated. Examples of preservation, in place may include, but are not limited to, any of the following: • Planning construction to avoid archaeological sites. • Deeding archaeological sites into permanent conservation easements. • Capping or covering archaeological sites with a layer of soil before building on the site. • Planning parks, greenspace, or other open space to incorporate archaeological sites. (PRC Section 21083.2(b)(1)-(4).)						
MM-CUL-1b: Unknown, Unidentified or Undetermined Resources. Subsurface ground disturbance for new or existing activities expanded in previously undisturbed areas may result in adverse impacts to cultural resources that either (a) were previously unidentified or (b) previously recorded but have not been determined to be a significant Historic or Unique Archaeological Resource (including but not limited to the previously recorded resources listed in Tables 5.4-2 and 5.4-3). Prior to any subsurface ground disturbance for new or existing activities expanded in previously undisturbed areas, CDFW will retain a qualified archeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, to prepare a site-specific cultural resources survey. All work plans for site-specific surveys and the potential requirement for monitoring during any subsurface ground-disturbing activities for new or expanded LMP activities will be provided to the consulting Tribes for their review and comment prior to commencement of fieldwork. If any resources are unearthed by any of the LMP activities and determined to be eligible as a Historic Resource or a Unique Archeological Resource, CDFW, or the qualified archeologist will temporarily install flags or create an Environmentally Sensitive Area buffer to ensure protection until eligibility is determined. If determined to be eligible it is CDFW's intent these resources will be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. If avoidance is not practical see MM-CUL-1c below. California Department of Parks and Recreation DPR forms will be prepared and submitted to CDFW and the appropriate California Historical Resources Information System – Information Center. If it is determined to be an eligible prehistoric or unique archeological resource, the Tribes will be consulted. Examples of preservation may include, but are not limited to, any one or more of the following: • Planning construction to avoid archaeological sites. • Deeding archaeological sites into permanent conservation easements. • Capping or covering archaeological sites with a layer of soil before building on the site. • Planning parks, greenspace, or other open space to incorporate archaeological sites. (PRC Section 21083.2(b)(1)-(4).)	(1) Prior to any subsurface ground disturbance for new or existing activities expanded in previously undisturbed areas (2) On-going during grading activity	(1) CDFW shall retain a Secretary of the Interior-qualified archaeological monitor to be on site during ground-disturbing activities. (2) Preparation of site-specific survey by archaeological monitor (3) CDFW shall provide work plans for site-specific surveys and potential requirement for Native American monitoring to consulting tribes for their review and approval (4) Archaeological monitor install flags or create an Environmentally Sensitive Area buffer around unearthed eligible resources (5) MM-CUL-1c shall be performed if avoidance is not practical	CDFW			
MM-CUL-1c: Potentially Unidentified or Unknown Resources. Through implementation of MM-CUL-1a and 1b, CDFW intends to address all cultural resources prior to subsurface ground disturbance for new or existing activities expanded in previously undisturbed areas. However, there is a potential that unidentified prehistoric or archaeological resources could be uncovered during this disturbance. In the event this occurs, all such activities will stop within 100 feet of the find and temporary flagging installed or an Environmentally Sensitive Area buffer established around this resource to avoid any disturbances from equipment, vehicular traffic, or construction-based activities. A qualified archaeologist, meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards, will be retained by CDFW to evaluate the find and recommend appropriate action. Where avoidance is not practical, consulting Tribes will be notified of the discovery within 48 hours of the find and be permitted to evaluate and assess the discovery	(1) Prior to commencement of grading activities (2) On-going during grading activity	(1) CDFW shall temporarily flag and create a buffer within 100 feet of unidentified find (2) Secretary of the Interior-qualified archaeological monitor shall evaluate potential finds and recommend appropriate action (3) Where avoidance is not practical, CDFW shall notify tribes within 48 hours	CDFW			

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and review and comment on the archeologist's significance evaluation and recommended actions prior to any further ground-disturbing activities. If the qualified archaeologist and/or consulting Tribes determine the discovery to be potentially significant pursuant to CEQA, and CDFW determines avoidance of the resource to not be practical, then additional efforts such as preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted prior to allow construction to proceed in this area. Any treatment plan will be developed in consultation with the Tribes. Additionally, any archeological work plan or treatment plan will include Native American monitoring, if requested by consulting Tribes during discussions with CDFW about the development or implementation of any treatment plan or work plan. If during work plan or treatment plan coordination efforts the Tribes establish conflicting terms, the Tribes shall have 30 days to present CDFW with a resolution as to those conflicting terms. If the Tribes are unable to reach resolution, then CDFW will proceed with the non-conflicting terms of each Agreement. Regarding any conflicting terms, within 30 days, the Tribes shall inform CDFW that they were unable to reach resolution and shall select which form between the conflicting terms to implement.		of the find and allow them to evaluate and assess discovery, comment on the archaeologist's significance evaluation, and recommend actions (4) If discovery is deemed potentially significant, and CDFW determines avoidance of resource to not be practical, a preparation of an archaeological treatment plan, testing, or data recovery may be warranted prior to allowing construction to proceed in the area, in consultation with the Tribes				
MM-CUL-1d: Unidentified or Undetermined Historic Structures. For any activities under the LMP that may require altering or removing buildings, structures, or features, CDFW will retain a qualified architectural historian to determine if the buildings are considered eligible for listing on the California Register of Historic Resources. The architectural historian will do the following: • Prepare an inventory of all buildings and structures that would be 50 years of age or older prior to commencing project activities. • Before altering or otherwise affecting a building or structure 50 years old or older, the qualified architectural historian will record it on a California Department of Parks and Recreation DPR 523 form or equivalent documentation and assess its significance using the significance criteria set forth for historic resources under CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. For historic buildings, structures or features that do not meet the CEQA criteria for historical resource, no further mitigation is required and the impact is less than significant. • For a building or structure that qualifies as a historic resource, the architectural historian will consider measures that would enable the project to avoid direct or indirect impacts to the building or structure. These could include preserving a building on the margin of the site, using it "as is," or other measures that would not alter the building. If the LMP activity cannot avoid modifications to a significant building or structure, the following will be required: ○ All renovations or other alterations are required will be conducted in compliance with the "Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring, and Reconstructing Historic Buildings". If a significant historic building or structure is proposed for major alteration or renovation, or to be demolished, the architectural historian will thoroughly document the building and associated landscaping and setting. Documentation will include still and video photography	(1) Prior to commencing project activities, for any activities that require altering or removing buildings, structures, or features	(1) CDFW will retain a qualified architectural historian (2) Preparation of inventory of existing buildings and submittal to CDFW by architectural historian (3) Architectural historian to submit documentation to CDFW if major alteration or renovation of a significant historic building is proposed	CDFW			

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and a written documentary record of the building to the standards of the Historic American Building Survey (HABS) or Historic American Engineering Record (HAER), including accurate scaled mapping, architectural descriptions, and scaled architectural plans, if available. A copy of the record will be provided to the State Office of Historic Preservation.						
MM-CUL-2: Implement MM-CUL-1a through MM-CUL-1d.	(1) During ground-disturbing activity (2) Prior to ground-disturbing activities (3) Prior to commencing project activities, for any activities that require altering or removing buildings, structures, or features	(1) CDFW shall retain a Secretary of the Interior-qualified archaeological monitor to be on site during ground-disturbing activities. (2) Preparation of site-specific survey by archaeological monitor (3) CDFW shall provide work plans for site-specific surveys and potential requirement for Native American monitoring to consulting tribes for their review and approval (4) CDFW shall retain a qualified architectural historian (5) Preparation of inventory of existing buildings and submittal to CDFW by architectural historian (6) Architectural historian to submit documentation to CDFW if major alteration or renovation of a significant historic building is proposed	CDFW			
MM-CUL-3: Prior to the commencement of activities that involve subsurface ground disturbance associated with new or existing activities being expanded into previously undisturbed areas, CDFW will review figure 5.4-1 and determine if the activity will also be occurring in an area of moderate to high paleontological sensitivity. Should this new or expanded activity involve subsurface ground disturbance and be located within an area of moderate to high paleontological sensitivity, CDFW will retain a qualified paleontologist to prepare a Paleontological Mitigation Plan (PMP) that adequately addresses the resources prior to conducting the subsurface ground disturbance. The PMP shall include, but not be limited to, the following: • General fieldwork and laboratory methods proposed. • Mitigation measures adequate for the recovery of a sample of significant fossils that may be applied to rock units determined to contain significant paleontological resources, if those rock units cannot be avoided by project activities. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, the following: ○ Recovering a sample of fossiliferous material prior to construction;	(1) Prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities	(1) Preparation of a PMP by qualified paleontologist and submittal to CDFW				

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o Monitoring construction and halting work to recover important fossils; or o Preparation, identification, curation, and reporting of fossil specimens collected. As detailed in the plan, the qualified monitor will have the authority to halt and /or divert construction activities to outside of the area of the discovery, and the area will be flagged as an environmentally sensitive area. The qualified paleontologist will evaluate the resource to determine its significance. If determined to be significant, the paleontologist will recover the fossil(s), and prepare, identify, and curate the recovered specimens. The fossils will then be donated to a suitable repository, such as the Western Science Center, along with a final report of the mitigation monitoring program.						
MM-CUL-4: **Tribal Cultural Resources.** Ground disturbance for new or existing activities expanded in previously undisturbed areas may result in adverse impacts to tribal cultural resources within the San Jacinto Wildlife Area. Prior to ground-disturbing activities, CDFW will consult with Native American tribe(s), including but not limited to the Pechanga Band of Luiseño Indians, Soboba Band of Luiseño Indians, and San Manuel Band of Mission Indians, to determine the type and extent of potential Tribal Cultural Resources in the project specific area. Once the extent of the Tribal Cultural Resource is determined in consultation with Native American tribe(s), CDFW will prepare a work plan, in coordination with the consulting Tribe(s) to avoid or minimize the significant adverse impacts prior to fieldwork commencing. Tribal Cultural Resources will be preserved in place or left in an undisturbed state. Examples of preservation in place and treatment of any Tribal Cultural Resources may include, but are not limited to, any of the following: • Planning construction to avoid the resources and protect the cultural and natural context and incorporate the resources with culturally appropriate protection and management criteria. • Treat the resource with culturally appropriate dignity taking into account the tribal cultural values and meaning of the resource, including, but not limited to, the following: o Protect the cultural character and integrity of the resource o Protect the traditional use of the resource o Protect the confidentiality of the resource • Deeding Tribal Cultural Resources into permanent conservation easements, with culturally appropriate management criteria for the purposes of preserving or utilizing the resources or places • Protecting the resource. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21084.3 (b).)	(1) Prior to commencement of ground-disturbing activities	(1) CDWS shall prepare a work plan, in consultation with Tribe(s)	CDFW			
MM-CUL-5: All ground surface disturbance for new or existing activities expanded in previously undisturbed areas will cease if any potential or identified human remains are uncovered and a 100-foot buffer will be established, and the County Coroner must be notified according to Section 7050.5 of California's Health and Safety Code. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the procedures outlined in CEQA Section 15064.5 (d) and (e) will be followed.	(1) On-going during construction activities	(1) The contractor and CDFW shall coordinate as necessary with the County Corner, Native American Heritage Commissions, and the most likely descendant with respect to disposition and treatment or remains as provided in PRC 5097.98	CDFW			

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Geology and Soils						
MM-GEO-1a: Seismic Considerations for Trailers. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will require double-wide trailers and offices proposed in the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) to be selected, designed and installed to resist the lateral loads that would be imposed under the maximum considered earthquake on the San Jacinto Fault zone. Trailers will be installed with Earthquake Resistant Bracing Systems that simultaneously resist lateral loading and prevent the trailer from dropping more than 2 inches if it moves off its supports. Utility hookups and interior appliances will be designed with straps, bracing, or (for all gas appliances and light petroleum gas tanks) flexible connections to avoid personal injury or fire. CDFW will require the contractor selected to install manufactured units to certify the installation meets the above standards prior to occupancy, in addition to U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development standards.	(1) Prior to and during construction of proposed trailers (2) Prior to occupancy of proposed trailers	(1) Qualified contractor selected by CDFW shall install manufactured units to certify installation meets all applicable standards	CDFW			
MM-GEO-1b: Seismic and Stability Considerations for Water Storage (Davis Unit only). All proposed CDFW actions that meet the criteria of a dam under Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) jurisdiction, including but not limited to the Water Storage Project, will be developed in compliance with DSOD dam safety regulations and in coordination with DSOD staff during the planning and design phases. The scope of the studies to support the planning, design, and engineering of a water storage project subject to DSOD jurisdiction will include: • Inundation mapping: A catastrophic failure scenario will be modeled using high-resolution topographic data and Hydrologic Engineering Center's River Analysis System (HEC-RAS) or similar model to evaluate the degree to which private property or sensitive land uses downstream would be inundated. This information will be used to inform the stability/safety design criteria of the water storage project. • Liquefaction analysis: A liquefaction analysis will be conducted to assess whether the foundational soils would be stable in an earthquake scenario and not subject to liquefaction. The analysis will utilize the results of cone-penetration testing (CPT) to assess strength and character of soils and evaluate groundwater conditions and trends to determine the potential for liquefaction and the need for mitigation. • Geotechnical/Stability Analysis: CPT results and other soils testing data, as necessary, will be collected and evaluated to make dam safety recommendations based on seismic loading and the resulting stability of the berms/levees under earthquake scenarios (i.e., factor of safety analysis). Recommendations shall include but not be limited to ideal levee designs/geometry, earthwork specifications, minimum required freeboard, the location/extent of required armoring or emergency spillway, and long-term operation and maintenance requirements. Geotechnical and engineering studies for the water storage project (and any other activity involving a jurisdictional dam) will be reviewed and approved by DSOD. The water storage project will not be constructed without final authorization from DSOD.	(1) During planning, design, and engineering of the Water Storage Project and other actions that meet the criteria of a dam under DSOD jurisdiction (2) Prior to construction of the Water Storage Project and other actions that meet the criteria of a dam under DSOD jurisdiction	(1) Qualified engineer shall perform Geotechnical and engineering studies for the water storage project (and any other activity involving a jurisdictional dam) to be reviewed by DSOD (2) Review and approval of plans by DSOD	CDFW			
MM-GEO-2: Implement MM-HYD-1a, MM-HYD-1c, and MM-HYD-1f.	Refer to MM-HYD-1a, MM-HYD-1c, and MM-HYD-1f, below	Refer to MM-HYD-1a, MM-HYD-1c, and MM-HYD-1f, below	CDFW			
Hazards and Hazardous Materials						
MM HAZ-1a:	(1) Prior to soil	(1) Historic land use	CDFW			

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Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency & Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
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Due to past uses of portions of the Davis Unit for agricultural purposes, residual metals and pesticides may be present in soils within current or historical agricultural use. For soil-disturbance activities associated with habitable structures (e.g., employee double-wide trailers) or visitor use facilities, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will require historical land use for the construction area be investigated further. If it is determined that land was previously used for agricultural purposes and pesticides may have been used, as described in the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) guidance documents, then soils in the vicinity of the construction activity will be sampled and analyzed for residual metals and pesticides prior to permit issuance in accordance with the current version of DTSC's *Guidance for Sampling Agricultural Properties* document. In addition, sampling will be conducted in accordance with the current version DTSC's *Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Guidance Manual*. Soil sampling will confirm the presence or absence of on-site contamination associated with past agricultural uses. Soils identified as hazardous waste will be delineated, removed, and disposed of offsite. Any soil that exceeds human health protective screening levels will be remediated on-site to levels protective of human health or removed and properly disposed of offsite.	disturbance for activities associated with habitable structures (2) Prior to permit issuance of habitable structures	investigation to be performed by qualified historic archeologist. (2) Qualified specialist shall perform sample and analyze residual metals and pesticides for soils that have previously been used for agricultural purposes and submit results to CDFW				
MM HAZ-1b: Implement MM-HYD-1a and MM-HYD-1b.	Refer to MM-HYD-1a and MM-HYD-1b, below	Refer to MM-HYD-1a and MM-HYD-1b, below	CDFW			
MM HAZ-1c: A portion of the Potrero Unit was used by Lockheed Martin Company as a test facility, and soils on site are impacted by solvents, degreasers, purgeable organics, trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), perchlorate, 1,4-dioxane, and beryllium. Prior to any construction or grading permit issuance, a determination will be made by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) as to whether soils in the area may have been impacted by former testing operations by consulting Lockheed Martin Company's remedial reports. If the area is in a historical operational area and soil data is available for the site, construction or grading will proceed pursuant to the requirements of the Purchase and Sale Agreement between Lockheed Martin Corporation and CDFW, as well as the requirements in the Operation and Maintenance Agreement between Lockheed Martin Corporation and California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) the guidelines established in Lockheed's Remedial Action Plan. If construction takes place in a potentially impacted area and no soil data is available, sampling will need to be conducted to determine if special handling and disposal is necessary. If necessary, soil and soil gas sampling will be conducted in accordance with the current version of California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) guidance documents. Soil and soil gas sampling will confirm the presence or absence of onsite contamination associated with past uses, including an assessment of vapor intrusion risk where applicable. Soils identified as hazardous waste will be delineated, removed, and disposed of offsite in a facility that accepts contaminated materials. Any soil that exceeds human health protective screening levels will be remediated to levels protective of human health or removed and properly disposed of offsite. Should a vapor intrusion risk be confirmed, the structure shall be equipped with adequate ventilation systems to mitigate the risk.	(1) Prior to construction activities or issuance of grading permit	(1) CDFW shall consult Lockheed Martin Company's remedial reports and make determination regarding whether or not soils in the area may have been impacted (2) CDFW shall sample soils and soil gas for areas where no soil data is available, in accordance with the current version of DTSC guidance documents.	CDFW			
MM HAZ-1d: Since munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) may be discovered or encountered during grading or construction activities, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will require all workers be properly trained in MEC identification and reporting. Annual safety	(1) On-going during construction	(1) CDFW shall schedule trainings and ensure attendance by workers and construction contractors	CDFW			

Table 10-1
San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Use Management Plan Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency & Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	*Date*	*Remarks*
training for workers at the Potrero Site is currently provided by Tetra Tech and Lockheed, including discussion of MEC protocols. All workers and construction contractors will be required to attend this training before working at the site. In addition, Lockheed Martin Company's Munitions and Explosives of Concern reports will be reviewed to determine if construction would take place in an area where MEC may be encountered. If MEC is are potentially encountered during construction, a MEC survey will be conducted to determine if any MEC are present prior to grading or construction.		(2) CDFW shall review Lockheed Martin Company's Munitions and Explosives of Concern reports				
MM-HAZ-2a: Implement MM-HAZ-1a (Davis Unit only), MM-HAZ-1c, and MM-HAZ-1d (Potrero Unit only).	Refer to MM-HAZ-1a (Davis Unit only), MM-HAZ-1c, and MM-HAZ-1d (Potrero Unit only), above	Refer to MM-HAZ-1a (Davis Unit only), MM-HAZ-1c, and MM-HAZ-1d (Potrero Unit only), above	CDFW			
MM HAZ-2b: To protect the public from the ongoing remediation activities within the historical operational area boundaries of the Lockheed Martin Beaumont Site conservation easement, CDFW will construct fencing along around areas determined to be a public health and safety concern where signage only may not be adequate to preclude public access. Fencing locations will be determined in coordination with Lockheed Martin Corporation and prior to CDFW allowing public access on Potrero. Fencing will be reviewed by CDFW to ensure it does not pose a barrier to wildlife movement and shall be installed to allow for safe passage of all species, including small mammals. In addition and where appropriate, CDFW will include hazard warning signage within 100 feet of the constructed fencing to alert the public of the ongoing remediation activities on the Lockheed Martin property.	(1) Prior to CDFW allowing public access on the Potrero Unit	(1) CDFW shall install fencing and hazards warning signage (2) CDFW shall review fencing plans to ensure it allows for wildlife movement	CDFW			
MM HAZ-2c: Once CDFW, in association with Lockheed Martin Company, determine areas on the Potrero Unit are safe to open to passive recreational use, CDFW will post signage and prepare educational materials with maps placed at all kiosks to direct the public to open areas on the Potrero Unit.	(1) Prior to CDFW allowing public access on the Potrero Unit	(1) CDFW shall prepare and post signage and educational materials	CDFW			
MM-HAZ-4: (Potrero Unit only) Implement MM-HAZ-1c, MM-HAZ-1d, MM-HAZ-2b and MM-HAZ-2c.	Refer to MM-HAZ-1c, MM-HAZ-1d, MM-HAZ-2b and MM-HAZ-2c, above	Refer to MM-HAZ-1c, MM-HAZ-1d, MM-HAZ-2b and MM-HAZ-2c, above	CDFW			
MM-HAZ-7: To avoid impeding emergency response or evacuation traffic during construction and maintenance activities, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will develop ~~best and include in the draft LMP~~ Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented when any public or on-site road is affected. At minimum, the BMPs will include the following: • Limit the extent and duration of road closures; • Where feasible, limit closures to lane closures to allow for vehicle passage; • Provide detours and appropriate signage around closed road/lane segments; • Where necessary, provide traffic control personnel/flaggers to direct traffic; • Incorporate alternative techniques (e.g., plating over excavations) where feasible to minimize closures; and • Coordinate with local emergency response agencies, where applicable.	(1) Prior to beginning of construction activities (2) Ongoing during construction and maintenance activities	(1) CDFW shall create and post appropriate signage (2) Field verification by CDFW staff (3) CDFW shall engage in written coordination with emergency response agencies	CDFW			

Table 10-1
San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Use Management Plan Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency & Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	*Date*	*Remarks*
MM-HAZ-8: The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will develop ~~and include in the draft LMP~~ Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be implemented when using construction or maintenance-related equipment that has the potential to generate heat or sparks that could result in wildfire ignition. At minimum, the BMPs will include the following: • Procedures for minimizing potential ignition, including, but not limited to, vegetation clearing, parking requirements/restrictions, idling restrictions, proper use of gas-powered equipment, use of spark arrestors, and hot work restrictions; • Proper use of construction equipment; • Work restrictions during Red Flag Warnings and High to Extreme Fire Danger days; • Emergency fire suppression equipment/tools; • Worker training for fire prevention and initial attack firefighting; • Fire reporting; and • Emergency communication, response, and reporting procedures.	(1) Prior to beginning of construction activities (2) Ongoing during construction and maintenance activities	(1) Building contractor shall submit letter to CDFW ensuring compliance (2) Field verification by CDFW staff				
Hydrology and Water Quality						
MM-HYD-1a: Minimum Stormwater Quality Best Management Practices. For all facility and infrastructure construction activities that are not covered under the Construction General Permit (i.e., less than 1 acre of disturbance), the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will apply the following minimum best management practices (BMPs): • Ground surface-disturbing activities will be designed to minimize wind and water erosion. Soil-disturbing activities will be avoided during periods of runoff, or when soils are wet and muddy, to minimize damage. • Sensitive natural areas within the construction areas will be identified and, where possible, left undeveloped/undisturbed. To the extent possible, areas of ground disturbance will be set back from creeks, wetlands, and riparian habitats, and any trees present will be preserved. • Grading activities will conform to natural land forms, excessive grading and disturbance of vegetation and soils shall be avoided, and the site's natural drainage patterns will be mimicked. • Silt fences will be installed along limits of the work area and the construction site; soil stockpiles will be protected/contained (e.g., visqueen sheeting, fiber rolls, gravel bags); and temporary slopes will be stabilized using bonded fiber matrix, hydroseed, or other suitable method). • No vehicle fueling activities will occur on site without protection from spills, and construction-related equipment and materials storage areas will be protected from spills/leaks of fuels or fluids using secondary containment devices (e.g., plastic sheeting, drip pans beneath vehicles, and containment bins for hazardous materials). • Work areas and construction sites will be kept orderly and free of unanchored debris or packaging material, and will be swept/cleaned at the end of each working day. Other BMPs, as appropriate and applicable, will be implemented from the California Storm Water Best Management Practices Handbook prepared by the California Stormwater Quality Association. CDFW will insure that construction contractors adhere to these minimum BMPs when performing work within the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA).	(1) Ongoing during construction activities for areas of less than 1 acre of disturbance	(1) Contractor/building constructor shall submit letter to CDFW ensuring compliance with BMPs	CDFW			
MM-HYD-1b: Procedural Requirements for Pesticide and Herbicide Applications. Use of pesticide or herbicides for habitat management activities or agriculture by California	(1) Ongoing during habitat management	(1) Professional pesticide applicator with QAL or an	CDFW			

Table 10-1
San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Use Management Plan Project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency & Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	*Date*	*Remarks*
Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will be a measure of last resort after all alternative (non-chemical) management options have been evaluated and determined to be infeasible or ineffective. Where required, pesticide and herbicide application will occur under the direction of a professional pesticide applicator with either a Qualified Applicator License (QAL) or an Agricultural Pest Control Adviser License in the State of California, who will ensure the following: • Label instructions and all applicable laws and regulations will be strictly followed in the application of the product and in the disposal of excess materials and containers. • Only those materials registered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the specific purpose planned will be authorized for use. • The aerial extent, frequency, and volume of pesticide or herbicide used will be limited to that needed to achieve habitat maintenance objectives; such products shall not be broadly/indiscriminately applied and will be limited to spot treatments, if feasible. • Grass-specific herbicides such as Fusillade will be applied at the lowest manufacturer recommended dose. Giant reed and tamarisk control will be accomplished by cutting the trees at the stump and application of appropriate herbicide stump paint.	activities or agriculture	Agricultural Pest Control Adviser License in the State of California shall submit letter to CDFW ensuring compliance				
MM-HYD-1c: Prescribed Fire BMPs. Post-fire management shall include erosion control, targeted disking, washing of fire retardant from unburned vegetation, and regrading and revegetation of fire-damaged areas to promote sheet flow. Prescribed burns to predetermined areas shall be conducted by California Department of Forestry and Fire (CAL FIRE) crews in conjunction with vegetation management plans, with preferred timing being in the spring after winter rains have ceased for the year.	(1) Yearly during spring, after winter rains have ceased for that year	(1) CAL FIRE shall conduct shall conduct prescribed burns to predetermined areas	CDFW			
MM-HYD-1d: Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Agricultural Discharges. California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will coordinate with the Santa Ana RWQCB and the Western Riverside County Agricultural Coalition to ensure its agricultural operations and leases on the Davis Unit are adequately complying with applicable waste discharge requirements, including Santa Ana RWQCB Order R8-2016-0003, and the basin wide nutrient TMDL. CDFW will submit a notice of intent to the Santa Ana RWQCB outlining the nature and extent of its agricultural and food crop operations and leases, and describing the management practices employed that reduce or eliminate potential impacts to water quality objectives and beneficial uses that result from agricultural waste discharges. If determined necessary based on the notice of intent and in coordination with the Santa Ana RWQCB, CDFW will comply with the terms of Santa Ana RWQCB Order R8-2016-0003, including the development and implementation of a nutrient management plan, submittal of a water quality monitoring program, and other management practices as necessary to ensure compliance with the watershed-wide TMDL for nutrients, Basin Plan objectives, and other water quality standards outlined in the order.	(1) On-going during agricultural operations	(1) CDFW shall submit notice of intent to the Santa Ana RWQCB (2) If determined necessary, CDFW shall comply with the terms of Santa Ana RWQCB Order R8-2016-0003, including the development and implementation of a nutrient management plan, submittal of a water quality monitoring program, and other management practices	CDFW			
MM-HYD-1e: Proper Management of Dog Waste (Davis Unit only). California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will encourage patrons of the facilities to clean up after their dogs by providing signage, waste baskets, and baggies. To the greatest extent feasible, CDFW will ensure areas reserved for dog hunting activities are hydrologically isolated from surrounding waters. Dog training areas will be maintained in a manner that avoids or minimizes concentrated or channelized flow of stormwater runoff to off-site areas.	(1) Ongoing during operations (2) During design phases of dog hunting facilities (3) Biannually for dog	(1) CDFW shall provide signage, waste baskets, and baggies (2) CDFW shall design plans that hydrologically isolate dog hunting activity areas	CDFW			

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Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency & Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	*Date*	*Remarks*
CDFW will conduct biannual cleanup of dog waste within the dog training areas, focusing on areas where stormwater runoff could migrate outside of the management area. The schedule/timing of such cleanup activities will be determined by CDFW based on visitation volume/patterns and the arrival time of the wet season.	clean ups	from surrounding water and ensure maintenance of these areas (3) CDFW shall conduct dog cleanups				
MM-HYD-1f: Site Design Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Impervious Surfaces. Construction of new facilities involving more than 5,000 square feet of impervious surfaces, such as building pads, rooftops, or paved roads or trails, will be required by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) to integrate source control BMPs and low-impact development designs to the maximum extent feasible to reduce the potential for stormwater runoff attributed to construction activities to be accelerated/erosive, or to entrain pollutants. This includes site design BMPs, such as minimizing impervious areas, maximizing permeability, minimizing directly connected impervious areas, creating reduced or "zero discharge" areas, and conserving natural areas. Where feasible and appropriate, CDFW will incorporate bioretention facilities, infiltration trenches, filter strips, or vegetated buffers to detain and treat runoff before letting it seep away slowly. Where proposed facilities could result in quantifiable increases in the rate or volume of runoff, the type, location, and sizing of treatment control BMPs will be determined based on the design capture volume standards contained in the Riverside County Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit (Santa Ana RWQCB Order No. R8-2010-0033, as amended).	(1) Prior to and during construction activities for new facilities involving more than 5,000 square feet of impervious surfaces	(1) Contractor shall submit a letter to CDFW ensuring compliance with BMPs (2) Field verification	CDFW			
MM-HYD-3: (Davis Unit only) Implement MM-HYD-1a and MM-HYD-1f.	Refer to MM-HYD-1a and MM-HYD-1f, above	Refer to MM-HYD-1a and MM-HYD-1f, above	CDFW			
MM-HYD-4: (Davis Unit only) Implement MM-HYD-1a and MM-HYD1f.	Refer to MM-HYD-1a and MM-HYD-1f, above	Refer to MM-HYD-1a and MM-HYD-1f, above	CDFW			
MM-HYD-5: (Davis Unit only) Implement MM-HYD-1f.	Refer to MM-HYD-1f, above	Refer to MM-HYD-1f, above	CDFW			
MM HYD-6: (Davis Unit only) California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will notify the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), and the Elsinore Valley Water District in the event of an unplanned or emergency release of recycled water to the San Jacinto River. CDFW will provide the location, extent, and estimated volume of recycled water released, and shall assist the affected stakeholders with required actions as needed. Corrective actions, if required, could include increased water quality sampling, additional treatment of raw water supply, or other means as determined by the affected water agencies.	(1) As necessary during unplanned or emergency releases	(1) CDFW shall provide notice to Santa Ana RWQCB, EMWD, and Elsinore Valley Water District	CDFW			
MM-HYD-8: (Davis Unit only) LMP tasks within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) that meet the following conditions will be subject to a detailed hydrologic study to evaluate potential changes in flood depths or extent: • Proposed berms or levees that exceed the height of the 2% annual chance flood event (about 1,431 feet amsl).	(1) Prior to construction of projects within a SFHA	(1) CDFW shall perform a hydrologic study and implement recommendations	CDFW			

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Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency & Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initials	*Date*	*Remarks*
• Proposed activities that change the cross sectional area of the SFHA by more than 1%. • Riparian management/restoration project that involves more than 50 cubic yards of earth moving within or immediately adjacent to the ordinary high water mark of a stream, ditch or riparian zone. The hydrologic study will evaluate whether such activities would increase the depth or extent of the floodplain in a 100-year storm in a manner that adversely affects new areas or places people or property at risk. The hydrologic study will recommend modifications to the planned layout or height, or other mitigation measures that are necessary to avoid either (1) greater than a 1-foot increase in the base flood elevation, or (2) appreciable changes in the extent/boundaries of the SFHA. In addition, for activities meeting the above criteria, CDFW will submit plans to be reviewed by Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District. If determined to be necessary based on completion of studies and coordination with the flood control agency, CDFW will submit a letter of map revision to Federal Emergency Management Agency.						
Recreation						
MM-REC-2: Implement MM-BIO-1e, MM-BIO-1d, MM-BIO-1a, MM-BIO-1c, MM-BIO-1g, MM-AIR-1b, MM-HYD-1a through MM-HYD-1f, MM-HYD-6, MM-HYD-8.	Refer to MM-BIO-1e, MM-BIO-1d, MM-BIO-1a, MM-BIO-1c, MM-BIO-1g, MM-AIR-1b, MM-HYD-1a through MM-HYD-1f, MM-HYD-6, and MM-HYD-8, above	Refer to MM-BIO-1e, MM-BIO-1d, MM-BIO-1a, MM-BIO-1c, MM-BIO-1g, MM-AIR-1b, MM-HYD-1a through MM-HYD-1f, MM-HYD-6, and MM-HYD-8, above	CDFW			
Traffic and Circulation						
MM-TRAF-1: Prior to issuance of grading permits, California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) or the project contractor will prepare a traffic control plan that specifically addresses construction traffic and possible lane closures within the public rights-of-way. The traffic control plan will be reviewed and approved by the County of Riverside and City of Moreno Valley for construction activities occurring on the Davis Unit and the City of Beaumont and County of Riverside for construction activities occurring on the Potrero Unit. Traffic control plan review will be conducted prior to the initiation of any construction activities. The traffic control plan will include provisions for construction times and control plans to allow motorist, bicyclist, pedestrian, and bus access throughout construction. The traffic control plan will include provisions to ensure emergency vehicle passage at all times, and includes signage and flagmen when necessary. The traffic control plan will include provisions for coordinating with emergency service providers regarding construction times.	(1) Prior to issuance of a grading permit	(1) CDFW and project contractor shall prepare a traffic control plan to submit to County of Riverside and City of Beaumont for approval	CDFW			
MM-TRAF-2: Implement MM-TRAF-1 for construction activities.	See MM-TRAF-1, above	See MM-TRAF-1, above	CDFW			
MM-TRA-4: Implement MM-TRA-1 for construction activities.	See MM-TRAF-1, above	See MM-TRAF-1, above	CDFW			
MM-TRA-5: Implement MM-TRAF-1 for construction activities.	See MM-TRAF-1, above	See MM-TRAF-1, above	CDFW			

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Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Phase	Monitoring Method	Enforcement Agency & Responsible Agency	Verification of Compliance		
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Utilities and Service Systems						
MM-UTIL-1 Curtail New or Expanded Water-Dependent Uses in Absence of Sufficient Long-Term Water Supply. The construction of new or expanded water-dependent uses on the SJWA by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) will be curtailed if recycled water demand associated with the draft LMP exceeds the 4,500 AFY identified in the 1987 Agreement. Any new water demands exceeding the 4,500 acre feet per year is subject to the availability of future Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) recycled water supply and will need to be addressed in a new long term agreement. Demands could also be met with CDFW well water supply. The construction of new or expanded water-dependent uses may proceed once a new long-term Agreement with EMWD that identifies sufficient recycled water deliveries to the SJWA to support increase recycled water demand pursuant to the draft LMP is executed.	(1) Any time during operation of LMP activities, if determined that long-term water supply in unavailable	(1) CDFW shall curtail new or expanded water-dependent uses, based on determination provided by EMWD regarding available water supplies	CDFW			

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APPENDIX D

CEQA FINDINGS

San Jacinto Wildlife Area Land Use Management Plan Project

State Clearinghouse No. 2016061018

AUGUST 2020

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1 CEQA FINDINGS

1.1 Introduction

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW or Department) has prepared these findings to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.). CDFW is a "lead agency" under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). CDFW's current effort under CEQA arises from its plans to implement the San Jacinto Wildlife Area (SJWA) Land Management Plan (LMP) (also referred to as proposed project or proposed LMP).

CDFW has prepared the draft SJWA LMP to help guide its future planning and management operations for the SJWA. The general purpose of the SJWA is to protect and enhance habitat for plant and wildlife species and to provide the public with compatible, related recreational uses. The existing operation of the SJWA includes biological resources management and public uses, which are incorporated into the draft LMP. Biological resources that would continue to be or would newly be managed under the LMP include wetland habitats, riparian habitats, alkali habitats, vernal pools, waterfowl habitats, agriculture fields, Stephens' kangaroo rat habitats, and upland habitats. Current/existing public uses that would continue to be allowed and managed under the LMP include waterfowl and upland game hunting, bird watching, hiking, hunting dog training, horseback riding, nature study, photography, and mountain biking.

The purpose of the LMP is to comply with Section 1019 of the California Fish and Game Code and to set forth the goals, objectives, and actions for the use and management of CDFW's lands within the SJWA. Specific objectives of the LMP's protection and management of lands within the SJWA, while allowing approved recreational uses, are outlined below.

A variety of activities and administrative functions currently exist and thus are part of the environmental setting and baseline physical conditions by which we determine whether an impact is significant. More specifically, these activities on the Davis Unit include but are not limited to Stephens' Kangaroo Rat (SKR) management, monitoring and conservation of alkali species, control of invasive and exotic plant and animal species, management of upland resources, and managing of waterfowl hunting. The LMP recommends a number of new activities and functions, changes in or additional locations of existing activities, and improvements to achieve them on both the Davis and the Potrero Units. In particular, the LMP proposes new hunting activities, agricultural areas, and public recreation facilities and access. On the Potrero Unit, all management goals and tasks are newly proposed as none have been developed or are currently implemented, with the exception of some limited mowing to clear vegetation along access roads.

The Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) considered the existing management areas/activities as the baseline conditions, and the proposed new or expanded management areas and activities and the future management areas/activities were evaluated at a program-level analysis in the PEIR. "Future Potential" is not intended to imply that these future activities would occur simultaneously or cover the entire areas where they are being considered. Instead, "Future Potential" is intended to be informational in that certain areas have been identified as being suitable for various activity within the SJWA; however, additional review and analysis by CDFW may be required. More specifically, if a future activity implemented pursuant to the LMP (e.g., recycled water storage reservoir) would have effects that were not examined in the PEIR, CDFW would evaluate the future activities by preparing an Initial Study or similar device. If new significant effects are identified, a subsequent Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration, or an EIR (e.g., Supplemental or Subsequent) would be prepared to evaluate project-specific aspects of any subsequent activities or projects that were not adequately addressed in the PEIR. As required by CEQA, CDFW would circulate these documents for public review and comment as appropriate and, if approved by CDFW, a Notice of Determination would be filed with the State Clearinghouse. In some cases, where the project-specific activity would require minor changes or additions, an Addendum to the PEIR may be appropriate provided none of the conditions calling for preparation of a supplement or a subsequent EIR have occurred (Sections 15162, 15163 and15164[a]). For those activities determined to be adequately evaluated under the LMP, ~~as reviewed and approved by the CDFW Lands Management Branch in consultation with the Habitat Conservation Branch,~~ CDFW would file a Notice of Determination with the State Clearinghouse prior to commencing work.

In addition, CEQA has identified a list of projects that are exempt from environmental review including the operation, repair, maintenance, permitting, leasing, licensing, or minor alteration of existing public or private structures and facilities; or, construction and location of limited numbers of new, small facilities or structures; installation of small new equipment and facilities in small structures; and the conversion of existing small structures from one use to another where only minor modifications are made to the exterior of the structure (Sections 15301 and 15303). There are also some activities that would not be subject to CEQA because these types of activities have been adequately addressed in the LMP, and with implementation of mitigation, would not result in environmental impacts. Other activities, such as routine maintenance, may be determined covered under the general rule that CEQA applies only to projects which have the potential to cause a significant effect (Section 15061(b)(3)) and would not require further evaluation.

In order to clarify the level and significance of impacts from management actions, each impact was classified based on the following definitions:

Class I, Significant and Unavoidable: An impact that cannot be reduced to below the threshold level given reasonably available and feasible mitigation measures. Such an impact requires a Statement of Overriding Considerations to be issued if the project is approved per §15093 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

Class II, Potentially Significant: An impact that can be reduced to below the threshold level given reasonably available and feasible mitigation measures. Such an impact requires findings to be made under §15091 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

Class III, Less Than Significant: An impact that may be adverse, but does not exceed the threshold levels and does not require mitigation measures. However, mitigation measures that could further lessen the environmental effect may be suggested if readily available and easily achievable.

Finally, as described in LMP Section 5.3.8, Public Use Element (PUE) 8, CDFW will implement a process that will include~~s~~ ~~coordination~~ consultation ~~between~~ with the CDFW Regional the Lands ~~Management~~ Branch Program, ~~staff and their Habitat Conservation Planning Branch~~, and the CDFW Regional Habitat Conservation Program, as necessary, to review each proposed LMP activity for consistency with the MSHCP and SKR HCP. CDFW will also regularly coordinate with the MSHCP RCA Biological Monitoring Group for the purposes of addressing MSHCP-related management issues, and the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency (RCHCA) for the purposes of addressing SKR HCP management issues. PUE 8 also describes on-going coordination CDFW coordination with agencies and stakeholders, including but not limited to Department of Water Resources (DWR), Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and California Natural Resources Agency, California Native Plant Society, California Waterfowl Association, and Center for Biological Diversity.

Project Objectives

- To guide the management of habitat, species, and programs described in the LMP, and achieve CDFW's mission to protect and enhance floral and faunal values;
- To preserve and enhance biological communities in the region including grassland, sage scrub, chaparral, wetlands, and alkali scrub that protect habitat contributing to and sustaining the overall ecosystem health of the region. This habitat is necessary to support special status species, including Stephen's kangaroo rat, least Bell's vireo, tricolored blackbird, burrowing owl, and others covered by the MSHCP;
- To maintain habitat connectivity between the SJWA and MSHCP's core areas and linkages;

- To provide quality recreational opportunities, including hunting, wildlife observation, and hiking, for both existing and expanded activities and facilities, where compatible with biological resource protection objectives;
- To coordinate with state, federal, and local agencies, as appropriate, when implementing LMP management activities;
- To provide interpretive and educational programs for the natural diversity within the SJWA; and
- To provide an overview of the SJWA's operation and maintenance, and personnel requirements to implement management goals. The LMP will also serve as a budget planning aid for annual regional budget preparation.
- To conserve plants, including rare and alkali-dependent rare plants.

1.2 Initial Study/Notice of Preparation and Public Review

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15060(d) and 15081, CDFW determined that an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) would be required, and subsequently began work directly on the EIR without preparation of an Initial Study. A Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the Proposed Project was prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15082 and circulated to the Office of Planning and Research State CEQA Clearinghouse on June 6, 2016, with hard copies circulated from June 8, 2016 to July 8, 2016. The NOP presented general background information on the proposed project, the environmental issues to be addressed in the EIR, directions for providing comments, as well as date, time, and location of the public scoping meeting. The NOP was posted on the CDFW website, and 118 hard copies of the NOP were distributed by certified mail to a broad range of stakeholders including state, federal, and local regulatory agencies and jurisdictions, water utilities, non-profit organizations, and individuals and community members. In addition, on June 8, 2016, an announcement of the release of the NOP, including the dates, times, and locations of scoping meetings, was published in the Press Enterprise newspaper. The NOP and associated comment letters are included in the in PEIR Appendix A, Notice of Preparation.

After the Draft PEIR was complete, a Notice of Availability (NOA) and a Notice of Completion (NOC) were prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15085 through 15097 and circulated to the Office of Planning and Research's State Clearinghouse (SCH) on December 15, 2017. The public review period continued for 60 days and concluded on February 13, 2018. The NOA and Draft EIR were posted on the CDFW website, and 154 hard copies of the NOA were distributed to a broad range of stakeholders including state, federal, and local regulatory agencies and officials, Native American groups, community groups, non-profit organizations, private organizations, and interested individuals. In addition, on December 15, 2017, an announcement of the release of the

Draft PEIR, including where to view and how to comment on the PEIR, was published in the Press Enterprise Newspaper. The PEIR, discussed herein, includes the Draft PEIR, the Final PEIR, and all appendices.

1.3 Scope, Purpose, and Effect of Findings

Public Resources Code Section 21081 and CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 require that the lead agency, in this case the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), shall prepare written findings for identified significant impacts, accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding. CEQA Guidelines Section 15091 states, in part, that:

(a) No public agency shall approve or carry out a project for which an EIR has been certified which identifies one or more significant environmental effects of the project unless the public agency makes one or more written findings for each of those significant effects, accompanied by a brief explanation of the rationale for each finding. The possible findings are:

i. Changes or alterations have been required in, or incorporated into, the project which avoid or substantially lessen the significant environmental effect as identified in the Final EIR.

ii. Such changes or alterations are within the responsibility and jurisdiction of another public agency and not the agency making the finding. Such changes have been adopted by such other agency or can and should be adopted by such other agency.

iii. Specific economic, legal, social, technological, or other considerations, including provision of employment opportunities for highly trained workers, make infeasible the mitigation measures or project alternatives identified in the Final EIR.

The PEIR for the proposed LMP addresses the environmental effects associated with implementation of the LMP. An EIR is intended to serve as an informational document for public agency decision-makers and the general public regarding the objectives and components of the project. The PEIR addresses the potential significant adverse environmental impacts associated with the proposed LMP, and identifies feasible mitigation measures and alternatives that may be adopted to reduce or eliminate these impacts. The PEIR is incorporated by reference into this CEQA findings document.

As required by CEQA, in adopting these findings, CDFW also adopts a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the proposed LMP. CDFW finds that the MMRP, which is included in the Final PEIR and is incorporated by reference and made a part of these findings, meets the

requirements of Public Resources Code Section 21081.6 by providing for the implementation and monitoring of measures intended to mitigate potentially significant effects of the project.

Where a lead agency has determined that, even after the adoption of all feasible mitigation measures, a project as proposed will still cause one or more significant environmental effects that cannot be substantially lessened or avoided, the agency, prior to approving the project as mitigated, must first determine whether, with respect to such impacts, there remain any project alternatives that are both environmentally superior and feasible within the meaning of CEQA. (See, e.g., *Citizens for Quality Growth v. City of Mt. Shasta* (1988) 198 Cal.App.3d 433, 445.)

However, no significant environmental effects remain unmitigated. That is to say, all potentially significant impacts associated with CDFW's approval of the project are mitigated to below a level of significance. As a result, CDFW need not adopt findings to consider the feasibility of the project alternatives. (See, e.g., *Laurel Hills Homeowners Assoc. v. City Council* (1978) 83 Cal.App.3d 515, 520-521 (in adopting findings under CEQA, agencies need not consider the feasibility of project alternatives if they adopt mitigation measures that "substantially lessen or avoid" a project's significant adverse impacts); *Laurel Heights Improvement Assoc. v. Regents of the University of California* (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 400-403.) Because CDFW's approval of the project will not result in any adverse environmental impacts that remain significant and unavoidable, CDFW need not adopt a Statement of Overriding Considerations under CEQA.

CDFW, having independently reviewed the information in the PEIR and the record of proceedings chooses to approve the project and, as required by CEQA, finds that the Final PEIR for the project reflects CDFW's independent review and judgment. In accordance with the provisions of CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, CDFW adopts these Findings of Fact.

1.4 Administrative Record of Proceedings

For purposes of these findings, the administrative record of proceedings for CDFW's Proposed Project consists, at a minimum, of the following documents:

The Notice of Determination

All resolutions or ordinances adopted by the lead agency approving the proposed project or required by law (including project approval of and PEIR certification resolutions and the mitigation

The Final PEIR, including the Draft PEIR, comments on the Draft PEIR, and the responses to comments, including any modification of the environmental documents and proposed project made after the comment period

The remainder of the Final PEIR, including all appendices and other materials (i.e. references)

The staff reports prepared for approving bodies of the lead agency

Transcripts or minutes of any hearings

The remainder of the administrative record, which includes:

- Internal agency communications
- Press releases and articles

CDFW has relied on all of the documents listed above in exercising its independent judgment and reaching its decision with respect to the Proposed Project.

1.5 Custodian of Records

The documents and other materials that constitute the record of proceedings on which the Project findings are based are located at the California Department of Fish and Wildlife SJWA office, 17050 Davis Road, Lakeview, California 92567. The custodian for these documents is the California Department of Fish and Wildlife. All related inquiries should be directed to CDFW's Office of the General Counsel at (916) 654-3821.This information is provided in compliance with Public Resources Code §21081.6(a)(2) and CEQA Guidelines §15091(e)

1.6 Certification

The Final PEIR, including Responses to Comments, was released on July, 2018. The Final PEIR includes minor revisions to the Draft PEIR, based on public comments received and a few clarifications made by CDFW. As required by CEQA, the Final PEIR responds to and documents all written and oral comments made on the Draft PEIR.

CDFW finds that it has been presented with the PEIR, which it has reviewed and considered, and further finds that the PEIR is an accurate and objective statement that has been completed in full compliance with CEQA, the State CEQA Guidelines, and that the PEIR reflects the independent judgement and analysis of CDFW.

CDFW declares that no evidence of new significant impacts as defined by State CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 have been received by CDFW after circulation of the Draft PEIR that would require recirculation.

Therefore, CDFW hereby certifies the PEIR based on the entirety of the record of proceedings, including but not limited to the following conclusions:

Conclusions

1. All significant environmental impacts from the implementation of the proposed LMP have been identified in the Draft PEIR and, with implementation of the mitigation measures identified, will be mitigated to a level of less than significant.
2. Alternatives to the proposed LMP have been considered and rejected in favor of the LMP. These alternatives would either not further the objectives of the LMP, provide any of the benefits contemplated by the LMP, or significantly reduce environmental impacts.
3. Environmental, economic, social and other considerations and benefits derived from the implementation of the LMP override and make infeasible any alternatives to the LMP or further mitigation measures beyond those incorporated into the LMP.

Based on the aforementioned conclusions, CDFW has adopted these Findings.

1.6 Environmental Impacts and Findings

As mentioned above, and pursuant to Public Resources Code § 21081 and CEQA Guidelines §15091, CDFW has made one or more of these specific written findings regarding each significant impact associated with the Project. Those findings are presented below, along with a presentation of facts in support of the findings. In accordance with CEQA, a Mitigation Monitoring, and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared for the project.

The PEIR evaluation included a detailed analysis of impacts in 18 environmental disciplines, analyzing the draft LMP, three alternatives, as well as the No Project Alternative. The PEIR discloses the environmental impacts expected to result from the construction and operation of the Project. Where possible, mitigation measures were identified to avoid or minimize significant environmental effects. The mitigation measures identified in the PEIR are measures proposed by the lead agencies, responsible or trustee agencies or other persons that were not included in the Project but could reasonably be expected to reduce adverse impacts if required as conditions of approving the Project, as required by CEQA Guidelines § 15126.4(a)(1)(A).

1.6.1 Findings of No Impact or Less than Significant Impacts

As described in the Final PEIR, the Project will have no impact or less than significant impacts for the following areas:

Aesthetics and Visual Resources

Scenic Vistas, Scenic Highways, Visual Character, Light and Glare

The SJWA consists of natural open space, includes several water features, and is surrounded by hills and mountain terrain to the west, north, east and south. As such, the SJWA and surrounding area is considered scenic. Views to the natural open space, water features and terrain are available from within the SJWA and in the surrounding area, and therefore, scenic vistas are present. While existing views of the SJWA could be altered by proposed management strategies, the LMP would optimize native vegetation, preserve existing agricultural practices and cultural resources, and protect natural visual resources. In addition, the dominant visual resources of the SJWA and surrounding area would remain following implementation of the draft LMP and proposed protection, management, and enhancement strategies would not include substantial changes to the SJWA that would adversely obstruct or compromise scenic vistas.

No designated of eligible state scenic highways traverse the SJWA or are located nearby. The nearest state scenic highway, Highway 74, is located over 5.5 miles from the SJWA (as measured from the southern boundary of the Potrero Unit) and proposed activities occurring within the SJWA would not be visible from the highway due to distance and intervening development and terrain.

Implementation of the draft LMP would result in changes to portions of the SJWA, however, the various protection, management, and enhancement strategies included in the draft LMP would not result in the substantial degradation of the existing character of the SJWA. The draft LMP sets forth protection, management, and enhancement strategies for its natural habitats. Some of the proposed modifications, such as habitat restoration, would improve the visual quality of portions of the SJWA. As the SJWA currently support water features/ponds, the construction of a new water/lake feature would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the SJWA or its surroundings. Several new buildings would be installed within the Davis and Potrero Units, however; there are existing buildings, structures, and facilities on the SJWA of similar mass, size, and style. Therefore, new structures, water features, and other alterations to the SJWA resulting from protection, management, and enhancement strategies identified in the draft LMP would not substantially degrade existing visual character.

The minor amount of light and glare generated by new uses are not expected to substantially affect day or nighttime views in the area. The intensity of light installed at new structures would be similar to that of lighting currently operating on the SJWA. New structures would be constructed of similar building materials as existing structures on the SJWA. In addition, existing and proposed structures

are and would be placed in an area where interior and exterior lights would not affect sensitive biological resources.

Based on the reasons stated here, impacts to aesthetics and visual resources would be less than significant and may even be considered beneficial to certain scenic resources given that implementation of the LMP would involve protection, management, and enhancement of natural areas.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 6.2.1, Aesthetics and Visual Resources.

Agricultural and Forestry Resources

Prime or Unique Farmland, Existing Zoning for Agricultural Use or Williamson Act Contract, Forest Land

None of the lands within the Davis Unit have been designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance by the state Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program. No lands on the Potrero Unit are currently used for agriculture or recommended for such uses under the draft LMP. Lands to the north and south of Mystic Lake on the Davis Unit are designated as Farmland of Local Importance, which implies that underlying soils could be classified as Prime Farmland or Farmland of Statewide Importance, but lack available irrigation water. While some of the existing areas within the Davis Unit that are currently mapped by the state as Farmland of Local Importance would be converted to non-agricultural uses, implementation of the LMP would result in a net increase of more than 300 acres of agricultural production areas. Because Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance are not mapped within the SJWA, implementation of the draft LMP would not result in the conversion of these designated farmlands to non-agricultural uses.

There are no mapped Williamson Act Contract lands within the SJWA. However, there are lands within the Davis Unit that are zoned by Riverside County and the City of Moreno Valley for agricultural uses. While implementation of the LMP would involve discontinuation of some agricultural lands, it would also bring new areas into agricultural use and production. While local government zoning on the SJWA and LMP designated agricultural areas do not completely align under existing or proposed conditions, the conversion of agriculturally zoned lands to other uses would not be significant. As a state entity, CDFW is not subject to local government planning, policies, or zoning and neither the Riverside County nor the City of Moreno Valley have land use jurisdiction over the SJWA. Therefore, CDFW is not obligated to manage the SJWA in accordance with local zoning and the zoning is not enforceable. In addition, the various goals and tasks included in the LMP would support continued agricultural uses and production within the Davis

Unit. For example, LMP goals and tasks may expand wildlife food crop planting areas and encourage maximization and expansion of agricultural leases within the SJWA.

The SJWA does not contain land zoned as forest land or timberland, nor does it contain Timberland Production Zones. Therefore, approved management activities would not affect any forest land or timberland.

Implementation of the LMP would involve removal of some existing agricultural lands within the SJWA from agricultural uses. However, the mapped farmland that would be converted to other uses are not designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. In addition, implementation of the LMP would result in a net increase of more than 300 acres of agricultural production areas. Areas that are not currently used for agricultural purposes would be placed into agricultural production. Expansions of existing activities and land uses would not change the current environment to the extent that Farmland (i.e., Prime, Unique, or Farmland of Statewide Importance) near the Davis Unit would be adversely affected or removed from production. Because implementation of the LMP would result in a net increase of more than 300 acres of agricultural production areas and areas not currently used for agricultural purposes would be placed into agricultural production, impacts associated with the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use would be less than significant. As the SJWA does not contain land zoned as forestland or timberland, and does not contain Timberland Production Zones., implementation of the LMP would not result in the conversion of forest land to non-forest use.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 6.2.2, Agriculture and Forestry Resources.

Air Quality

Issue AIR-6 (Odors)

Odors produced during construction would be attributable to concentrations of unburned hydrocarbons from tailpipes of construction equipment and application of architectural coatings. However, such odors would disperse rapidly from the area and generally occur at magnitudes that would not affect substantial numbers of people. Odors generated from operational activities of the LMP would primarily consist of maintenance equipment and vehicle exhaust generated by staff or visitors traveling within the SJWA. Chemicals used for maintenance and cleaning on site would be used in small quantities and would not be used in concentrations substantial enough to significantly impact areas surrounding the SJWA. Moreover, the closest on-site sensitive receptors are located approximately 656 feet away from operational activities that may expel objectionable odors as a result of construction equipment (maintenance to roads), a sufficient distance away from operational

activities, therefore expelled odors would dissipate. Additionally, such activities would be localized to a specific location for short durations and would be temporary.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.1

Greenhouse Gases

Issue GHG-1 (Generation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions), Issue GHG-2 (Conflicts with Applicable Plan, Policy, or Regulation), and Cumulative Impacts to GHGs

Construction activities amortized over a 30-year period is estimated to result in a total of 7 MT CO_2E, while estimated project-generated operational greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions would be approximately 296 MT CO_2E per year as a result of LMP operations. Combined construction and operational activities are estimated to result in a combined total of approximately 303 MT CO_2E per year. Estimated average annual construction emissions would not exceed the SCAQMD thresholds of 3,000 MT CO_2E. The LMP's combined construction and operational GHG emissions would be minimal and substantially lower than the applied SCAQMD significance threshold of 3,000 MT CO_2E and thus the LMP would not conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs, including the County of Riverside Climate Action Plan (CAP), the City of Beaumont *Sustainable Beaumont* (Plan) and the City of Moreno Valley's *Energy Efficiency and Climate Action Strategy* (CAS). GHG impacts are recognized exclusively as cumulative impacts and there are no non-cumulative GHG emission impacts from a climate change perspective. Thus, as the estimated GHG emissions would not exceed the recommended SCAQMD threshold, the draft LMP would not result in cumulatively considerable emissions.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.2, Greenhouse Gases.

Biological Resources

Issue BIO-4 (Wildlife Movement)

Potential temporary indirect impacts could occur from construction of LMP components, from activities such as noise, ground vibration, lighting, increased human activity, and trash that may attract predators such as crows and ravens.

Potential temporary indirect impacts to wildlife movement resulting from these tasks may be adverse, but would not be substantial. Foremost, these tasks would occur at different times in different places within the SJWA and typically would involve a limited area of indirect impact at

any given time. The SJWA is a large area, including approximately 10,996 acres in the Davis Unit and 9,130 acres in the Potrero Unit, and thus provides a large area that would remain unaffected by management activities. The vast majority of the management activities would occur during the day, so movement by nocturnal wildlife would not be disturbed by noise, ground vibration, and increased human activity. Wildlife moving through the SJWA during the day would be able to use alternative habitat areas during movement, as well as for resting and refuge.

Regarding direct permanent impacts to wildlife movement, with implementation of mitigation measures to reduce potential significant impacts to special-status species described for Issue BIO-1 (see Section 5.3.6.2), the biological resource management activities for SKR habitat (Biological Element 1) and alkali (Biological Element 2), wetland (Biological Element 3), riparian (Biological Element 4), and upland communities (Biological Element 5), would not have substantial adverse direct permanent impacts on wildlife movement in the following areas: within the Davis Unit; between the Davis Unit and the Potrero Unit; between the Davis Unit and Lakeview Mountains via Proposed Constrained Linkage 20; movement between the Davis Unit and San Jacinto Mountains via existing Constrained Linkage C; movement between the Davis Unit and Proposed Extension Core Area 4; or movement within the Potrero Unit and the Badlands. While these resource management activities would result in some habitat conversion and would have some potential direct impacts on biological resources (see Table 5.3-9 in Section 5.3.6.1.3), they generally would improve habitat resource values over the long-term and likely would provide a net benefit to wildlife species using the Davis and Potrero Units for movement, including their ability to move through the units and access linkages to habitat areas outside the Davis and Potrero Units. Implementation of mitigation measure MM-BIO-4a would help further reduce the chance of adverse indirect impacts to wildlife movement, which are less than significant.

Please note that the Finding relative to the direct and temporary and indirect permanent impacts to wildlife movement is provided below in Section 1.6.2 Findings of Significant Environmental Impacts That Can Be Reduced to Less than Significant Levels.

Issue BIO-6 (Conflicts with Habitat Conservation Plans)

Implementation of the proposed LMP would not conflict with the provisions of the Stephens' Kangaroo Rat Habitat Conservation Plan (SKR HCP) (Issue BIO-6). As such, impacts would be less than significant (Class III). CDFW is a Permittee and will manage SKR on both the Davis and Potrero Units, consistent with the SKR HCP. Furthermore, take of SKR occurring incidental to agricultural operations is permitted under this HCP and, thus, proposed agricultural management activities under the LMP are consistent with the requirement of the SKR HCP.

As described in LMP Section 5.3.8 (PUE 8), CDFW would manage the SJWA consistent with the requirements of the SKR HCP, and would collaborate with the Riverside County Habitat Conservation Agency. Therefore, implementation of the LMP would not conflict with the provisions the SKR HCP.

Please note that the Finding relative to the Western Riverside County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP) is provided below in Section 1.6.2 Findings of Significant Environmental Impacts That Can Be Reduced to Less than Significant Levels.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.3, Biological Resources.

Geology and Soils

Issue GEO-3 (Unstable Soils)

Public use and administrative facilities would not be located on mapped landslides or steep slopes. Furthermore, LMP does not propose large-scale hillside grading activities that could lead to increased slope instabilities. Finally, other habitat/species management and maintenance activities would not affect slope stability.

Issue GEO-4 (Expansive Soils)

Expansive soils and other soils constraints, may be present on site. However, facilities and structures located on expansive soils or soils with other constraints would represent a maintenance and repair issue rather than substantial risks to life and property. Further, geotechnical characterization of soils and development of site preparation, earthwork, and foundation specifications would be required in development of facilities, foundations, and construction of utilities and licensed engineers will carry out all structural/facility elements proposed in the LMP. Finally, implementing the regulatory requirements in the California Building Code (CBC) and ensuring that all buildings and structures are constructed in compliance with the law is the responsibility of CDFW engineers (or their contractors) and building officials.

Issue GEO-5 (Septic Tanks)

A new septic system or alternative means of wastewater disposal would be required on the Potrero Unit. At the program-level, and based on a USDA soil survey, soils on the Potrero Unit are generally sandy and likely to have adequate percolation rates, suitable for a properly functioning leach field, a subsurface wastewater disposal facility used to remove contaminants and impurities from the liquid that emerges after anaerobic digestion in a septic tank. However, soil suitability must ultimately be determined based on site-specific data, and at the project-level, and certain soils in the area may have

expansive characteristics. Because the precise location of proposed facilities has not been determined, the location and method of wastewater disposal is currently unknown. However, the contractor selected by CDFW to install administrative facilities would be required to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding installation of septic systems, and apply wastewater engineering procedures that are standard and routine in the industry to ensure the septic system selected is appropriate for the site. If soils are unsuitable for a leach field, alternative means sanitary wastewater disposal are available, such as portable toilets, sand filters, incineration/composting toilets, mound systems, filled-land systems, etc.

Expansive soils do not represent a real constraint to the proper handling of sanitary sewer flows because the location and/or design of septic systems can be modified as appropriate, and because only qualified contractors properly licensed in the industry will be used to install septic systems. Therefore, impacts at the program-level resulting from soil suitability for septic tanks would be less than significant.

Cumulative Impacts

The effects of the LMP, when considered with other projects in the region, would not result in a cumulative impact associated with geology and soil resources, specific to loss, injury, or death involving seismic hazards, soil erosion or loss of topsoil, unstable or expansive soils, or use of septic tanks. Implementation of the LMP would result in impacts to geology and soils related to seismic hazards and erosion/loss of topsoil. However, with implementation of mitigation measures, such as MM-GEO-1a, MM-GEO-1b, MM-HYD-1a, MM-HYD-1c, and MM-HYD-1f, outlined in the PEIR, impacts would be less than significant. In general, geotechnical impacts associated with the LMP, such as impacts related to seismic hazards and erosion/loss of topsoil, are highly localized and do not combine with other projects in the cumulative scenario to increase the probability or severity of such impacts, and are mitigable on a project-by-project basis. Cumulative impacts related to seismically induced ground shaking and associated ground failure, as well as slope failures and other impacts, for present and probable future projects near the SJWA, would be similar to what is described for project-specific impacts, and addressed on a project-by-project basis. All mitigation measures are based on conventional techniques and standards within the industry. All geotechnical hazards can be mitigated to acceptable levels by licensed professionals who would provide guidelines and specifications to mitigate and remediate the specific hazard. However, on a regional basis, the LMP would not contribute to geology and soils impacts and they would not be cumulatively considerable.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.5, Geology and Soils.

Hazards and Hazardous Emissions

Issue HAZ-2 (Transport, Use or Disposal of Hazardous Materials)

The proposed project includes removal of existing trailers and structures on site. There is a possibility that existing structures on site could have asbestos ceilings or lead-based paint. Certain electronic wastes, such as lightbulbs, may contain metals including mercury. CDFW would remove these trailers in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, including waste characterization so that demolition materials are sent to the appropriate disposal facility. Demolition contractors are well aware of the regulations regarding lead-based products, ACM, and E-waste, and carry state licenses to perform such work from the Contractors State Licensing Board (e.g., Classification C-21, C-22, and/or HAZ). However, the amount of demolition proposed would be minor and the regulations and licensing requirements governing the handling of commonly found special wastes like ACM, lead and mercury, impacts related to demolition activities would be implemented.

Aside from irrigation systems, guzzlers, and minor facilities (e.g., signage, gates, hunter check stations, and blinds), management designations such as agriculture, alkali, Stephens' Kangaroo Rat, upland habitat, upland small and larger game hunting, hunting dog training, and SJWA events do not involve significant construction of new permanent physical facilities or infrastructure, or the routine use of hazardous materials.

Issue HAZ-3 (Hazards Near Schools)

Construction and restoration activities in the Davis Unit could include the handling of hazardous materials or wastes. If these activities take place in the western portion of the Davis Unit, hazardous materials and waste handling may take place within one-quarter mile of Avalon Elementary School. However, hazardous materials and wastes would be disposed of properly in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Issue HAZ-5 and Issue HAZ-6 (Airport, Airport Land Use Plan, and Private Airstrip)

The SJWA is not located within two miles of a public use airport, or within the vicinity of an airstrip.

Cumulative

Cumulative impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials would result from projects that combine to increase exposure to hazards and hazardous materials. Although the effects of the LMP would result in potentially significant impacts relating to the routine use, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials, release of hazardous materials, and location of the project in an area included on a list of hazardous materials, these impacts would be mitigated to less-than-significant.

There would be no residual impacts that could combine with projects in the cumulative scenario in a manner that creates a cumulatively significant impact. Other projects in the region may also require similar mitigation measures to help further reduce potential impacts. Further, there are no hazardous materials release sites within the SJWA or within 1 mile that are large enough to combine or increase the severity of impacts that would be caused by one site alone. The LMP would comply with all federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to the use, transport, and release of hazardous materials.

The LMP would also result in potentially significant impacts related to interference with an emergency response plan, and potential exposure of people to wildland fires. These impacts would be mitigated to less-than-significant. Impacts associated with fire hazards and emergency evacuation plans, the cumulative impacts would be more site specific or localized in nature. As such, the significance conclusions associated with the LMP alone would be equally applicable to the cumulative scenario.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.6, Hazards and Hazardous Materials.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Issue HYD-2 (Groundwater Supply and Recharge)

Davis Unit

Regardless of the location or extent of the impervious surfaces proposed, the LMP activities on the Davis Unit would have negligible impacts on groundwater recharge because the existing clayey soils that predominate in the area already preclude significant recharge of the underlying aquifer. Furthermore, impervious surfaces and paving activities (facilities and structures) are limited in size and not directly connected. Therefore, the LMP would have a less-than-significant impact (Class III) with respect to interference with groundwater recharge.

Based on the analysis of CDFW's historical and projected groundwater use on the Davis Unit compared to the annual amount of water extracted from the basin by other users, the project would not substantially deplete the groundwater aquifer, nor would it result in significant interference with municipal, agricultural and/or domestic wells outside the boundaries of the LMP. The amount of groundwater used for management of the Davis Unit is minor, as the vast majority is provided by imports of recycled water from EMWD. There are no immediately adjacent wells owned/operated by private parties or EMWD, and analysis of groundwater levels over the last few years indicate a neutral/stable trend. CDFW has historically and will continue to coordinate with the EMWD as the main agency that implements the West San Jacinto Groundwater Basin

Management Plan, and will continue to enroll its wells in EMWD's monitoring network meant to track groundwater levels, water quality and production within the basin. Should worrisome trends be detected with regard to aquifer depletion, regardless of whether such impacts are a result of groundwater used for LMP activities, EMWD would take appropriate action in accordance with the groundwater management plan. By 2022, the basin would be managed under a new Groundwater Sustainability Plan, per the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.

Potrero Unit

A new domestic water system with a 1,500-gallon storage tank is proposed within Potrero Subunit P5 to support the two new residences and office proposed. Based on its remote location, it is assumed the source of water would be from a new well or another source, if available. Any new well would be required to adhere to DWR well construction standards, and the drilling contractor would be required to obtain a well permit from the Riverside County Department of Environmental Health and submit a well completion report to DWR or Riverside County. This regulatory process ensures that the well is constructed in a manner that avoids cross-contamination of aquifer zones including an appropriate sanitary seal. A new well or another water source within the historical operational area boundaries of the Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC) Beaumont Site would not be constructed until the remediation efforts conducted by LMC indicate the area is free of contamination. Coordination with DWR will continue with implementation of the LMP, as described in LMP Section 5.3.8 (PUE 8). Therefore, construction of the well would have a less-than-significant impact (Class III) with respect to the groundwater table or aquifer depletion. Given the remote location and the lack of nearby private residences that rely on groundwater, use of the groundwater well would not deplete the aquifer and would have minimal impacts on the groundwater table. If any, impacts would be highly localized and temporary (while the well pump runs to fill the tank).

Issue HYD-7 (Housing within a 100-year Flood Hazard Area)

The replacement of the two current employee mobile homes with three, approximately 1,300-square-foot manufactured residences (also likely to be mobile homes) on the Davis Unit would occur in an area that is outside the SFHA mapped by FEMA.

Issue HYD-9 (Flooding from Failure of Levee or Dam)

Further, the actions proposed as part of the LMP do not make dam failure more likely, or otherwise substantially increase public exposure to such hazards. The SJWA would not be subject to tsunami, but could be subject to seiche, depending on the level of Mystic Lake. However, the impact would

be less than significant for the same reasons addressed under Issue HYD-8 (although mitigation was required for Issue HYD-8), in PEIR Section 5.7 and Section 1.5.2 of this document.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.7, Hydrology and Water Quality.

Land Use and Planning

Divide an Established Community

The SJWA is a wildland area of natural open space. There are no established communities within the SJWA boundaries. The activities, facilities, and land use changes proposed under the LMP are limited to the area within the SJWA and would not create barriers to travel or physically divide an established community adjacent to or near the SJWA.

Conflict with Any Applicable Land-Use Plan, Policy, or Regulation

The project is a land use plan that sets forth goals and tasks related to habitat management, public use facilities, and administrative facilities. As such, upon LMP adoption, new activities, development, and land use changes occurring in the SJWA would be consistent with the applicable land use plan (i.e., the LMP).

The Davis Unit of the SJWA is located within unincorporated Riverside County, with a small portion in the City of Moreno Valley. The Potrero Unit is within the City of Beaumont, with a portion on the western edge located in unincorporated Riverside County. However, as a state entity, CDFW is not subject to local government planning, including policies and guidelines outlined in the County of Riverside General Plan, the City of Moreno Valley General Plan, or the City of Beaumont General Plan. As such, inconsistencies such as small areas of the SJWA that are zoned for residential or manufacturing uses by local governments are not applicable to the SJWA. Therefore, no impact would occur relative to conflicts with land use plans. Nonetheless, a brief discussion was provided in Section 6.2.3 of the PEIR, of the LMP's general consistency with each jurisdiction's applicable land-use and zoning designations for the SJWA.

Conflict with Applicable Habitat Conservation Plan or Natural Community Conservation Plan

The LMP's consistency with the SKR HCP and MSHCP is addressed in detail in Section 5.3 of this PEIR. Please refer to Section 5.3 that addresses biological resource impacts to habitat conservation plans. Specific to land use, the draft LMP does not propose new land uses that differ from what exists currently on the SJWA. Under existing conditions, the SJWA includes a variety of management designations including wetland habitat management areas, riparian habitat management areas, alkali habitat management areas, waterfowl habitat and waterfowl hunting

areas, upland habitat management areas, and agricultural areas. All of the management designations within the SJWA are described in Section 2, Project Description, of the EIR. Under the draft LMP, the range of management designations currently applied to lands within the SJWA would continue to be used by CDFW. Further, the SJWA provides important conservation for a variety of special-status species that require management of habitat conditions and monitoring. The SJWA conserved lands include established mitigation lands consistent with the SKR HCP. Furthermore, the SJWA conserved lands are an established and integral part of the Western Riverside County MSHCP Reserve Assembly.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 6.2.3, Land Use.

Mineral Resources

Regional Mineral Resources

There is one historical oil well along Bridge Street, within the Davis Unit of the SJWA. However, this well is plugged. Implementation of the LMP would involve some excavation in association with the new water storage facility and some ground disturbance in association with habitat management, public use facilities, and administrative facilities. However, SJWA is not identified as an important mineral resources area by the state. Therefore, implementation of the LMP would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that has been identified by the state, as none exist.

Locally Important Mineral Resources

Within the City of Beaumont, a portion of the proposed Potrero Unit is within a Mineral Resource Overlay. However, so long as the LMP is in place, mineral resource extraction would not occur within the Potrero Unit. However, the LMP would not involve urban development or other such land-uses that would result in the long-term loss of availability of any locally important aggregate resources that may exist within the Potrero Unit. Furthermore, the City of Beaumont General Plan states that there are currently no significant mineral extraction activities in the city, and there have been no significant amounts of mineral deposits found in the city. Therefore, any locally important mineral resources within the Potrero Unit are not currently being utilized.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 6.2.4, Mineral Resources.

Noise

Local Noise Thresholds

As a state entity, CDFW is not subject to local government planning, including policies and guidelines outlined in the County of Riverside General Plan, the City of Moreno Valley General Plan, or the City of Beaumont General Plan or the municipal codes and ordinances of those jurisdictions. Therefore, the noise ordinances of these jurisdictions would not apply to activities within the SJWA. However, those noise ordinances, and the LMP's general consistency therewith, are summarized in PEIR Section 6.2.5 for informational purposes only.

Overall, implementation of the LMP would result in increased noise generation but the noise levels would be expected to remain the same as existing conditions, and activities such as hunting are regulated by seasons and daily hours. Noise-producing activities would be also dispersed through the approximately 20,000-acre SJWA, and most noise-producing activities would not occur near the boundaries of the SJWA. The SJWA is generally surrounded by open space and agricultural uses; nearby sensitive receptors are limited. While CDFW is not subject to the noise ordinances of nearby local governments, the LMP is not anticipated to violate these local government standards. The proposed activities within the LMP would be generally exempt from the County of Riverside noise control regulations, and any construction-related activities would be exempt from the City of Moreno Valley and City of Beaumont noise regulations. The City of Moreno Valley establishes specific regulations for impulsive noise, which includes gunfire. While upland small game hunting would occur adjacent to and within the City of Moreno Valley, this area is currently used for such purposes. Therefore, no substantial changes in the incidence of impulsive noise within or near the City of Moreno Valley would be anticipated. Any indirect impacts to wildlife resulting from noise are addressed in PEIR, Section 5.3 Biological Resources.

Groundborne Vibration

The activities under the LMP are not expected to involve excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Pile drivers and other heavy pieces of construction equipment would not be involved with construction activities. Although some construction activities and equipment (such as use of haul trucks) would have the potential to produce periodic, temporary groundborne vibration during construction of a future water storage facility on the Davis Unit, vibration would be temporary and would attenuate within 25 feet or less. Furthermore, the shared boundary between the Davis Unit and the Lake Perris State Recreation Area generally extends along the crest of the mountains that surround Lake Perris. Thus, the portions of the Lake Perris State Recreation Area that are within 25 feet of the Davis Unit are not readily accessible for recreational purposes. The nearby residences are located 60 feet or further from the westernmost portions of

the Davis Unit and are separated from the boundaries of the Davis Unit by either Lake Perris Drive (a two-lane roadway) or the Ramona Expressway (a four-way roadway). As such, in the unlikely event that vibration-producing activities were to occur along the westernmost boundaries of the Davis Unit, the vibration would not significantly affect the nearby residential uses due to the intervening distances and roadways. The residence located adjacent to Potrero Subunit P6 is separated from the SJWA boundaries by a rural road (Highland Springs Avenue), a long driveway (approximately 700 feet long), and a low-lying hillside.

Permanent Ambient Noise Levels

The LMP does not involve activities that would lead to a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels. Because noise attenuates with distance, any permanent noise sources attributable to new public or administrative facilities are not expected to be audible in the SJWA vicinity. Any minor increases in off-site vehicular trips would be minor and dispersed and, therefore, would not lead to a substantial increase in permanent noise levels.

Periodic Ambient Noise Levels

The LMP proposes to increase the. Under existing conditions at the SJWA, temporary and periodic increases in ambient noise levels occur in association with habitat management, recreational activities and events, and facilities maintenance activities. Equipment used for such activities under existing conditions includes tractors, backhoes, chainsaws, and haul trucks. Under the LMP, such activities would continue to occur; existing activities in the Davis Unit would increase and similar activities would be introduced on the Potrero Unit where no such activities currently take place.

The construction activities and associated equipment use that would occur during implementation of draft LMP activities, including the construction of a potential future water storage facility, are temporary and not considered to be acutely noise generating. Furthermore, these activities would occur throughout the approximately 20,000-acre SJWA and would occur infrequently over a long-term approximate 30-year planning horizon. Many of the activities would occur in open spaces of the SJWA, well away from surrounding sensitive receptors. In addition, these activities are not expected to affect sensitive receptors. Any indirect impacts to wildlife resulting from noise are addressed in Section 5.3 Biological Resources.

Airport Land Use Plan or Private Airstrip

The SJWA is not located within an airport land-use plan or within 2 miles of an airport, nor is it located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 6.2.5, Noise.

Population and Housing

Population Growth Inducement

Implementation of the LMP may result in a net increase of three residences on the SJWA to support existing and future staff. Under the conservative assumption that all new employees would move to the County from a location outside the County and would bring their household with them, the population could increase by approximately 65 people. The estimated population in the County for 2015 was 2,361,026, and an additional 65 residents within the County represents negligible population growth over the area's current population levels. The addition of 65 people to the County would represent far less than 0.01% of the projected growth between 2015 and 2020 and far less than 0.01% of the projected growth between 2020 and 2035 (the County is projected to grow by approximately 230,974 between 2008 and 2020 and by 732,000 between 2020 and 2035). As such, the addition of 65 people to Riverside County would not constitute substantial population growth.

New roads and infrastructure, or improvements within the SJWA would be constructed for the purpose of habitat management and recreational uses. New roads and infrastructure would not indirectly facilitate or encourage development of new homes or other substantial growth-inducing opportunities.

Displace Substantial Numbers of Housing or People

Implementation of the LMP may involve replacement of two existing residences with three new residences of similar size on the Davis Unit. Thus, a net increase in housing on the SJWA for existing and future staff would occur. Therefore, the LMP would not displace substantial numbers of existing housing or people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 6.2.6, Population and Housing.

Public Services

Fire Protection

The LMP would involve management practices (namely, prescribed burns) and increased recreational use that could directly or indirectly result in fire events at the SJWA. However, such increases in fire protection services associated with prescribed burns and expanded public access would be attenuated through new fire management and prevention activities. Further, temporary increases in demand

associated with prescribed burns would not trigger the need for new or expanded facilities since the increased demand would be periodic, temporary and could be accommodated by existing fire facilities in the area. In the unlikely event that increased human presence within the SJWA were to result in a fire hazard at the site, need for additional fire protection support within SJWA would last for the duration of the fire and would not trigger the need for new or expanded facilities. The LMP also includes numerous goals and tasks pertaining to wildfire management and prevention and would include the addition of new personnel on site, which would lead to increased supervision and visitor support within the SJWA. Therefore, implementation of the project would not require or result in the need for new and expanded fire facilities.

Police Protection

While minor increases in calls for police protection could occur upon increased recreational use within the SJWA, it is expected that the increases in on-site staff, as well as the addition and maintenance of access controls that would be implemented under the LMP, would minimize any minor, incremental increases in the demand for police protection that may occur. Further, existing site security measures including gates, fences, and signage that protect habitat and support public safety would be maintained and utilized at the SJWA following implementation of the draft LMP. Therefore, implementation of the project would not require or result in the need for new or expanded police protection facilities.

Parks

The LMP would expand existing recreational opportunities within the SJWA. Therefore, the project itself includes the expansion of recreational areas and would not cause an increase in the demand such that other new or altered parks would be required.

Schools or Other Public Facilities

The increase in SJWA staffing under the LMP would be approximately 20 employees. Under the conservative assumption that all new employees would move to the County from a location outside the County and would bring their household with them, the population could increase by approximately 65 people. The minor increase in staffing at the SJWA would not significantly affect schools or public facilities such that new or expanded schools or other public facilities would be required in nearby areas. Existing schools would be able to accommodate any school age children included in the 65 conservatively estimated persons that could relocate to the project area.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 6.2.7, Public Services.

Recreation

Issue REC-1 (Existing and New Recreational Facilities)

Implementation of the LMP would result in an increase in public recreation by 500 hunters per year/season; 500 bird/wildlife viewers per year; 100 additional school students per year; 250 additional dog trainers/field trailers per year/season; and 100 additional equestrian users per year. With the implementation of improvements, the installation of new recreational opportunities, and continuation of ongoing maintenance processes, the anticipated increased visitation to the SJWA attributed to implementation of the LMP would be adequately accommodated by the SJWA. Substantial physical deterioration of existing or expanded recreational facilities would not occur.

Issue REC-1 (Cumulative Impacts to Existing and New Recreational Facilities)

The effects of the LMP, when considered with other projects in the region, would not result in a cumulatively considerable impact associated with the substantial physical deterioration of a recreational facility. The LMP includes new and expanded recreational opportunities on the SJWA and offers specific recreational opportunities (i.e., hunting and dog training) that are not offered at neighborhood and regional parks in the surrounding area. Further, use of the SJWA is subject to the payment of day use fees to CDFW for facility maintenance purposes and hunting is restricted seasonally and restricted by a limited available slot system. Increased recreation opportunities at the SJWA are unlikely to generate new population growth or relocation in the area such that additional parkland in surrounding jurisdictional would need to be acquired. As such, project impacts would not be cumulative considerably and would not contribute to a cumulative impact (Class III).

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.8, Recreation.

Traffic and Circulation

Issue TRA-1 (Conflict with measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system)

The implementation of management goals and tasks that require construction activities may potentially result in traffic deficiencies and the temporary addition of traffic to the local roadway network. Construction worker traffic, export and import of construction materials, and transport of heavy equipment to SJWA could result in additional trips on local roads. Aside from the construction of larger scale water infrastructure, which may require a five month construction

period, the majority of proposed construction activities would last for approximately 3 months. With the exception of Gilman Springs Road which currently operates at LOS E conditions, local roadways in the vicinity of the SJWA that would be utilized by construction vehicles (i.e., Ramona Expressway, Theodore Street, Alessandro Boulevard, SR-79/Lamb Canyon Road (Beaumont Avenue), and Highland Springs Avenue) are anticipated to operate at LOS A or LOS B conditions. During construction activities required to implement LMP management goals and tasks, additional traffic would be added to Gilman Springs Road; however, given the short-term (i.e., from less than 1 month and up to five months for all management activities) duration of construction, the LMP's contribution to operating conditions on Gilman Springs Road would not be significant.

Operations of the LMP would result in an increase in public recreation on the SJWA. The approximate number of additional daily trips generated by recreation user groups was analyzed in Section 5.9 of the PEIR. As stated in Section 5.9, the majority of additional traffic generated by expanded recreational opportunities on the SJWA would arrive and depart the SJWA outside of the peak hours of a.m. and p.m. use. The majority of local roads in the vicinity of the SJWA that would be utilized by recreationists (i.e., Ramona Expressway, Theodore Street, Alessandro Boulevard, SR-79/Lamb Canyon Road (Beaumont Avenue), and Highland Springs Avenue) to access the SJWA currently operate at LOS A or LOS B conditions. Some recreationists would elect to access the SJWA and more specially, waterfowl hunting opportunities on the Davis Unit, from the west via the Ramona Expressway or from the north via Davis Road, leading to less trips being directed onto Gilman Springs Road, which is the only road operating at an unacceptable LOS.

Issue TRA-2 (Conflict with an Applicable Congestion Management Program – Operations)

Increased traffic levels associated with enhanced recreation opportunity on the SJWA due to implementation of LMP management activities would be nominal and would not substantially affect traffic operations on local roads and regional facilities. Up to 30 additional vehicles would be added to area roadways on Wednesday and Saturdays from late October to late January. Due to the nature of recreation activities on the SJWA, users are anticipated to arrive and depart the SJWA during the early morning and early afternoon hours. The majority of recreational users would not access the regional highway and interstate network during peak hours of use.

Similar to the Congestion Management Plan, the 2012–2035 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) provides a blueprint for improving quality of life by identifying infrastructure projects and improvements to reduce traffic and generally make it easier to get around. SCS outlines the South California Association of Government's plan for integrating the transportation network and related strategies with an overall land use pattern that responds to projected growth, housing needs, changing demographics, and transportation demands. Due to the nature of the LMP and because the proposed activities would not generate a

substantial number of daily trips following construction, the transportation and safety measures identified in the RTP/SCS are not applicable to the project. Further, the LMP would not generate emissions that would exceed the South Coast Air Quality Management District thresholds.

Issue TRA-3 (Air Traffic)

Management activities envisioned in the SJWA LMP would not entail the introduction of vertical features that would be considered obstructions to air traffic patterns in the area. Construction and operational activities associated with the SJWA LMP would not result in a change in air traffic patterns that would in turn result in substantial safety risks.

Issue TRA-5 (Emergency Access – Operations)

The LMP contemplates a new access point from Gilman Springs Road that would facilitate improved emergency response to the SJWA. As under existing conditions, all areas of the SJWA would be accessible to emergency responders during construction and operations. As such, additional traffic generated by the LMP would not directly or indirectly result in inadequate emergency access.

Issue TRA-6 (Alternative Transportation Modes)

The LMP would not include any offsite improvements that would extend into adjacent roadways or otherwise impede public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. New trails within the SJWA would expand existing trail-based recreation opportunities available in the area and would enhance access for pedestrians. Therefore, the LMP would not decrease the performance or safety of public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities.

Cumulative Impacts

The cumulative effects of past projects in the cumulative scenario have resulted in constrained traffic conditions in the area surrounding the SJWA and have contributed to unsatisfactory level of service operations at local intersections during peak hours including at Redlands Boulevard/SR-60, Gilman Springs Road/Bridge Street, and at SR-79/Gilman Springs Road (north- and south bound). Of the cumulative projects described in Chapter 3 of the PEIR, industrial and residential projects would generate AM and PM peak hour trips and ADT that would be distributed on the local circulation network and could create cumulative traffic and circulation impacts. Unlike the LMP, which is not anticipated to generate more than 100 trips during peak hours, cumulative industrial and residential projects would generate more than 100 peak hour trips and would therefore be required to prepare a traffic impact study or traffic impact analysis. These studies assess operating conditions of local area intersections, roadway segments, and freeway segments

with and without the proposed development in question under existing, opening day, near-term, and cumulative (or similar) scenarios. These assessments would be required to identify project impacts under these scenarios and determine whether project trip generation contributions to a cumulative impact would be considered significant. Mitigation measures would be identified to reduce impacts to a less than significant or, if impacts are severe and cannot be avoided even with implementation of mitigation measures, the traffic impact study or traffic impact analysis would disclose this fact. If the impacts are significant and cannot be mitigated or avoided, then Lead Agency associated with the cumulative project in question would be required to make a statement of overriding considerations.

When compared to existing conditions, increased recreational opportunities on the SJWA would generate more annual trips; however, unlike the projects considered in the cumulative analysis, traffic generated by the LMP tends to be seasonal and tied to specific days of the week. For example, within the four-month (i.e., late October to late January) waterfowl hunting season, the SJWA is open for approximately 30 days and hunting would generate approximate 60 trips per day. Combined with trips generated by cumulative industrial and residential projects, the addition of 60 trips per day to the local road network could be considerable. However, in addition to the seasonality of these trips, they are assumed to occur during off-peak hours. Thus, trips associated with the LMP and SJWA are not expected to arrive at the SJWA or be on project area road segments during the AM and PM peak hour timeframes (7 AM to 9:00 AM; 4:00 PM to 6:00 PM). Other activities on the SJWA receive seasonal use and generally generate a small volume of trips that would be distributed onto the local area circulation network. Because the volume of trips generated by the draft LMP and expanded recreational opportunities on the SJWA would be relatively low and would not typically be distributed on the local road network during peak hours, the project would not contribute to a cumulative traffic impact and project impacts would not be cumulatively considerable.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.9, Traffic and Circulation.

Utilities and Service Systems

Issue UTL-1 (Wastewater Treatment Requirements)

The SJWA is not currently connected to Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) or other water district sewer service infrastructure. Implementation of the LMP would not entail the extension of sewer services to the SJWA or the installation of new sewer connections to existing EMWD infrastructure. Existing developed uses on the Davis Unit are served by an onsite septic system that provides wastewater treatment. The majority of new facilities on the Davis Unit would utilize the existing septic system. However, one new septic system may be installed to service one of the

three proposed residential structures and an additional septic system may be developed on the Potrero Unit in the future Unit to serve new facilities. While EMWD's sewer system has been designed to and continues to be compliant with RWQCB standards, the SJWA does not propose new connections to the EMWD's sewer system.

Recycled water is purchased from the EMWD for use on the SJWA. Under existing conditions, delivery of recycled water for the purpose of wetlands and waterfowl ponds on the Davis Unit is authorized by the Santa Ana RWQCB. All of EMWD's recycled water reclamation facilities produce tertiary effluent that is suitable for all Department of Health Services permitted uses. Also, EMWD's regional water reclamation facilities (including its distribution system that delivers recycled water to the SJWA) are required to meet effluent standards for tertiary-treated water for environmental and recreational use, consistent with Santa Ana RWQCB Order No. R8-2014-0016 amending order No. R8-2008-0008.

Implementation of the LMP would not introduce wastewater generating uses that would be connected to local sewer infrastructure and the SJWA would continue to receive recycled water treated in accordance with the Santa Ana RWQCB requirements. Thus, implementation of the LMP would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the Santa Ana RWQCB.

Issue UTL-2 (Water and Wastewater Treatment)

Construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or the expansion of existing water or wastewater treatment plants operated by EMWD are not components of the LMP. Water-dependent habitat management areas and recreational opportunities on the SJWA are facilitated through contractual deliveries of recycled water from EMWD to CDFW. Pursuant to the recent subsequent Fourth Amendment to the 1987 Agreement (executed on May 22, 2017), CDFW receives a maximum of 4,500 acre-feet of water per year from EMWD via an 11-mile long pipeline that originates at EMWD's 14 MGD maximum treatment capacity San Jacinto Regional Water Reclamation Facility. The San Jacinto Regional Water Reclamation Facility currently treats approximately 7 MGD of wastewater and ostensibly has adequate capacity to continue to accommodate the recycled water needs of the SJWA and other uses in its service area. As such, new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities would not be required to continue serving the project and existing customers. In addition, domestic water systems proposed by the LMP would not require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities.

Issue UTL-3 (Stormwater Drainage Facilities)

Implementation of the LMP would involve the installation of new impervious surfaces on site. As such, there could be a minor and highly localized increase in the rate and volume of stormwater runoff relative to existing conditions. However, these minor and localized increases would not appreciably alter the volume of water carried by existing swales and riparian zones that are the primary conveyance system for stormwater flows on the SJWA. No new storm water drainage facilities would be required to accommodate new facilities or the activities proposed by the LMP.

Issue UTL-4 (Water Supplies – Recycled Water Reservoir)

A recycled water storage reservoir is proposed on the Davis Unit and would serve as seasonal storage for recycled water to be used throughout the wildlife area. The proposed reservoir would be filled with recycled water from the SJWA's current allocation of 4,500-acre feet per year and would be delivered via an existing pipeline from EMWD's San Jacinto Regional Water Reclamation Facility. Once project-level details are known (the draft LMP proposed two options for the reservoir and neither have been designed to a project-level of detail), additional project level environmental analysis including necessary technical studies would be conducted for the reservoir. At this time it is assumed that up to 2,500 acre feet of water would be held in the proposed reservoir. Since the water that would be stored in this reservoir would be exclusively available to the wildlife area and water deliveries in excess of 4,500 acre feet per year would not be required, no new or expanded entitlements would be needed. .

Issue UTL-5 (Adequate Treatment Capacity as Determined by Wastewater Treatment Provider)

Future development within either the Davis Unit or the Potrero Unit would install on-site septic systems to accommodate wastewater disposal. Further, CDFW purchases recycled water from EMWD and water is delivered to the SJWA for environmental uses and recreational opportunities. Implementation of the LMP would not require the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities and the SJWA is not currently served by EMWD's sewer infrastructure. As such, activities proposed on the SJWA in the draft LMP would not generate wastewater that would be delivered and treated by EMWD. In addition, implementation of the LMP would not require EMWD to increase the existing treatment capacity of its San Jacinto San Jacinto Regional Water Reclamation Facility. The water reclamation facility currently treats approximately 7 MGD of wastewater and has capacity to treat up to 14 MGD. Therefore, implementation of the LMP would not require new or expanded wastewater treatment facilities.

Issue UTL-6 (Solid Waste)

The construction of LMP facilities, expansion of habitat management areas, ongoing maintenance activities including vegetation management, pesticide and herbicide application, and other as-needed repairs could generate solid waste. In addition, the expansion of hunting dog training would generate solid waste (i.e., dog feces) requiring off-site disposal. All non-hazardous solid waste generated during operations including plastic and glass bottles and jars, paper, newspaper, metal containers, and cardboard would be recycled in accordance with local and state regulations. Remaining non-hazardous solid waste generated during operations would be disposed of at one of three Riverside County landfills (Badlands Landfill, El Sobrante Landfill and Lamb Canyon Landfill) that have a combined remaining capacity of 69.1 million tons (see Section 5.10.2 of the EIR). Therefore, the SJWA would be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate its solid waste disposal needs.

Issue UTL-7 (Solid Waste Regulations)

There are no federal regulations or statutes related to solid waste that apply to the LMP, SJWA, and CDFW. SJWA and CDFW would comply with all applicable state and local statutes or regulations related to solid waste generation, storage, and disposal, including the California Integrated Waste Management Act, as amended.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.10, Utilities and Service Systems.

Energy

Issue ENE-1 (Wasteful, Inefficient, Unnecessary Consumption of Energy), Issue ENE-2 (Energy Standards), Issue ENE-3 (Local and Regional Resources), and Cumulative Impacts

The equipment and types of construction and maintenance activities would be typical for maintaining and managing a wildlife area, and the LMP does not include unusual circumstances that would require unusually high energy usage. Construction and ongoing maintenance activities would require the use of diesel- or gas-powered engines, and are not anticipated to result in the wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy. Natural gas would not be used during construction. While the increase in electricity usage for the new manufactured homes on the Davis Unit and the two new residences, office, workshop, and warehouse on the Potrero Unit cannot be quantified at this time, it is anticipated to be relatively minor. When not in use, lights and other electric equipment would be powered off to avoid unnecessary energy consumption. It is also anticipated that the manufactured homes would incorporate energy efficient features, per Title 24 requirements. The specifications of these residences are not available at this time and

because this is a program-level analysis, it is anticipated future environmental review may be required once these LMP components are developed. It is anticipated that construction or operational activities of the LMP would not result in the wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary consumption of energy. Further, the Riverside County, City of Moreno, and City of Beaumont General Plans include goals and policies related to energy. Due to the nature and type of construction and operation activities, the LMP would not conflict with applicable environmental policies. Given that up to two existing residences on the Davis Unit site would be replaced by up to three residences, and in the future two small residences may be constructed on the Potrero Unit, it is anticipated Southern California Edison can meet the demand associated with the additional three units. It is also anticipated that the new residences would be more energy-efficient than the existing mobile homes that date back to 1973 and 1980. Due to the limited amount of new construction anticipated, implementation of the LMP would not adversely affect local and regional energy resources or require additional supply. Impacts would be less than significant (Class III). Regarding cumulative impacts, cumulative context for impacts associated with energy usage would be buildout of the Riverside County General Plan and buildout of the Cities of Moreno and Beaumont, within the Southern California Edison service area. All new development within the service area must meet the energy efficiency requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations. The Title 24 requirements and Southern California Edison's ongoing efforts to improve energy efficiency in the region would ensure that energy usage does not result in the wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy. The LMP's contribution to energy usage would be minuscule in the cumulative context

1.6.2 Findings of Significant Environmental Impacts That Can Be Reduced to Less than Significant Levels

CDFW finds that the following environmental impacts can be mitigated to below a level of significance based upon the implementation of the mitigation measures in the PEIR. The facts listed herein in support of the findings are set forth more fully in Sections 5.1 through 5.11 of the PEIR and the cumulative impacts discussed in each of these sections. The full text of each mitigation measure is contained in the MMRP attached, which is part of the Final PEIR.

Air Quality

Potential Effects: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan **(Issue AIR-1)**.

Because activities under the LMP could contribute to an increase in fugitive dust emissions this is considered a potentially significant impact **(Class II)**.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project, which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue AIR-1. Specifically, the following feasible mitigation measure is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue AIR-1:

- **MM-AIR-1a** Construction Schedule
- **MM-AIR-1b** Fugitive Dust Control

Rationale for Finding: Identified potentially significant impacts (Class II) resulting fugitive dust emissions would be reduced to less than significant by developing grading plans to limit the possibility of other earthwork activities overlapping with development of the water storage reservoir and levee, and by implementing best management practices during earth-moving activities to reduce fugitive dust emissions and demonstrate compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403.

Potential Effects. Violate an air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation (Issue AIR-2).

Finding: CDFW finds that, although it is unlikely that construction activities would proceed concurrently due to funding considerations and because construction, phasing specifics are unknown as of this time, the increase in air emissions would be considered a potentially significant impact (Class II) because concurrent construction activities could result in PM_{10} emissions that exceeds the SCAQMD significance threshold. CDFW finds that, changes or alterations have been incorporated into the project, which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue AIR-2. More specifically, the following mitigation measures are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue AIR-2:

- **MM-AIR-1a** Construction Schedule
- **MM-AIR-1b** Fugitive Dust Control

Rationale for Finding. With implementation of Mitigation Measures MM-AIR-1a and MM-AIR-1b, daily construction emissions would be reduced to less than significant.

Potential Effects. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for O_3 precursors) (Issue AIR-3 and Cumulative Air Quality Impacts).

Finding: CDFW finds that, because implementation of the LMP could exceed the PM_{10} SCAQMD threshold, it could conflict with the SCAQMD 2016 AQMP, which addresses the cumulative emissions in the SCAB. Potential cumulative air quality impacts resulting from implementation of

the LMP would be potentially significant (Class II). The following mitigation measures are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue AIR-3:

- **MM-AIR-1a** Construction Schedule
- **MM-AIR-1b** Fugitive Dust Control

Rationale for Finding: Compliance with mitigation measures MM-AIR-1a and MM-AIR-1b would reduce the LMP's contribution and the cumulative contribution would be less than significant.

Potential Effects: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations (Issue AIR-4).

Finding: CDFW finds that, implementation of the LMP would not generate emissions of $PM_{2.5}$; however, concurrent construction activities could exceed the PM_{10} SCAQMD threshold. Therefore, health impacts would be considered potentially significant (Class II). The following mitigation measures are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue AIR-4:

- **MM-AIR-1a** Construction Schedule
- **MM-AIR-1b** Fugitive Dust Control

Rationale for Finding: Mitigation measures MM-AIR-1a and MM-AIR-1b would be implemented by the by the LMP to reduce fugitive dust emissions to less than significant levels.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.1, Air Quality.

Biological Resources

Potential Effects: Substantial adverse effect on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status plant species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Issue BIO-1 – Special-Status Plant Species).

Implementation of the LMP would result in temporary and permanent direct and indirect impact to special-status species from activities such as grading, trail maintenance, or other ground-disturbing activities; habitat conversion; hydrological modifications; installation of physical barriers and signage; non-native invasive species eradication and control; planting and seeing; trampling and soil compaction; and vegetation and fire management. As such, impacts to special-status plant species would be potentially significant (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue BIO-1. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects on special-status plants from Issue BIO-1, to a less than significant level:

- **MM-BIO-1a** General Construction-Related Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- **MM-BIO-1b** Restoration of Temporary Impacts
- **MM-BIO-1c** Environmental Awareness Training
- **MM-BIO-1d** Pre-Activity Surveys and Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- **MM-BIO-1e** Siting and Design Criteria
- **MM-BIO-1f** Restrictions on Landscaping or Restoration Palettes and Plants
- **MM-BIO-1g** Restrictions on the Use of Motor Vehicles and Aircraft
- **MM-BIO-1h** Preparation and Implementation of a Grazing Management Plan
- **MM-BIO-1i** Practices for the Control of Invasive and Non-Native Species
- **MM-BIO-1j** Preparation and Implementation of an Alkali Habitat Management Plan
- **MM-BIO-1k** Management and Monitoring of Trail Use
- **MM-BIO-1l** Management and Monitoring of Hunting
- **MM-BIO-1m** Minimize Effect of Repeated Surveys

Rationale for Finding: As described in Section 5.3 of the Final PEIR, potential temporary direct and indirect impacts to special-status plant species would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with incorporation of mitigation measures MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1m. Potential permanent direct and indirect impacts to special-status plant species would be reduced to a less-than-significant level with incorporation of mitigation measures MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1l.

Potential Effects: Potential temporary and permanent direct and indirect impacts to special-status wildlife species (Issue BIO-1 – Special-Status Wildlife Species).

The LMP could result in potential temporary or permanent direct and indirect impacts to special-status wildlife species through activities such as grading, trail maintenance, or other ground-disturbing activities; habitat conversion; hydrological modifications; installation of physical barriers and signage; non-native invasive species eradication and control; planting and seeding;

trampling and soil compaction; vegetation and fire management; and lighting and trash. Implementation of the LMP could result in potentially significant (Class II) permanent direct and indirect impacts to special-status wildlife and suitable habitat, in the absence of appropriate mitigation measures.

Findings: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which reduce significant effects on the environment from Issue Bio-1, regarding special-status wildlife species. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects on special-status wildlife from Issue BIO-1, to a less than significant level:

- **MM-BIO-1a** General Construction-Related Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- **MM-BIO-1b** Restoration of Temporary Impacts
- **MM-BIO-1c** Environmental Awareness Training
- **MM-BIO-1d** Pre-Activity Surveys and Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- **MM-BIO-1e** Siting and Design Criteria
- **MM-BIO-1f** Restrictions on Landscaping or Restoration Palettes and Plants
- **MM-BIO-1g** Restrictions on the Use of Motor Vehicles and Aircraft
- **MM-BIO-1h** Preparation and Implementation of a Grazing Management Plan
- **MM-BIO-1i** Practices for the Control of Invasive and Non-Native Species
- **MM-BIO-1j** Preparation and Implementation of an Alkali Habitat Management Plan
- **MM-BIO-1k** Management and Monitoring of Trail Use
- **MM-BIO-1l** Management and Monitoring of Hunting
- **MM-BIO-1m** BMPs to Minimize Effect of Repeated Surveys
- **MM-BIO-1n** Compliance with Existing Regulations
- **MM-BIO-1o** Reduce Raptor Electrocution
- **MM-BIO-1p** Restrictions on Lighting
- **MM-BIO-1q** Trash Abatement

Rationale for Finding: Impacts to special status-species would be reduced to less-than-significant levels with implementation of mitigation measures MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1Q above.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.3, Biological Resources.**Potential Effects:** Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive vegetation community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Issue BIO-2).

Implementation of the LMP could result in temporary and permanent direct and indirect impacts to sensitive vegetation communities from activities such as grading, trail maintenance, or other ground-disturbing activities; habitat conversion; hydrological modifications; installation of physical barriers and signage; non-native invasive species eradication and control; planting and seeding; trampling and soil compaction; and vegetation and fire management. Thus, the LMP would result in a potentially significant impact (Class II) to sensitive vegetation communities, in the absence of appropriate measures.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue BIO-2. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Impact BIO-2 to a less than significant level:

- MM-BIO-1a General Construction-Related Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- MM-BIO-1b Restoration of Temporary Impacts
- MM-BIO-1c Environmental Awareness Training
- MM-BIO-1e Siting and Design Criteria
- MM-BIO-1f Restrictions on Landscaping or Restoration Palettes and Plants
- MM-BIO-1g Restrictions on the Use of Motor Vehicles and Aircraft
- MM-BIO-1h Management and Monitoring of Hunting
- MM-BIO-1i Practices for the Control of Invasive and Non-Native Species
- MM-BIO-1j Preparation and Implementation of an Alkali Habitat Management Plan
- MM-BIO-1k Management and Monitoring of Trail Use
- MM-BIO-1l Management and Monitoring of Hunting
- MM-BIO-1m BMPs to Minimize Effect of Repeated Surveys

Rationale for Finding: As described in Section 5.3 of the Final PEIR, implementation of Mitigation Measures MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1c and MM-BIO-1e through MM-BIO-1m would ensure that the project's temporary direct and indirect impact to riparian habitat or other sensitive vegetation communities would be less than significant. Further, MM-BIO-1a through

MM-BIO-1c and MM-BIO-1e through MM-BIO-1l would be implemented to ensure the project's permanent direct and indirect impacts would be less than significant.

Potential Effects: Result in a net loss of federally protected wetlands or state-protected wetlands on the site (Issue BIO-3).

Implementation of the LMP could result in potentially significant (Class II) temporary or permanent direct and indirect impacts to potentially jurisdictional waters, in the absence of appropriate measures. Impacts could result from the following activities: grading, trail maintenance, or other ground-disturbing activities; habitat conversion; hydrological modifications; installation of physical barriers and signage; non-native invasive species eradication and control; planting and seeding; trampling and soil compaction; and vegetation and fire management.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue BIO-3. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Impact BIO-3 to a less-than-significant level:

- **MM-BIO-1a** General Construction-Related Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- **MM-BIO-1b** Restoration of Temporary Impacts
- **MM-BIO-1c** Environmental Awareness Training
- **MM-BIO-1d** Pre-Activity Surveys and Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- **MM-BIO-1e** Siting and Design Criteria
- **MM-BIO-1f** Restrictions on Landscaping or Restoration Palettes and Plants
- **MM-BIO-1g** Restrictions on the Use of Motor Vehicles and Aircraft
- **MM-BIO-1h** Preparation and Implementation of a Grazing Management Plan
- **MM-BIO-1i** Practices for the Control of Invasive and Non-Native Species
- **MM-BIO-1j** Preparation and Implementation of an Alkali Habitat Management Plan
- **MM-BIO-1k** Management and Monitoring of Trail Use
- **MM-BIO-1l** Management and Monitoring of Hunting
- **MM-BIO-1m** BMPs to Minimize Effect of Repeated Surveys

Rationale for Finding: As described in Section 5.3 of the Final PEIR, implementation of Mitigation Measures MM- MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1m would ensure that the project's

temporary direct and indirect impact to jurisdictional waters would be less than significant, while MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1l would reduce the project's permanent direct and indirect impacts to less than significant

Potential Effects: Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites (Issue BIO-4 – Direct Temporary and Indirect Permanent Impacts).

Grading and other ground- and vegetation-disturbing activities could have temporary direct impacts on both avian and ground-dwelling wildlife that may use these habitats during movement, including bird migration, such as riparian or wetland areas used for temporary refuge and resting sites. Further, wildlife moving through the SJWA could also be directly injured or killed by construction and management activities, such as collisions with moving vehicles and equipment or temporary construction fences. These direct temporary impacts would be potentially significant (Class II).

Further, potential permanent indirect impacts to wildlife movement mostly relate to increased public uses and permanent staff and volunteer management activities in the SJWA, including vehicular traffic, trail use, hunting, dog training, noise, and trash and garbage, invasive species management (e.g., pesticides and herbicides), changes in water availability, and facility improvements such trails, parking areas, fencing, and lighting. These components could result in potential permanent indirect impacts could be potentially significant (Class II) without implementation of mitigation measures.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the project which mitigate significant direct and temporary and indirect permanent effects on the environment to Issue BIO-4. The following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue BIO-4 to a less-than-significant level:

- **MM-BIO-1a** General construction-related avoidance and minimization measures
- **MM-BIO-1c** Environmental awareness training
- **MM-BIO-1g** Requiring vehicles be operated and maintained on existing road, if feasible, and if not feasible ensuring appropriate surveys are conducted to avoid species and habitat
- **MM-BIO-4b** Implement MM-BIO-1c, MM-BIO-1e, MM-BIO-1g, MM-BIO-1h, MM-BIO-1i, MM-BIO-1p, MM-BIO-1q

Rationale for Finding: As described in Section 5.3 of the Final PEIR, implementation of Mitigation Measures MM-BIO-1a, MM-BIO-1c, MM-BIO-1e, MM-BIO-1g, MM-BIO-1h, MM-BIO-1i, MM-BIO-1p, and MM-BIO-1q would ensure that the project's impact to wildlife movement would be less than significant.

Potential Effects: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance (Issue BIO-5).

While the CDFW, as a state agency, does not have to adhere to local land use policies and ordinances, it is important to note that the draft LMP does not conflict with the Riverside County Oak Tree Management Guidelines because oak tree removal is not part of the LMP. Oak-dominated communities in the Potrero Unit may be affected by Public Use Element 1 (Proposed Trail Use and Wildlife Viewing) and Public Use Element 6 (Fire Management), as described for vegetation communities in Section 5.3.6.3.4.2 (Potrero Unit), and by the construction of public use and administrative facilities, as described in Section 5.3.6.3.5 (Potrero Unit) for vegetation communities. As such, temporary and permanent direct and indirect impacts to oak-dominated vegetation communities would be potentially significant impacts (Class II), in the absence of appropriate measures.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the project which mitigate significant effects on the environment to Issue BIO-5. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Impact BIO-5 to a less-than-significant level:

- **MM-BIO-5a** Implement MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1c, MM-BIO-1e through MM-BIO-1m
- **MM-BIO-5b** Implement MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1c, MM-BIO-1e through MM-BIO-1l.

Rationale for Finding: As described in Section 5.3 of the Final PEIR, implementation of Mitigation Measures MM-BIO-5a and MM-BIO-5b would ensure that the project's impact to local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources would be less than significant.

Potential Effects: Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan (Issue BIO-6 – MSHCP).

Many of the Planning Species for the Reserve Features and Subunits within each Area Plan of the SJWA are special-status and addressed in the PEIR Section 5.3.6.2. As discussed in this section, the LMP would result in significant impacts to special-status species. Thus, the LMP could result in a potentially significant impact (Class II) regarding potential conflicts with the provisions of the MSHCP, in the absence of mitigation measures identified to address impacts to special-status species under Issue BIO-1.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the project which mitigate significant effects on the environment to Issue BIO-6. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Impact BIO-6 to a less-than-significant level:

- **MM-BIO-1a** General Construction-Related Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- **MM-BIO-1b** Restoration of Temporary Impacts
- **MM-BIO-1c** Environmental Awareness Training
- **MM-BIO-1d** Pre-Activity Surveys and Avoidance and Minimization Measures
- **MM-BIO-1e** Siting and Design Criteria
- **MM-BIO-1f** Restrictions on Landscaping or Restoration Palettes and Plants
- **MM-BIO-1g** Restrictions on the Use of Motor Vehicles and Aircraft
- **MM-BIO-1h** Preparation and Implementation of a Grazing Management Plan
- **MM-BIO-1i** Practices for the Control of Invasive and Non-Native Species
- **MM-BIO-1j** Preparation and Implementation of an Alkali Habitat Management Plan
- **MM-BIO-1k** Management and Monitoring of Trail Use
- **MM-BIO-1l** Management and Monitoring of Hunting
- **MM-BIO-1m** BMPs to Minimize Effect of Repeated Surveys
- **MM-BIO-1n** Compliance with Existing Regulations
- **MM-BIO-1o** Reduce Raptor Electrocution
- **MM-BIO-1p** Restrictions on Lighting
- **MM-BIO-1q** Trash Abatement

Rationale for Finding: As described in Section 5.3 of the Final PEIR, implementation of Mitigation Measures MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1q would ensure that the project's impact to local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources would be less than significant.

Potential Effects: Cumulative Impacts to Biological Resources

All potential impacts would be mitigated to less-than-significant levels. In conjunction with the LMP, all of the projects in the cumulative scenario could contribute to the cumulative loss of special-status species, habitat and vegetation communities. Similar to the LMP, the development of those projects considered in the cumulative scenario would be required to implement mitigation measures to reduce potentially adverse effects to the environment resulting from construction and operation. While the effects of each project would be evaluated and if determined to be significant would be mitigated accordingly in the related environmental document, realization of the cumulative scenario would entail an increase in the acreage of developed land in the County of Riverside. Individually the impacts of each project may not be considerable; however, when combined potentially adverse effects to the environment would occur and may include significant unavoidable impacts. This is considered a potentially significant cumulative impact.

Finding: CDFW finds that, changes or alterations have been incorporated into the project which mitigate significant cumulative effects on biological resources. The overall benefits of the draft LMP include supporting a diverse array of biological resources including habitats associated with the San Jacinto River floodplain and the San Jacinto foothill region; providing an important stop for a number of migratory birds along the Pacific flyway; and providing important conservation for a variety of state and federal special-status species that require the management of habitat conditions and the monitoring of species status. Further, the following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant cumulative impacts to biological resources to a less-than-significant level:

- MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1m, as briefly summarized above

Rationale for Finding: As described in Section 5.3 of the Final PEIR, implementation of Mitigation Measures MM-BIO-1a through MM-BIO-1m would ensure that the cumulative impacts to biological resources would be less than significant.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.3, Biological Resources.

Cultural and Paleontological Resources

Potential Effects: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource, as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (Issue CUL-1).

Davis Unit

Based on a literature review, it was determined that there is a high probability of encountering cultural resources within the Davis Unit, especially within Subunits D1, D2, D6, D8, D14, and D15. Thus, there is the potential that new or expanded construction or new or expanded subsurface ground-disturbing activities associated with implementation of LMP activities could directly disturb subsurface archeological or historical resources, as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. This would be a potentially significant direct impact to historical resources (Class II).

Fencing and signage would be installed to protect cultural resources. It is expected that the public would adhere to existing rules and regulations. Thus, indirect impacts to historical resources associated with an increase in public access would be less than significant (Class III). However, potential indirect impacts associated with new or expanded LMP activities under the jurisdiction of CDFW could alter the viewshed or setting of a historical resource or contribute to construction-related vibration effects. Thus, indirect impacts to historical resources would be potentially significant (Class II).

Potrero Unit

A literature review was also conducted for the Potrero Unitand it was determined that there is a high probability of encountering potentially historic structures and archaeological sites, especially within Potrero Creek, as well as tributary valleys within Subunits P2, P3, P5, P6, and P7. Thus, there is the potential that implementation of any new or expanded existing LMP activities could directly disturb archeological or historical resource, as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. This would be a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Further, given that Lockheed Martin constructed existing facilities within Potrero Creek in the 1960s, buildings and structures associated with the facility would be considered potential historic structures (50 years old or greater). According to the draft LMP, these potential historic structures may be impacted through restoration or modification.

Similar to the Davis Unit, fencing and signage would be installed to protect cultural resources from public access. Because it is assumed that the public would adhere to existing rules and regulations that govern specific activities, indirect impacts to historic resources associated with an increase in public access would be less than significant (Class III). However, potential indirect impacts

associated with new or expanded LMP activities under the jurisdiction of CDFW that could alter the viewshed or setting of a historical resource or vibration effects to a building that may be considered historically significant would be considered potentially significant impacts (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the LMP which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue CUL-1. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue CUL-1:

MM-CUL-1a Known Resources

MM-CUL-1b Unknown, Unidentified or Undetermined Resources

MM-CUL-1c Potentially Unidentified or Unknown Resources

MM-CUL-1d Unidentified or Undetermined Historic Structures

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project would not contribute to the potential loss of known significant historical resources. Implementation of mitigation measures MM-CUL-1a through MM-CUL-1d are expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts to archeological and historical resources through site-specific surveys, monitoring, avoidance, and Tribal consultation.

Potential Effects: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource, as defined in CEQA Guidelines (Issue CUL-2).

As described above, both the Davis and Potrero Units support a high probability of encountering cultural resources. Any subsurface ground disturbance would have the potential to disturb known or unknown archaeological resources, as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5. Due to the number of archaeological resources identified within the Davis and Potrero Units, there is the potential any new or expanded LMP activities could disturb unknown archaeological resources. This would be a potentially significant impact (Class II). Fencing and signage would be installed to protect cultural resources from future public access. In addition, it is assumed that the public would adhere to existing rules and regulations that govern specific activities; therefore indirect impacts to archaeological resources associated with an increase in public access would be less than significant (Class III). However, potential indirect impacts associated with new or expanded LMP activities under the jurisdiction of CDFW that could alter the viewshed or setting of an archaeological resource would be potentially significant impacts (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the LMP which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue CUL-2. Specifically, the following

mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue CUL-2:

MM-CUL-1a Known Resources

MM-CUL-1b Unknown, Unidentified or Undetermined Resources

MM-CUL-1c Potentially Unidentified or Unknown Resources

MM-CUL-1d Unidentified or Undetermined Historic Structures

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project would not contribute to the potential loss of known significant archaeological resources. Implementation of mitigation measures MM-CUL-1a through MM-CUL-1d are expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts to archeological and historical resources through site-specific surveys, monitoring, avoidance, and Tribal consultation.

Potential Effects: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature (Issue CUL-3).

Davis Unit

The sensitivity to unearth fossils within the SJWA is considered moderate to high in various areas of the Davis Unit. Based on a paleontological resources records search, fossils were found near the Davis Unit, but not on the Davis Unit. However, a majority of the Davis Unit is identified as having a high sensitivity for the presence of paleontological resources and therefore should be approached with caution during any subsurface ground disturbance for new or existing LMP activities being expanded into previously undisturbed areas as valuable resources may be unearthed and destroyed. Activities under the LMP within the Davis Unit that involve grading, trenching, or excavation would require land disturbances that would have the potential to unearth fossils. . This would be a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Potrero Unit

The sensitivity to unearth fossils within the SJWA is considered moderate to high depending on the underlying geologic unit. Fossils have been discovered within the north-central portion of the Potrero Unit. Construction of new proposed buildings along with grading for new roads and trails, and expansion of riparian habitat may require some subsurface ground disturbance for new or existing LMP activities being expanded into previously undisturbed areas. These activities could potentially unearth fossils; thus, this is considered a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue CUL-3. Specifically, the following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue CUL-3:

MM-CUL-3 Prepare a Paleontological Mitigation Plan (PMP)

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project would not directly or indirectly destroy a paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. Implementation of mitigation measure MM-CUL-3 is expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts to paleontological resources through preparation of a Paleontological Mitigation Plan prior to the commencement of LMP activities that involve subsurface ground disturbance associated with new or existing activities being expanded into previously undisturbed areas that are known as having a moderate to high paleontological sensitivity.

Potential Effects: Cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 (Issue CUL-4).

Tribal Cultural Resources (TCRs) could be present in areas where future activities may occur within the LMP, including grading, disking, excavation, or other methods of ground disturbance, which could damage TCRs. During the AB 52 tribal consultation process, one or more of the consulting Tribes have identified areas where TCRs may be present. Therefore, because TCRs could be present on site, and because tribes identified areas where TCRs may be present, impacts are considered potentially significant (Class II).

Indirect impacts to TCRs associated with new and expanded LMP activities could include visual changes to the setting associated with new construction, increasing public access in the Potrero Unit that could contribute to an increase in looting and graffiti, the potential to reduce access to Native American tribes that use the resource for ongoing ceremonies or other functions, or changing the character of a location that effects the setting of the resource (e.g., other visual or auditory changes). As such, indirect impacts associated with new or expanded LMP activities could be potentially significant (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the LMP which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue CUL-4. It is the intent of CDFW to avoid any TCRs associated with future new or expanded LMP activities. It is assumed that through ongoing coordination and review of this PEIR, the Tribes will notify CDFW regarding specific locations of known TCRs, and coordinate with CDFW regarding further action, including the possibility of designating these areas as off-limits to the public, if necessary. Furthermore, the

following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue CUL-4:

MM-CUL-4 Tribal Cultural Resources

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in significance of a TCR. Implementation of mitigation measure MM-CUL-4 is expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts to TCRs through consultation with Native American Tribe(s), and preparation of a work plan in consultation with the Tribe(s) to avoid or minimize any potential significant adverse impacts prior to fieldwork commencing.

Potential Effects: Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries (Issue CUL-5).

There have been numerous archaeological resources identified within the Davis and Potrero Units. Human remains may be found in association with archaeological sites or may be present on their own within both units. Because subsurface ground-disturbing activities have the potential to uncover and potentially impact previously unrecorded human remains, this would be considered a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the LMP which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue CUL-5. LMP activities that involve disturbance are required to comply with Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5, which states no further disturbance or excavation of the site or nearby areas is allowed if remains are discovered until the remains have been examined by the County coroner. Further, the following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue CUL-5:

MM-CUL-5 Compliance with Section 7050.5 of California's Health and Safety Code

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project would not cause a substantial adverse change in human remains that may be present on site. Implementation of mitigation measure MM-CUL-5 is expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts to human remains through compliance with Section 7050.5 of California's Health and Safety Code, and following of procedures outlined in CEQA Section 15064.5 (d) and (e) if remains are Native American.

Potential Effects: Cumulative impacts to cultural and paleontological resources.

The LMP would result in potentially significant impacts to historical, archaeological, paleontological, and tribal cultural resources. All potential impacts to cultural resources would be mitigated to less-than-significant levels. In conjunction with the LMP, residential, commercial, industrial, and infrastructure projects within the vicinity of the SJWA currently under development or proposed in the surrounding cities and communities and have the potential to result in a significant cumulative impact to cultural resources. Past development in the areas surrounding the SJWA has resulted in the demolition and alteration of significant historical resources, and it is reasonable to assume that present and future development activities would continue to damage or destroy significant cultural resources resulting in a significant cumulative impact. All significant cultural resources and human remains are unique and non-renewable members of finite classes, all adverse effects or negative impacts erode a dwindling resource base. There are potential future development activities under the LMP that could adversely affect significant cultural resources that are unique and non-renewable members of finite classes if discovered. Therefore, the LMP's incremental contribution to the cumulative loss of cultural resources is considered small yet it would still be considered potentially significant.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the LMP which mitigate significant cumulative impacts on cultural and paleontological resources. The following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant cumulative impacts to cultural and paleontological resources.

MM-CUL-1 through **MM-CUL-5**, as briefly described above

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project could contribute to an existing cumulative impact to the loss of cultural and paleontological resources. Implementation of mitigation measures MM-CUL-1 through MM-CUL-5 are expected to successfully mitigate the LMP's contribution to any cumulative impacts of future projects executed under the LMP on cultural and paleontological resources.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.4, Cultural and Paleontological Resources.

Geology and Soils

Potential Effects: Exposure of people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist–Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault; Strong seismic ground shaking; or seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction and/or landslides (Issue GEO-1).

There is a relatively high probability that the Davis Unit could be subject to very strong to violent ground-shaking levels at some point in the draft LMP's 30-year planning horizon. draft LMP activities that do not involve substantial structures or increased public exposure to earthquake hazards are considered to have no impact on seismic issues. As such, the discussion of impacts is focused on LMP activities that involve habitable structures, water storage, or appreciable increases in public visitation. Habitable structure would not be located on active fault zones mapped within the SJWA. If applicable, new structures would be designed and constructed in accordance with the CBC, as discussed in PEIR Section 5.5.3. However, most provisions of CBC are not applicable to manufactured homes/trailers. Standard trailers constructed in the United States are commonly mounted on a system of piers, which are typically metal tripods or concrete blocks that are positioned below the steel chassis, or undercarriage, of the trailer or mobile home. Because such piers are not always secured to the ground, strong seismic shaking anticipated on the Davis Unit could cause the piers to give way and the trailer to drop up to 2 to 3 feet before striking the ground. As such, given the severity of ground shaking that could occur due to the proximity of the San Jacinto Fault, and that Earthquake Resistant Bracing Systems are not required for manufactured homes under state law, public safety impacts from seismic hazards from constructions of structures and employee housing are considered potentially significant (Class II).

Furthermore, in a major earthquake scenario, failure of the water storage project berm through liquefaction, lateral spread, slope failure, or other earthquake-related means could result in a release of up to 2,500 acre-feet of water to the bed of Mystic Lake. Under most circumstances, the lake would have the available holding capacity without threatening downstream and off-site properties to flooding. However, because the impact would depend on the holding capacity of Mystic Lake (which could be highly variable depending on future hydrologic conditions), and because the consequences of levee/berm failure could include flooding of off-site property, the impact is considered potentially significant (Class II). The Potrero Unit does not have risks with regard to fault rupture, since it is not crossed by any active faults, but likely has greater risks with regard to slope failure and seismically induced landslide risks. Due to steep slopes, the risk of seismically induced landslide is moderate to high in the Potrero Unit. Nevertheless, implementation of the LMP on the Potrero Unit would not affect the occurrence, probability, or extent of geologic and seismic hazards currently present within the Potrero Unit; and would not significantly impact public exposure to seismic hazards on or off site, with the exception of the proposed administrative facilities (office, workshop, and warehouse) and employee housing (two trailers). Nonetheless, due to the sloped nature of the Potrero Unit, the impact would be potentially significant (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue GEO-1. The following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue GEO-1:

MM-GEO-1a Seismic Considerations for Trailers.

MM-GEO-1b Seismic and Stability Considerations for Water Storage (Davis Unit only).

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving rupture of a known earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, or landslides. Implementation of mitigation measures MM-GEO-1a and MM-GEO-1b are expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through design features such as Earthquake Resistant Bracing Systems, and ensuring actions meet the criteria of a dam under Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) jurisdiction on the Davis Unit.

Potential Effects: Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil (Issue GEO-2).

Construction activities that involve land grading, trenching, or excavation, such as the construction of waterfowl ponds and wildlife viewing platforms; the enhancement of riparian resources (through targeted grading); installation of water distribution (onsite pipeline), management, and storage systems; construction of employee dwelling units (trailers); and expanded trail/interpretive services activities would require land disturbances such as grading and site-preparation activities. Activities that require land disturbances, such as grading and site-preparation activities could result in substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil if not properly implemented, resulting in a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue GEO-2. The following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue GEO-1:

MM-HYD-1a Minimum Stormwater Quality Best Management Practices

MM-HYD-1c Prescribed Fire BMPs

MM-HYD-1f Site Design Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Impervious Surfaces

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project would not result in substantial erosion or the loss of topsoil. Implementation of mitigation measures MM-HYD-1a, MM-HYD-1c, MM-HYD-1f are expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through requiring BMPs for stormwater

quality, use of erosion control methods, and ensure new facilities do not result in increased or erosive runoff.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.5, Geology and Soils.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Potential Effects: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials (Issue HAZ-1).

A review of historical aerial photographs indicates that the areas of the Davis Unit adjacent to Perris Reservoir, Mystic Lake, and along the northern boundary of the wildlife area were previously used for agricultural purposes. As such, residual pesticides and metals from past uses may be present in soils of the Davis Unit. In addition, existing agricultural uses occur on the Davis Unit where pesticides may be present. As such, construction or grading in these areas could result in potentially significant impact (Class II).

A portion of the Potrero Unit, generally encompassed by Subunits P2 through P4 and Subunits P10 and P11, was previously used by Lockheed Martin test facility for the manufacture, testing, and disposal of solid rocket fuel. As such, activities proposed under the LMP, such as construction of facilities and structures, and wetland and riparian management would be located in an area of know historical contamination and current cleanup operations where testing on the site may have left behind munitions and explosives of concern (MEC). Thus, constructing public use and administrative facilities and elements of the LMP on these areas could result in potentially significant impacts (Class II) with regard to hazardous materials.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue HAZ-1. The following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue HAZ-1:

MM HAZ-1a Sampling and Analysis of Soils on soils previously used for agriculture on Davis

MM HAZ-1b Implement MM-HYD-1a (Minimum Stormwater Quality Best Management Practices) and MM-HYD-1b (Prescribed Fire BMPs).

MM HAZ-1c Consultation of Lockheed Martin Company's remedial reports

MM HAZ-1d Training in MEC in identification and reporting

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project would not result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.

Implementation of mitigation measures MM-HAZ-1a through MM-HAZ-1d are expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through sampling of soils, BMPs for stormwater quality, sampling and special handling of soils on the Lockheed Martin property, and trainings for workers about MEC identification and reporting.

Potential Effects: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment (Issue HAZ-2).

Soils on portions of the Davis Unit may be contaminated with pesticides or metals due to past uses for agriculture. As such, construction in these areas could result in potentially significant impact (Class II).

Furthermore, as described above, due to the presence of contamination and ~~UXO~~ MEC from historic uses by LMC on the Potrero Unit, construction of LMP elements on these areas could result in a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue HAZ-2. CDFW would implement a phased opening of the Potrero Unit over time (e.g. public access initially only on established roadways, followed by passive recreation use in approved areas). Further, the following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue HAZ-1:

MM HAZ-1a Sampling and Analysis of Soils on soils previously used for agriculture on Davis

MM-HAZ-2a Implement MM-HAZ-1a (Davis Unit only), MM-HAZ-1c, and MM-HAZ-1d (Potrero Unit only)

MM HAZ-1b Implement MM-HYD-1a and MM-HYD-1b

MM HAZ-1c Consultation of Lockheed Martin Company's remedial reports

MM HAZ-2b Fencing around Lockheed Martin Beaumont Site

MM HAZ-2c Direct the Public to Open Areas on the Potrero Unit with Signage and Educational Materials with Maps

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project would not result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment. Implementation of mitigation measures MM-

HAZ-1a, MM-HAZ-1b, MM-HAZ-1c, MM-HAZ-2a, MM HAZ-2b, and MM HAZ-2c are expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through sampling of soils, sampling and special handling of soils on the Lockheed Martin property, and trainings for workers about MEC identification and reporting, placing fencing around areas of public access, and posting signage to direct the public to open areas.

Potential Effects: Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment (Issue HAZ-4).

The Davis Unit is not included on a list of hazardous sites. Therefore, the impact is less than significant (Class III). The Potrero Unit is listed in the State Response Sites (RESPONSE) database as an active cleanup site. The site is the location of the former location of Lockheed Martin Company test site, and was used for processing, testing, and disposal of solid rocket propellant. Contaminants may have impacted soil, surface water, and groundwater. Munitions and explosives of concern (MEC) may also be present on the site. As such, this would be a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue HAZ-4. Specifically, the following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue HAZ-4:

MM-HAZ-4 (Potrero Unit only) Implement MM-HAZ-1c, MM-HAZ-1d, MM-HAZ-2b and MM-HAZ-2c.

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project would not result in a significant hazard to the public or the environment by being located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. Implementation of mitigation measure MM-HAZ-4 is expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through sampling and special handling of soils on the Lockheed Martin property, trainings for workers about MEC identification and reporting, placing fencing around areas of public access, and posting signage to direct the public to open areas.

Potential Effects: Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan (Issue HAZ-7).

It is possible that temporary public road or lane closures may be necessary to facilitate site improvements or maintenance activities. It is also anticipated that on-site roads may require temporary closure, constriction (lane closure), or detouring to facilitate improvements (e.g., gravelling) or maintenance. Construction and maintenance activities could therefore result in a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue HAZ-6. Specifically, For instance, should construction or maintenance activities require encroachment onto public roadways, it is anticipated that an encroachment permit would be required, triggering coordination with local jurisdictions. Furthermore, the following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue HAZ-6:

MM-HAZ-7 BMPs for any public or on-site road affected

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project would not impair implementation of physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Implementation of mitigation measure MM-HAZ-7 is expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through implementation of BMPs, such as limit the extent and duration of road or lane closures and, provide detours and appropriate signage.

Potential Effects: Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires (Issue HAZ-8).

The Davis Unit is located partially within Moderate, High, and Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, while the Potrero Unit is located partially within Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones. Although the LMP identified pre-fire management activities, these do not minimize the likelihood of wildfire ignitions resulting from construction and maintenance-related equipment use in the Davis Unit. Thus, construction and maintenance activities could therefore result in a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue HAZ-8. Specifically, the following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue HAZ-8:

MM-HAZ-8 BMPs to be implemented when using construction or maintenance-related equipment that has the potential to generate heat or sparks that could result in wildfire ignition

Rationale for Finding: The proposed project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands. Implementation of mitigation measure MM-HAZ-8 is expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through implementation of BMPs, such as proper use of construction equipment, emergency fire suppression equipment/tools, and worker training for fire prevention and initial attack firefighting.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Potential Effect: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements (Issue HYD-1).

Construction activities with the greatest potential for adverse effects on water quality would be those that involve substantial grading/soil disturbance and large areas of temporary disturbance. These include creation of new ponds (e.g., berms), new trails, water management structures (pipelines, weirs, release valves, flap gates, etc.), and the water storage project (including an onsite pipeline). For all land-disturbing construction activities that exceed 1 acre in size, CDFW must obtain coverage under the Construction General Permit from the SWRCB (SWRCB Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, as amended) and an SWPPP would be developed. This State requirement adequately addresses water quality concerns for construction projects involving more than one acre of land disturbance.

Construction of small-scale project components, such as waterfowl ponds and wildlife viewing platforms, enhancement of riparian resources, installation of water distribution, construction of employee residences, and expanded trail/interpretive service activities, on both Davis and Potrero Units, would result in minor quantities of potential pollutants. However, due to the presence of sensitive resources on site and the project's proximity to receiving waters, the effects small facility construction activities (i.e., involving disturbance of less than 1 acre) could be potentially significant (Class II). Further, certain vegetation management methods, such as use of herbicides and prescribed burning, as well as the expansion or agricultural operations and dog training areas proposed, could result in a potentially significant impact (Class II). Finally, the proposed water storage project could involve long-term changes in runoff patterns (e.g., rate and volume) such that stormwater quality could be adversely affected. This would be both a direct and indirect potentially significant impact (Class II) and would occur during times of heavy rainfall during the operational life of the project.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue HYD-1. Specifically, the following mitigation measure is feasible and adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue HYD-1:

MM-HYD-1a	Minimum Stormwater Quality Best Management Practices
MM-HYD-1b	Procedural Requirements for Pesticide and Herbicide Applications
MM-HYD-1c	Prescribed Fire BMPs
MM-HYD-1d	Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Agricultural Discharges
MM-HYD-1e	Proper Management of Dog Waste (Davis Unit only)
MM-HYD-1f	Site Design Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Impervious Surfaces

Rationale for Finding: The required implementation of a SWPPP per the SWRCB Construction General Permit SWRCB (SWRCB Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, as amended) would ensure that construction activities associated with proposed project would not violate any federal, state, or regional water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality during construction. Implementation of Mitigation Measure MM HYD-1a would be implemented for all facility and infrastructure construction activities that are not covered under the Construction General Permit and would implement BMPs to reduce impacts to less than significant. Further, mitigation measures MM-HYD-1b, MM-HYD-1c, MM-HYD-1d, MM-HYD-1e, and MM-HYD-1f are expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through pesticide and herbicides application requirements, post-fire management, enrollment in the Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Agricultural Discharges, and the minimization of dog waste exposed to stormwater runoff and its hydrologic connection to surrounding waters on the Davis Unit. Integrating source control BMPs and low-impact development designs for facilities involving more than 5,000 square feet would also be required.

Potential Effects: Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site (Issue HYD-3).

For large construction activities, implementation of a SWPPP would ensure that appropriate stormwater quality BMPs are included in the construction plans. However, as described above, for small construction activities on both Davis and Potrero Units not subject to the SWPPP, impacts would be potentially significant (Class II). This is due to the fact that small activities could still impact stormwater due to the project's location near sensitive resources and receiving waters.

Further, the proposed project does involve installation of structures involving impervious surfaces that could locally increase the rate or volume of stormwater runoff. Thus, this would result in a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue HYD-3. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue HYD-3:

MM-HYD-1a Minimum Stormwater Quality Best Management Practices

MM-HYD-1f Site Design Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Impervious Surfaces

Rationale for Finding: The required implementation of a SWPPP per the SWRCB Construction General Permit SWRCB (SWRCB Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, as amended) would ensure that construction activities associated with proposed project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area during construction. Further, implementation of mitigation measures MM-HYD-1a and MM-HYD-1f expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through implementing BMPs for all facility and infrastructure construction activities that are not covered under the Construction General Permit and integrating source control BMPs and low-impact development designs for construction of new facilities involving more than 5,000 square feet of impervious surface.

Potential Effects: 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 (Issue HYD-4).

For large construction activities, implementation of a SWPPP would ensure that appropriate stormwater quality BMPs are included in the construction plans. However, as described above, for small construction activities on both Davis and Potrero Units not subject to the SWPPP, impacts would be potentially significant (Class II). This is due to the fact that small activities could still impact stormwater due to the project's location near sensitive resources and receiving waters.

Further, the proposed project does involve installation of structures involving impervious surfaces that could locally increase the rate or volume of stormwater runoff. Thus, this would result in a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue HYD-4. Specifically, the following

mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue HYD-4:

MM-HYD-1a Minimum Stormwater Quality Best Management Practices

MM-HYD-1f Site Design Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Impervious Surfaces

Rationale for Finding: The required implementation of a SWPPP per the SWRCB Construction General Permit SWRCB (SWRCB Order No. 2009-0009-DWQ, as amended) would ensure that construction activities associated with proposed project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area during construction. Further, implementation of mitigation measures MM-HYD-1a and MM-HYD-1f expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through implementing BMPs for all facility and infrastructure construction activities that are not covered under the Construction General Permit and integrating source control BMPs and low-impact development designs for construction of new facilities involving more than 5,000 square feet of impervious surface.

Potential Effects: 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 (Issue HYD-5).

The rate and volume of runoff are carried through drainage swales and riparian zones. These features do not have the capacity limitations of engineered conveyances (i.e., pipes, culverts, and/or bridges). Where new facilities or infrastructure involve impervious surfaces, there could be a minor and highly localized increase in the rate and volume of stormwater runoff relative to existing conditions. Accordingly, these increases are not likely to be sufficient to appreciably alter the volume of water carried by existing swales and riparian zones. Since the exact location and coverage of impervious surfaces are not currently known and will be developed as part of LMP implementation, direct and indirect impacts on both the Davis and Potrero Units of the SJWA would be potentially significant (Class II) with respect to this issue.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue HYD-5. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue HYD-5:

MM HYD-1f Site Design Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Impervious Surfaces

Rationale for Finding: Implementation of mitigation measures MM-HYD-1f expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through low-impact development designs for construction of new facilities involving more than 5,000 square feet of impervious surface.

Potential Effects: Degrade water quality (Issue HYD-6).

Under normal circumstances, the use of recycled water in support of the LMP would result in a less-than-significant impact with respect to water quality standards. However, exceptional circumstances in which substantial quantities of recycled water is released from ponds on the Davis Unit, such as a major flood or earthquake-induced failure of a berm or levee, a significant impact could occur due to potential for degradation of receiving waters, namely Canyon Lake, which is owned and managed by Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District. Thus, the impact of recycled water use is considered potentially significant (Class II) on the Davis Unit only.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue HYD-6. Specifically, the following mitigation measures are feasible and are adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue HYD-5:

MM HYD-6 Notify the Santa Ana Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD), and the Elsinore Valley Water District in the event of an unplanned or emergency release of recycled water to the San Jacinto River

Rationale for Finding: Implementation of mitigation measures MM-HYD-6 expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through notification in the case of unplanned or emergency release of recycled water.

Potential Effects: Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows (Issue HYD-8).

The potential for a 100-year flood to damage habitats, facilities, and structures is outside the scope of CEQA review because it represents a significant impact of the environment on the project as opposed to a project impact on the environment.

Approximately 55% of the land area within the Davis unit is within a SFHA, with 45% of the Davis Unit being within the floodway. Due to the very flat nature of the San Jacinto Valley, the cross-sectional area of the floodplain within the Davis Unit is very wide (i.e., up to 94,067 square feet), and consequently flow velocities are low. However, flow velocities could be much higher

along existing flow paths. The flood depth in many places may exceed 15 feet, given the base flood elevation of 1,432 feet amsl. With Mystic Lake acting as a hydrologic sink, and the wide flat nature of the SFHA, the nature of flooding in a 100-year storm is expected to be slow and gradual, with the exception of existing riparian zones.

With implementation of the LMP, construction of berms for new ponds and water management infrastructure would involve localized changes in topography, but would not significantly alter the cross sectional area of the floodplain. So long as proposed berms and levees do not involve significant changes to the cross sectional area of the floodplain, and do not protrude above the base flood elevation, they are unlikely to involve appreciable changes in the extent of the SFHA (i.e., shift the existing floodplain to new areas). However, because the details of new ponds, water management structures, or levees are not known, this is considered a potentially significant impact (Class II) on the Davis Unit only.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue HYD-8. Specifically, the following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue HYD-8:

MM HYD-8 On the Davis Unit only, LMP tasks within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) that meet specific conditions will be subject to a detailed hydrologic study.

Rationale for Finding: Implementation of mitigation measures MM-HYD-8 expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through implementation of a hydrologic study for LMP tasks within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) that meet certain conditions.

Potential Effects: Cumulative impacts to hydrology and water quality.

The cumulative effects of past and current projects in the cumulative scenario have resulted in water quality problems in the region's major waterways and are reflected in the plans and policies contained in the Santa Ana RWQCB Basin Plan. Cumulatively considerable water quality issues are identified as "water quality limited" segments (or impaired water bodies) under CWA Section 303(d). Though CWA Section 303(d) does not apply to groundwater, the Basin Plan recognizes that the San Jacinto Groundwater Basin may not be meeting water quality objectives for TDS and nitrogen. In many ways, the analysis of each impact under PEIR Section 5.7.6, Hydrology and Water Quality, is also a cumulative analysis, because the thresholds of significance considers even minor, localized, and temporary contributions of the pollutants potentially significant, due to the cumulative effect of multiple projects within the watershed.

The projects in the cumulative scenario that may result in contributions to water quality issues include all development projects that either result in land disturbance, creation if impervious surfaces, or release or discharge of pollutants to regional waters. Certain projects, such as nearby open space/restoration projects, and infrastructure projects, such as the San Jacinto Valley Enhanced Recharge and Recovery Program, the Recycled Water Ponds Expansion and Optimization Project, the Perris Dam Remediation Project, the Perris Dam Emergency Release Facility, and the San Jacinto River Levee, Stage 4 and River Corridor Expansion Project would have beneficial impacts with respect to regional water resources, water quality and flooding. However, because adverse water quality and major hydrologic alterations are linked to the large-scale, cumulative effects of development projects and to commercial or agricultural land uses, the provisions within the NPDES permits, seek to address cumulative conditions. The draft LMP, along with all other projects over 1 acre in size, would be required to obtain coverage under the NPDES Construction General Permit. For cumulative projects under the jurisdiction of the surrounding County and municipalities, stormwater control ordinances and grading permit approval processes also require smaller projects (less than 1 acre) to implement a standard/minimum set of water quality BMPs.

Furthermore, all development and redevelopment projects that create or replace impervious surfaces must comply with the regional MS4 Permit, and ensure that they meet applicable water quality standards and performance criteria through source control measures, low-impact development BMPs, and other means. Without compliance with existing regulations, and where required, implementation of mitigation measures, regional impacts on water quality from all projects in the cumulative scenario are potentially significant.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant cumulative effects on hydrology and water quality. Specifically, the following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate cumulative significant effects to hydrology and water quality:

MM-HYD-1a Minimum Stormwater Quality Best Management Practices

MM-HYD-1b Procedural Requirements for Pesticide and Herbicide Applications

MM-HYD-1c Prescribed Fire BMPs

MM-HYD-1d Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Agricultural Discharges

MM-HYD-1e Proper Management of Dog Waste (Davis Unit only)

MM-HYD-1f Site Design Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Impervious Surfaces

Rationale for Finding: Implementation of mitigation measures MM-HYD-1a through MM-HYD-1f MM-HYD-8 expected to successfully mitigate significant cumulative impacts to hydrology and water quality.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.7, Hydrology and Water Quality.

Recreation

Potential Effects: The construction of new and/or expansion of existing recreational facilities that may have an adverse physical effect on the environment (Issue REC-2).

The LMP includes the construction of new or expanded recreational facilities (for example, new hunting areas) and ongoing maintenance of improved or expanded recreational facilities. As detailed in Sections 5.3, Biological Resources, 5.7, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Section 5.1, Air Quality, proposed construction activities would result in adverse physical effects on the environment including effects to surface biological resources, water quality, and air quality. More specifically, the construction/installation of new linear trail facilities in the SJWA would result in the removal of sensitive vegetation communities and special-status plant species. Further, the construction of new structures and the expansion of hunting dog training and field trials into Subunits D7 and D11 would result to impacts to existing jurisdictional areas. Implementation of the LMP would also result in temporary direct impacts associated with the movement of wildlife species. Regarding air quality, the construction of new structures on the SJWA and use of construction vehicles and equipment would generate fugitive dust that would result in significant (albeit temporary) impacts to air quality impact (Class II). In terms of water quality, management activities requiring grading, trenching, or excavation would temporarily impact sensitive resources and nearby receiving waters through increased sedimentation and the possible introduction of hazardous materials. Nearby receiving waters may also be affected by stormwater runoff carrying herbicides used on recreational areas, debris and sediment from prescribed burns occurring on recreational areas, dog feces (which is capable of carrying a variety of pathogens and nutrients) from dog training areas on the Davis Unit. Additional hydrology and water quality related impacts include the expansion of public recreation opportunities within flood hazard areas on the Davis Unit (impacts would be potentially significant).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project, which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue REC-2. Prior to constructing trails, their location and other criteria (e.g., dimensions) would be coordinated with CDFW staff and the United State Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) to ensure avoidance of sensitive resources. The Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority (RCA) would be consulted on the

location of sensitive resources, if necessary, see PUE 8, in LMP Section 5.3.8. The following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue REC-2:

MM-REC-2 Implement MM-BIO-1e, MM-BIO-1d, MM-BIO-1a, MM-BIO-1c, MM-BIO-1g, MM-AIR-1b, MM-HYD-1a through MM-HYD-1f, MM-HYD-6, MM-HYD-8.

Rationale for Finding: Implementation of mitigation measure MM-REC-2 is expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts to biological resources, hydrology and water quality, and air quality, from the construction of new or expanded recreational facilities.

Potential Effects: Cumulative adverse physical effect on the environment due to the construction and/or expansion of recreational facilities (Issue REC-2 – Cumulative).

As discussed above, the LMP would result in a potentially adverse effect on the environment related to construction or expansion of recreational facilities. In conjunction with the draft LMP, projects included in the cumulative scenario that propose or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities could result in a cumulative adverse physical effect on the environment. However, based on a review of the cumulative projects lists, projects that may include recreational facilities are relatively limited and primarily consist of mixed-use/residential projects with programmed park facilities, such as specific plans and other large-scale residential developments. Similar to the LMP, cumulative projects would be required to implement mitigation measures to reduce potential adverse effects to the environment resulting from construction including the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. Therefore, without implementation of mitigation measure MM-REC-2 for the project and similar measures for applicable development in the cumulative scenario, cumulative effects to the environment could be potentially significant.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate cumulative significant effects on the environment from construction of recreational facilities. The following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects on the environment form construction of recreational facilities:

MM-REC-2 Implement MM-BIO-1e, MM-BIO-1d, MM-BIO-1a, MM-BIO-1c, MM-BIO-1g, MM-AIR-1b, MM-HYD-1a through MM-HYD-1f, MM-HYD-6, MM-HYD-8.

Rationale for Finding: Implementation of mitigation measure MM-REC-2 is expected to successfully mitigate significant cumulative impacts to biological resources, hydrology and water quality, and air quality, from the construction of new or expanded recreational facilities.

Traffic and Circulation

Potential Effects: Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit (Issue TRA-1).

Several construction activities including the installation of new manufactured homes on the Davis Unit, construction of the water storage reservoir on the Davis Unit, and construction of new roads and trails, would require the delivery of building materials, equipment, and vehicles to the SJWA. Delivery trips and general construction traffic would result in additional trips added to local roads in the vicinity. For example, during construction of new manufactured homes, approximately 8 delivery trips would be required and during construction of the water storage reservoir, approximately 500 delivery trips would be required. Regarding roads and recreational amenities, approximately 100 delivery trips would be needed during the construction of new roads and trails and 2 delivery trips would occur during the installation of new blinds on the Davis Unit.

To minimize the impact of construction truck traffic to area interstates, state highways, and local roads, construction vehicles would typically utilize the most direct route between the Davis Unit and the I-215 Freeway (via the Ramona Expressway from the west) or via SR-60 and Gilman Springs Road or I-10 and SR-79/Lamb Canyon Road from the north. The most direct route between the Potrero Unit and I-215 Freeway is Ramona Expressway and from SR-60, the most direct route is Gilman Springs Road. Also, to minimize the impact of the addition of construction traffic on operating conditions on local roads, the export and import of construction materials would typically occur during off-peak hours so as to avoid peak hour traffic and worst-case operating conditions. Further, heavy equipment would be delivered to and removed from the site via large flatbed trucks that would reduce unnecessary delays associated with heavy equipment and vehicles driving on local roads. Finally, it is anticipated that delivery of equipment would not occur on a daily basis, but rather periodically throughout the construction period based on need.

Despite the rationale provided above, construction activities would generate new ADT and distribute these trips onto the regional interstate, state highways, and local roads such that existing operating conditions would be temporary impacts. In addition, the operation of large flatbed trucks delivering heavy equipment to construction sites may create delays or reduced mobility on local roads in the area. As such, implementation of the LMP and initiation of construction activities could result in a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue TRA-1. The following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue TRA-1:

MM-TRAF-1 Prepare a traffic control plan

Rationale for Finding: Implementation of mitigation measure MM-TRAF-1 is expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through implementation of a traffic control plan that specifically addresses construction traffic and possible lane closures within the public rights-of-way, among other construction traffic-related matters.

Potential Effects: Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways (Issue TRA-2).

Within western Riverside County I-215, I-10, SR-60, and SR-79 are identified as Interstate and Highway CMP facilities. The Riverside County Transportation Commission's (RCTC) adopted minimum LOS threshold is LOS "E." Therefore, when a CMP street or highway segment falls to "F", a deficiency plan must be prepared and any contribution to substantial deficiencies to these facilities would be considered a significant impact. Based on available information presented in Section 5.9.2, Existing Conditions, all facilities with the exception of I-215 are currently operating at LOS D or better conditions in the AM and PM peak hours. From SR-74/Case Road to Redlands Boulevard, northbound I-215 is operating at LOS D and LOS E conditions the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. Along the same segment, southbound I-215 is operating at LOS E and LOS D conditions in the AM and PM peak hours, respectively.

LMP management goals and tasks that include construction are not anticipated to generate substantial traffic on regional or local roadways that would contribute to substantial deficiencies of these facilities. Construction activities would generally occur over a 10-year timeframe and a substantial influx of construction vehicle traffic is not expected for any near-term management goals and tasks. In the long-term timeframe, construction of the water storage project on Davis Subunit D2 is not anticipated to contribute substantial traffic to area CMP facilities such that those facilities would become substantially deficient. Neither short-term or long-term direct or indirect impacts to these freeway facilities are expected to occur as a result of either construction or operational activities of the LMP. In addition, the delivery and removal of heavy equipment is recommended to occur outside of the morning and evening peak hours to have nominal impacts to traffic and circulation near the vicinity of the SJWA. However, because traffic could result in lane closures and/or delays on CMP facilities

including at on- and off-ramps, a potentially significant impact (Class II) to CMP facilities may occur during construction.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue TRA-2. The following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue TRA-2:

MM-TRAF-1 Prepare a traffic control plan

Rationale for Finding: Implementation of mitigation measure MM-TRAF-1 is expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through implementation of a traffic control plan that specifically addresses construction traffic and possible lane closures within the public rights-of-way, among other construction traffic-related matters.

Potential Effects: Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (Issue TRA-4).

During construction of the project, a relatively minor increase in traffic would be added to the existing local roadway network that is primarily comprised of two-lane roads (Gilman Springs Road), and four-lane expressways and highways (Ramona Expressway and SR-79/Lamb Canyon Road (Beaumont Avenue)). While anticipated to be minor, construction traffic would include large flatbed trucks carrying heavy vehicles and equipment and could result in the need for temporary lane closures and reduced speeds. While implementation of the LMP and construction activities would not result in a hazardous design feature on the SJWA or the installation of an incompatible use on the SJWA, construction traffic and more specifically, the temporary addition of heavy vehicles to local roads, may contributing to a potentially significant impact (Class II) to existing operating conditions including intersection conditions.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue TRA-4. New access trails and parking areas constructed in the SJWA would be constructed according County of Riverside standards and would occur under the direction of a licensed and qualified civil engineer. As such, adequate sight distance at intersections with new access roadways/trails would be provided and would not result in dangerous intersection conditions. Further, the following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue TRA-4:

MM-TRAF-1 Prepare a traffic control plan

Rationale for Finding: Implementation of mitigation measure MM-TRAF-1 is expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts through implementation of a traffic control plan that specifically addresses specifically addresses construction traffic and possible lane closures within the public rights-of-way, among other construction traffic-related matters.

Potential Effects: Result in inadequate emergency access (Issue TRA-5).

All areas of the SJWA would be accessible to emergency responders during construction and operations. However, during the up to 5-month construction period for most activities, access to the SJWA may be reduced due to temporary lane closure on local roads. While construction traffic would be generated over a relatively short-term duration, construction activities have the potential to negatively affect emergency access which is considered a potentially significant impact (Class II).

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue TRA-5. The following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue TRA-5:

MM-TRAF-1 Prepare a traffic control plan

Rationale for Finding: Implementation of mitigation measure MM-TRAF-1 is expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts to Issue TRA-5 through implementation of a traffic control plan, which includes provisions to ensure emergency vehicle passage at all times, and includes signage and flagmen when necessary. The traffic control plan includes provisions for coordinating with local school hours and emergency service providers regarding construction times.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.9, Transportation and Traffic.

Utilities and Service Systems

Potential Effects: Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed (Issue UTL-4).

On August 18, 1987, CDFW and the EMWD entered into an agreement to complete a cooperative project for the construction and operation of a reclaimed water conveyance system to provide a water source for both the wildlife habitat on the SJWA and areas adjacent to the pipeline. In return for partially funding the pipeline, CDFW received, at a reduced cost, an initial amount of 1,500 acre-feet of reclaimed/recycled water each year, increasing to a maximum of 4,500 acre-feet per year in

1999–2000 and lasting the duration of the initial term of the 25 year Agreement. Based on historic records, CDFW has used less water than it is contractually obligated to receive, and these water supplies have been adequate for habitat conservation and recreation purposes on the SJWA since the inception of the Agreement.

While historic records indicate that annual water deliveries to the SJWA have been adequate for habitat conservation and recreation purposes, EMWD's Hemet/San Jacinto Regional Water Reclamation Facility has capacity to increase wastewater treatment. The dependence of the habitat and species on the water that is the subject of the original water contract between CDFW and EMWD is acknowledged in the contract between the two parties and a specific provision in the contract calls for future extensions of the agreement in light of the signatories' long term commitment to support that valuable wildlife habitat. (See Agreement section 3.F.) In addition, EMWD's April 2016 Recycled Water Strategic Plan calls for future deliveries to CDFW consistent with the amount currently contracted for supply. EMWD assigns a "Priority 1" to San Jacinto Wildlife Area's water supply contract and has committed that any future long-term agreement would also be included in this category that contractually guarantees deliveries. (A typical agricultural customer is categorized as Priority 4.) EMWD has also projected recycled water supplies will increase in the future.

Ostensibly, because existing treatment at the facility can be increased (the facility has capacity to treat 14 MGD and currently treats 7 MGD), EMWD is assumed able to increase recycled water deliveries to the SJWA if necessary. At this time, additional recycled water demand associated with new and expanded water-dependent uses on the SJWA in the LMP is not yet known. Recycled water demand on the SJWA must be known to determine if annual deliveries identified in the existing Agreement, or with CDFW well water supply, are sufficient to support the future water dependent uses proposed by the LMP. Once the LMP is approved, CDFW plans to request a new long-term Agreement however, intentions to request a new Agreement do not guarantee water deliveries until a new contract is actually signed.

Therefore, a potentially significant impact (Class II) may occur.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue UTL-4. Coordination with EMWD will continue with implementation of the LMP, as described in LMP Section 5.3.8 (PUE 8). Further, the following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate significant effects from Issue UTL-4:

MM-UTL-1 Curtail New or Expanded Water-Dependent Uses in Absence of Sufficient Long-Term Water Supply

Rationale for Finding: Implementation of mitigation measure MM-UTL-1 is expected to successfully mitigate significant impacts to Issue UTL-4 through curtailing new or expanded water-dependent uses based on availability of water supplies.

Potential Effects. Result in cumulative impacts to utilities and service systems.

The effects of the LMP, when considered with other projects in the region, would not result in a cumulative impact associated with wastewater generation, conveyance, and treatment, specific increases in water demand and solid waste. The LMP proposes to continue or slightly expand existing uses on the SJWA. Implementation of the LMP would not require the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities. New or expanded storm water drainage facilities would not be required and existing water entitlements would be adequate to support the activities and uses proposed by the LMP.

Each privately initiated cumulative project requiring building and grading permits from the County or local City would be required to provide development impact fees and would be subject to discretionary approval. Further, privately initiated projects would be required to construct adequate storm water drainage facilities and connections to local sewer and water infrastructure (if applicable). For projects that would be provided water and wastewater services by EMWD, EMWD's UWMP outlines current and projected water demand/supply, water sources, and methods of water use reduction and conservation. EMWD relies on imported water from MWD as the main source of supply for its retail and wholesale customers. Per the latest UMWP, MWD has sufficient supply capabilities to meet the expected demands of its member agencies from 2020 through 2040 under normal, historic single-dry and historic multiple-dry year conditions. Privately initiated cumulative projects would be required to demonstrate that adequate water supplies exist and that water districts would deliver water to adequately serve project demand. Cumulative projects are not expected to cause a significant impact related to storm water infrastructure since all projects requiring stormwater facilities would be in accordance with applicable regulations and would be appropriately sized for the specific development proposal.

Recycled water distributed by EMWD is subject to Santa Ana RWQCB Order No. R8-2008-0008. Continued use of recycled water on the SJWA would comply with the requirements of the Santa Ana RWQCB and the LMP would not contribute to a cumulative RWQCB wastewater treatment requirement impact. Further, the SJWA is not currently serviced by EMWD for wastewater/sewer and the LMP does not propose the installation of new wastewater infrastructure that would connect to EMWD infrastructure. Because the SJWA would not generate wastewater that would be conveyed to a wastewater treatment facility, and water deliveries in excess of its current allocation of 4,500-acre feet per year are not anticipated be required to accommodate activities proposed by

the LMP, implementation of the LMP would not contribute to a cumulative water or wastewater treatment facility impact. Further, the LMP does not propose the installation of new traditional stormwater facilities. Therefore, the LMP would not contribute to a significant cumulative impacts concerning stormwater infrastructure. Prior to approval, development considered in the cumulative scenario would be required to identify adequate water supplies for construction and operations. Related cumulative projects would rely primarily on potable water and related infrastructure that would be extended to accommodate future users. CDFW however, relies on recycled water for environmental uses on the SJWA and these deliveries are provided by EMWD pursuant to existing facilities and are subject to a long-standing Agreement between the two agencies. Because the SJWA relies on recycled water that it is contractually obligated to receive from the EMWD, if the water demand of the LMP exceeds the existing Agreement and a new long-term Agreement demonstrating sufficient water supply is not executed between CDFW and EMWD, implementation of the LMP would contribute to a potential cumulative potable water supply impact.

The amount of solid waste generated and disposed of in nearby landfills during operation of the LMP is expected to be within the permitted capacity of the landfills and would be required to be consistent with all applicable statutes and regulations. Thus, the LMP would not have cumulatively considerable impacts with respect to solid waste collection and management.

Finding: CDFW finds that changes or alterations have been incorporated into the Project which mitigate significant effects on the environment from Issue UTL-4. Coordination with EMWD will continue with implementation of the LMP, as described in LMP Section 5.3.8 (PUE 8). Further, the following mitigation measure is feasible and is adopted to mitigate cumulative significant effects to Utilities and Service Systems:

- **MM-UTL-1** Curtail New or Expanded Water-Dependent Uses in Absence of Sufficient Long-Term Water Supply

Rationale for Finding: Implementation of mitigation measure MM-UTL-1 is expected to successfully mitigate significant cumulative impacts to utilities and service system through curtailing new or expanded water-dependent uses based on availability of water supplies.

Reference: Final PEIR, Section 5.10, Utilities and Service Systems.

1.7 Findings on Project Alternatives

Pursuant to the CEQA Guidelines, a range of alternatives to the project are considered in the PEIR. Additionally, CEQA requires discussion of the No Project Alternative to give decision makers

the ability to compare impacts of approving the project with those of not approving the project (Section 15126.6(e)). Chapter 9.0, Alternatives, of the PEIR discusses several alternatives to the proposed project in order to present a reasonable range of options. The alternatives evaluated included the following: No Project Alternative, No Recycled Water Storage Facility Alternative, No Expansion of Hunting in the Davis Unit Alternative, and No Hunting in Potrero Unit Alternative.

However, all potentially significant impacts associated with CDFW's approval of the project are mitigated to below a level of significance. As a result, CDFW need not adopt findings to consider the feasibility of the project alternatives. (See, e.g., *Laurel Hills Homeowners Assoc. v. City Council* (1978) 83 Cal.App.3d 515, 520-521 (in adopting findings under CEQA, agencies need not consider the feasibility of project alternatives if they adopt mitigation measures that "substantially lessen or avoid" a project's significant adverse impacts); *Laurel Heights Improvement Assoc. v. Regents of the University of California* (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 400-403.)

1.7.1 Alternatives Screened Out from Detailed Consideration in the PEIR

One of the requirements for alternatives analysis that is set forth in the CEQA Guidelines is identification of alternatives that were considered by the lead agency but rejected as infeasible during the scoping process. As stated in Section 15126.6(c) of the CEQA Guidelines, the EIR should briefly explain the reasons underlying this determination. Among the factors that may be used to eliminate alternatives from detailed consideration in the EIR are: (i) failure to meet most of the basic project objectives; (b) infeasibility; or (iii) inability to avoid significant environmental impacts (CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(c)). A description of each alternative that was considered but rejected in the PEIR, and the rationale for rejection is provided below.

Off-Site Alternative

Alternative Description: Implement the LMP on an alternative site.

Finding: CDFW finds that this alternative is infeasible, given that the LMP covers the SJWA; it is not possible to identify an alternate, over a 20,000-acre area for the LMP within Riverside County with similar species, habitat, and open space.

Expand the SJWA

Alternative Description: Expanding the boundaries of the SJWA to encompass a larger area, specifically in the Davis Unit (expanding Subunits D5 and D11).

Finding: CDFW finds that acquiring this land was economically infeasible and not realistic due to anticipated high market value, so CDFW opted not to pursue this as a feasible alternative. Therefore, CDFW determined that this alternative would be infeasible.

Additional Recreation

Alternative Description: Expanding recreational activities, including more hiking and mountain biking trails, and camping facilities, and also providing areas for special events.

Finding: CDFW finds that there could be a conflict with the project objective of seeking to preserve and enhance biological communities in the region, including grassland, sage scrub, chaparral, wetlands, and alkali scrub. Therefore, CDFW determined this was not a feasible alternative.

1.8 Other CEQA Findings

Findings Regarding Significant Irreversible Environmental Changes

CEQA sections 21100(b)(2) and 21100.1(a) require that EIRs prepared for the adoption of a plan, policy, or ordinance of a public agency must include a discussion of significant irreversible environmental changes of project implementation.

Adoption and implementation of the LMP is expected to result in irreversible environmental effects consisting of commitment of approximately 235 to 275 acres of land on Davis Subunits D1 and D2 that would be physically altered and degraded to create a recycled water storage reservoir. The irreversible environmental changes of this commitment include incremental demands for public utilities (i.e., recycled water). The commitment of land and incremental demands for public utilities is considered less than significant (Class III) because the stored water would be exclusively available to the wildlife area and would be used on-site only. Furthermore, the water would be used solely for the production of valuable wildlife habitat on the SJWA and would support LMP management goals and tasks. In addition, construction of a storage reservoir and procurement of viable water supply would support the ongoing maintenance of the SJWA and protection of special-status plants, wildlife, and their habitat.

Further, implementation of the draft LMP may result in incidental take of special-status species' habitat. Mitigation measures have been outlined in the PEIR (see Section 5.3, Biological Resources) that would reduce these biological resources impacts to below a level of significance or no adverse effects. However, the incidental take of special-status species and associated habitat would still comprise a small, but irreversible, environmental change associated with implementation of the LMP.

Adoption and implementation of the LMP would entail the conversion of portions of existing agricultural areas within the Davis Unit to other uses, such as habitat management or waterfowl ponds. However, other areas within the Davis Unit that are not currently used for agricultural purposes would be placed into agricultural production. As such, implementation of the LMP would result in a net increase of over 300 acres of agriculture production areas and would not entail a significant irreversible environmental effect associated with the loss of agricultural land.

Use of various new raw materials, such as lumber, sand, and gravel, for new facilities and structures and to develop roads, access, and trail infrastructure. However, the LMP would be a relatively minor consumer of these supplies when compared to a regional context and use of these resources would represent an incremental effect on the regional consumption of these commodities. Implementation of the LMP would also involve an incremental increase in consumption of energy resources, derived in part from nonrenewable resources, such as fossil fuels.

The commitment of funds associated with the adoption and implementation of the LMP would be irreversible, and those funds would be irretrievable. However, the proposed action is required to ensure the protection of special-status plant and wildlife species as well as consistency with the California Endangered Species Act, California Native Plant Protection Act, California Fish and Game Code section 1600 et al.

As such, come of the proposed LMP activities, such as the water storage facility, would comprise a small, but irreversible, environmental change associated with implementation of the LMP. Through coordination with the MSHCP Biological Monitoring Program, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife can use the results of information gathered through the Monitoring Program and from other sources to adjust management strategies and practices to assist in providing for the protection of sensitive species and habitats.

Although irreversible environmental changes would result from the proposed LMP, such changes would not be considered significant. Based on the conclusions outlined above and the analysis provided in Chapter 7 of the PEIR, CDFW finds that although irreversible environmental changes would result from the proposed LMP, such changes would not be considered significant.

Reference: Final PEIR, Chapter 7, Significant Irreversible Environmental Effects.

Findings Regarding Growth Inducing Impacts

The LMP will guide the management of the SJWA to protect special-status plants, wildlife, and their habitats, compatible uses such as hunting, fishing (reptiles and amphibians), wildlife viewing, wildlife photography, conservation education, plant and wildlife research. Pursuant to Fish and

Game Code (FGC) Section 1526, the Fish and Game Commission may adopt regulations for the occupation, use, operation, protection, enhancement and administration of wildlife management areas or public shooting grounds.

The Fish and Game Code, gives the CDFW the authority to construct and maintain the facilities necessary to manage and operate the land. Consistent with that, the LMP provides for the construction of new structures and water systems on the SJWA, these structures and systems would not support significant new housing or employment opportunities. For example, two existing double-wide trailers (one approximately 1,200 square feet and the other approximately 1,300 square feet) that provide housing for employees are proposed to be removed and replaced with three, approximately 1,300-square-foot new manufactured homes on the Davis Unit. One 5,000-gallon domestic water system or two 2,500-gallon domestic water systems would be constructed and installed to serve the manufactured homes. In addition, four new 1,200-square-foot shade structures are also proposed on the Davis Unit. On the Potrero Unit, a new domestic water system and supporting power system is proposed that would support new facilities including two new residences for employees (double-wide trailers that are approximately 1,440 square feet), an office, a workshop, and a warehouse.

While the LMP provides for the construction of new structures on the SJWA, the proposed structures are relatively minor and consistent with the limitations prescribed in FGC section 1745 and CCR sections 550, 550.5, 551. Furthermore, construction of the structures would not result in significant new housing or employment opportunities that result in growth-inducing impacts. Similar to the existing double-wide trailers on the Davis Unit, new manufactured homes would be used by SJWA employees that live on-site to perform site security functions and ensure the area is safe and accessible to the public. Also, proposed shade structures would be temporarily used during the day by SJWA visitors. While the Potrero Unit facilities may support new housing and employment opportunities, these new facilities would be relatively small in size, and new housing opportunities would be capable of supporting a maximum of three SJWA employees. In addition, the proposed office, workshop, and warehouse would be used to support SJWA management activities. Therefore, because SJWA employees currently live on-site and new structures would be utilized to support SJWA staff and management activities, growth-inducing impacts associated with adoption and implantation of the LMP are considered to be less than significant (Class III).

In addition, the proposed reservoir would serve as seasonal storage for recycled water that would be used throughout the wildlife area and would be filled with recycled water from the San Jacinto Valley Regional Water Reclamation Facility, owned and operated by EMWD. Water that would be stored in this reservoir would be exclusively available to the wildlife area as per the San Jacinto

Wildlife Area Reclaimed Water Supply Project Agreement with the Eastern Municipal Water District. Since the water to be stored in the reservoir would be used solely for the production of valuable wildlife habitat and would consist of recycled water, construction of the water storage reservoir would not remove an obstacle to additional growth and development, such as providing a viable potable water supply for the new residential or office development. Furthermore, residential, office, or other development on the SJWA would not conflict with biological objectives for wildlife areas established in the California Code of Regulations. Because the storage reservoir would be used solely for the production and maintenance of wildlife habitat on the SJWA and would consist of recycled water, growth-inducing impacts associated with adoption and implantation of the LMP are considered to be less than significant (Class III).

Reference: Final PEIR, Chapter 8, Growth Inducement.

Findings Regarding Recirculation

CDFW finds that the PEIR does not require recirculation under CEQA (CEQA Section 21092.1, CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5). CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5 requires recirculation of an EIR prior to certification of the Final EIR when "significant new information is added to the EIR after public notice is given of the availability of the draft EIR for public review." As described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5:

New information added to an EIR is not "significant" unless the EIR is changed in a way that deprives the public of a meaningful opportunity to comment upon a substantial adverse environmental effect of the project or a feasible way to mitigate or avoid such an effect (including a feasible project alternative) that the project's proponents have declined to implement. "Significant new information" requiring recirculation includes, for example, a disclosure showing that:

1. A new significant environmental impact would result from the project or from a new mitigation measure proposed to be implemented;
2. A substantial increase in the severity of an environmental impact would result unless mitigation measures are adopted that reduce the impact to a level of insignificance;
3. A feasible project alternative or mitigation measure considerably different from others previously analyzed would clearly lessen the significant environmental impacts of the project, but the project's proponents decline to adopt it;
4. The draft EIR was so fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature that meaningful public review and comment were precluded.

In addition, CEQA Guidelines Section 15088.5(b) provides that "recirculation is not required where the new information added to the EIR merely clarifies and amplifies or makes insignificant modifications in an adequate EIR."

As such, CDFW makes the following findings:

1. None of the public comments submitted to CDFW regarding the Draft PEIR present any significant new information that would require the Draft PEIR to be recirculated for public review.
2. No new or modified mitigation measures are proposed that would have the potential to create new significant environmental impacts.
3. The Draft PEIR adequately analyzed project alternatives and there are no feasible project alternatives or mitigation measures considerably different from others previously analyzed that would clearly lessen the significant environmental impacts of the project.
4. The Draft PEIR was not fundamentally and basically inadequate and conclusory in nature and did not preclude meaningful public review and comment.

The new information in the Final PEIR has been provided merely to clarify or amplify information in the Draft PEIR. The new information does not reveal that the project would cause significant new impacts not previously identified in the Draft PEIR.

1.9 Findings on Mitigation Measures and Alternatives Proposed in Comments

In accordance with CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines, CDFW must adopt a mitigation monitoring and reporting program (MMRP) to ensure that the adopted mitigation measures are implemented. CDFW adopts, and incorporates as conditions of approval of the proposed project, the mitigation measures set forth in the MMRP to reduce the potentially significant impacts of the project to below a level of significance. CDFW makes the finding that the measures included in the MMRP constitute changes or alterations, which avoid or substantially lessen the potentially significant environmental effects of the proposed project on the environment.

1.10 Finding on Responses to Comments on the Draft EIR and Revisions to the Final EIR

The Final PEIR includes the comments received on the Draft PEIR and responses to those comments. The focus of the responses to comments is on the disposition of significant environmental issues as raised in the comments, as specified by CEQA Guidelines § 15088(b).

CDFW finds that responses to comments made on the Draft PEIR and revisions to the Final PEIR merely clarify and amplify the analysis presented in the document and do not trigger the need to recirculate per CEQA Guidelines §15088.5(b).

DATE: August 24, 2020

By: Leslie MacNair

Leslie MacNair, Regional Manager
INLAND DESERTS REGION
DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

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APPENDIX 5.1-A

CalEEMod and Road Construction Model Output Files

SJWA LMP - Construction - Water Storage Reservoir and Levee

Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	275.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Development of a reservoir and a 16,000-foot-long, 12-foot-high levee with a 5:1 slope on a 275-acre site.

Construction Phase - Construction estimated to begin Jan 2018.

Off-road Equipment - Updated construction equipment base on information from client.

Off-road Equipment -

Off-road Equipment - Updated construction equipment base on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker and vendor trips per client.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Comply with AQMD Rule 403. Soil moisture content of 12%. Vehicle speed of 15 mph. Water exposed area 3 times per day.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	465.00	42.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	275.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	3.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	16.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	16.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	50.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0915	0.9671	0.5142	1.1100e-003	7.6218	0.0462	7.6680	0.8206	0.0425	0.8631	0.0000	101.6573	101.6573	0.0243	0.0000	102.2640
Maximum	**0.0915**	**0.9671**	**0.5142**	**1.1100e-003**	**7.6218**	**0.0462**	**7.6680**	**0.8206**	**0.0425**	**0.8631**	**0.0000**	**101.6573**	**101.6573**	**0.0243**	**0.0000**	**102.2640**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0915	0.9671	0.5142	1.1100e-003	2.4912	0.0462	2.5374	0.2728	0.0425	0.3153	0.0000	101.6572	101.6572	0.0243	0.0000	102.2639
Maximum	**0.0915**	**0.9671**	**0.5142**	**1.1100e-003**	**2.4912**	**0.0462**	**2.5374**	**0.2728**	**0.0425**	**0.3153**	**0.0000**	**101.6572**	**101.6572**	**0.0243**	**0.0000**	**102.2639**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Grading	Grading	1/1/2018	2/27/2018	5	42	Reservoir and Levee
2	Trenching	Trenching	2/28/2018	3/30/2018	5	23	Pipeline Work

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 21

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Trenching	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Trenching	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Grading	5	50.00	16.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Trenching	5	50.00	16.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Grading - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.1376	0.0000	0.1376	0.0707	0.0000	0.0707	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0522	0.5791	0.2793	5.1000e-004		0.0294	0.0294		0.0271	0.0271	0.0000	47.0259	47.0259	0.0146	0.0000	47.3919
Total	**0.0522**	**0.5791**	**0.2793**	**5.1000e-004**	**0.1376**	**0.0294**	**0.1670**	**0.0707**	**0.0271**	**0.0978**	**0.0000**	**47.0259**	**47.0259**	**0.0146**	**0.0000**	**47.3919**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.2600e-003	0.0415	8.4700e-003	9.0000e-005	0.6319	3.4000e-004	0.6322	0.0634	3.3000e-004	0.0637	0.0000	8.3752	8.3752	7.4000e-004	0.0000	8.3936
Worker	5.7000e-003	4.3100e-003	0.0445	1.1000e-004	4.2041	7.0000e-005	4.2042	0.4211	7.0000e-005	0.4212	0.0000	10.2851	10.2851	3.1000e-004	0.0000	10.2928
Total	**6.9600e-003**	**0.0458**	**0.0529**	**2.0000e-004**	**4.8360**	**4.1000e-004**	**4.8364**	**0.4846**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.4849**	**0.0000**	**18.6603**	**18.6603**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**18.6864**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0537	0.0000	0.0537	0.0276	0.0000	0.0276	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0522	0.5791	0.2793	5.1000e-004		0.0294	0.0294		0.0271	0.0271	0.0000	47.0258	47.0258	0.0146	0.0000	47.3918
Total	**0.0522**	**0.5791**	**0.2793**	**5.1000e-004**	**0.0537**	**0.0294**	**0.0831**	**0.0276**	**0.0271**	**0.0547**	**0.0000**	**47.0258**	**47.0258**	**0.0146**	**0.0000**	**47.3918**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.2600e-003	0.0415	8.4700e-003	9.0000e-005	0.2060	3.4000e-004	0.2064	0.0208	3.3000e-004	0.0212	0.0000	8.3752	8.3752	7.4000e-004	0.0000	8.3936
Worker	5.7000e-003	4.3100e-003	0.0445	1.1000e-004	1.3690	7.0000e-005	1.3691	0.1376	7.0000e-005	0.1377	0.0000	10.2851	10.2851	3.1000e-004	0.0000	10.2928
Total	**6.9600e-003**	**0.0458**	**0.0529**	**2.0000e-004**	**1.5750**	**4.1000e-004**	**1.5755**	**0.1585**	**4.0000e-004**	**0.1589**	**0.0000**	**18.6603**	**18.6603**	**1.0500e-003**	**0.0000**	**18.6864**

3.3 Trenching - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0286	0.3171	0.1530	2.8000e-004		0.0161	0.0161		0.0148	0.0148	0.0000	25.7523	25.7523	8.0200e-003	0.0000	25.9527
Total	**0.0286**	**0.3171**	**0.1530**	**2.8000e-004**		**0.0161**	**0.0161**		**0.0148**	**0.0148**	**0.0000**	**25.7523**	**25.7523**	**8.0200e-003**	**0.0000**	**25.9527**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	6.9000e-004	0.0227	4.6400e-003	5.0000e-005	0.3460	1.9000e-004	0.3462	0.0347	1.8000e-004	0.0349	0.0000	4.5864	4.5864	4.0000e-004	0.0000	4.5965
Worker	3.1200e-003	2.3600e-003	0.0244	6.0000e-005	2.3023	4.0000e-005	2.3023	0.2306	4.0000e-005	0.2307	0.0000	5.6323	5.6323	1.7000e-004	0.0000	5.6365
Total	**3.8100e-003**	**0.0251**	**0.0290**	**1.1000e-004**	**2.6483**	**2.3000e-004**	**2.6485**	**0.2653**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.2656**	**0.0000**	**10.2188**	**10.2188**	**5.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**10.2330**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0286	0.3171	0.1530	2.8000e-004		0.0161	0.0161		0.0148	0.0148	0.0000	25.7522	25.7522	8.0200e-003	0.0000	25.9527
Total	**0.0286**	**0.3171**	**0.1530**	**2.8000e-004**		**0.0161**	**0.0161**		**0.0148**	**0.0148**	**0.0000**	**25.7522**	**25.7522**	**8.0200e-003**	**0.0000**	**25.9527**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	6.9000e-004	0.0227	4.6400e-003	5.0000e-005	0.1128	1.9000e-004	0.1130	0.0114	1.8000e-004	0.0116	0.0000	4.5864	4.5864	4.0000e-004	0.0000	4.5965
Worker	3.1200e-003	2.3600e-003	0.0244	6.0000e-005	0.7497	4.0000e-005	0.7497	0.0754	4.0000e-005	0.0754	0.0000	5.6323	5.6323	1.7000e-004	0.0000	5.6365
Total	**3.8100e-003**	**0.0251**	**0.0290**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.8625**	**2.3000e-004**	**0.8628**	**0.0868**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0870**	**0.0000**	**10.2188**	**10.2188**	**5.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**10.2330**

SJWA LMP - Construction - Water Storage Reservoir and Levee

Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	275.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Development of a reservoir and a 16,000-foot-long, 12-foot-high levee with a 5:1 slope on a 275-acre site.

Construction Phase - Construction estimated to begin Jan 2018.

Off-road Equipment - Updated construction equipment base on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated construction equipment base on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker and vendor trips per client.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Comply with AQMD Rule 403. Soil moisture content of 12%. Vehicle speed of 15 mph. Water exposed area 3 times per day.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	465.00	42.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	275.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	3.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	16.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	16.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	50.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	2.8441	29.7121	16.1503	0.0347	255.9333	1.4210	257.3543	28.3480	1.3079	29.6559	0.0000	3,501.6830	3,501.6830	0.8232	0.0000	3,522.2630
Maximum	**2.8441**	**29.7121**	**16.1503**	**0.0347**	**255.9333**	**1.4210**	**257.3543**	**28.3480**	**1.3079**	**29.6559**	**0.0000**	**3,501.6830**	**3,501.6830**	**0.8232**	**0.0000**	**3,522.2630**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	2.8441	29.7121	16.1503	0.0347	83.7522	1.4210	85.1732	9.4754	1.3079	10.7833	0.0000	3,501.6830	3,501.6830	0.8232	0.0000	3,522.2630
Maximum	**2.8441**	**29.7121**	**16.1503**	**0.0347**	**83.7522**	**1.4210**	**85.1732**	**9.4754**	**1.3079**	**10.7833**	**0.0000**	**3,501.6830**	**3,501.6830**	**0.8232**	**0.0000**	**3,522.2630**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.28**	**0.00**	**66.90**	**66.57**	**0.00**	**63.64**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Grading	Grading	1/1/2018	2/27/2018	5	42	Reservoir and Levee
2	Trenching	Trenching	2/28/2018	3/30/2018	5	23	Pipeline Work

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 21

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Trenching	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Trenching	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Grading	5	50.00	16.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Trenching	5	50.00	16.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Grading - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4841	27.5766	13.3013	0.0245		1.4012	1.4012		1.2891	1.2891		2,468.4365	2,468.4365	0.7685		2,487.6480
Total	**2.4841**	**27.5766**	**13.3013**	**0.0245**	**6.5523**	**1.4012**	**7.9535**	**3.3675**	**1.2891**	**4.6566**		**2,468.4365**	**2,468.4365**	**0.7685**		**2,487.6480**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0590	1.9440	0.3761	4.2400e-003	32.5825	0.0163	32.5988	3.2685	0.0156	3.2841		446.6107	446.6107	0.0369		447.5328
Worker	0.3010	0.1914	2.4729	5.9000e-003	216.7984	3.4900e-003	216.8019	21.7120	3.2200e-003	21.7153		586.6357	586.6357	0.0179		587.0822
Total	**0.3600**	**2.1354**	**2.8490**	**0.0101**	**249.3810**	**0.0198**	**249.4008**	**24.9805**	**0.0188**	**24.9993**		**1,033.2464**	**1,033.2464**	**0.0548**		**1,034.6150**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.5554	0.0000	2.5554	1.3133	0.0000	1.3133			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4841	27.5766	13.3013	0.0245		1.4012	1.4012		1.2891	1.2891	0.0000	2,468.4365	2,468.4365	0.7685		2,487.6480
Total	**2.4841**	**27.5766**	**13.3013**	**0.0245**	**2.5554**	**1.4012**	**3.9566**	**1.3133**	**1.2891**	**2.6024**	**0.0000**	**2,468.4365**	**2,468.4365**	**0.7685**		**2,487.6480**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0590	1.9440	0.3761	4.2400e-003	10.6195	0.0163	10.6358	1.0722	0.0156	1.0878		446.6107	446.6107	0.0369		447.5328
Worker	0.3010	0.1914	2.4729	5.9000e-003	70.5773	3.4900e-003	70.5808	7.0899	3.2200e-003	7.0931		586.6357	586.6357	0.0179		587.0822
Total	**0.3600**	**2.1354**	**2.8490**	**0.0101**	**81.1968**	**0.0198**	**81.2166**	**8.1621**	**0.0188**	**8.1809**		**1,033.2464**	**1,033.2464**	**0.0548**		**1,034.6150**

3.3 Trenching - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.4841	27.5766	13.3013	0.0245		1.4012	1.4012		1.2891	1.2891		2,468.4365	2,468.4365	0.7685		2,487.6480
Total	**2.4841**	**27.5766**	**13.3013**	**0.0245**		**1.4012**	**1.4012**		**1.2891**	**1.2891**		**2,468.4365**	**2,468.4365**	**0.7685**		**2,487.6480**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0590	1.9440	0.3761	4.2400e-003	32.5825	0.0163	32.5988	3.2685	0.0156	3.2841		446.6107	446.6107	0.0369		447.5328
Worker	0.3010	0.1914	2.4729	5.9000e-003	216.7984	3.4900e-003	216.8019	21.7120	3.2200e-003	21.7153		586.6357	586.6357	0.0179		587.0822
Total	**0.3600**	**2.1354**	**2.8490**	**0.0101**	**249.3810**	**0.0198**	**249.4008**	**24.9805**	**0.0188**	**24.9993**		**1,033.2464**	**1,033.2464**	**0.0548**		**1,034.6150**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.4841	27.5766	13.3013	0.0245		1.4012	1.4012		1.2891	1.2891	0.0000	2,468.4365	2,468.4365	0.7685		2,487.6480
Total	**2.4841**	**27.5766**	**13.3013**	**0.0245**		**1.4012**	**1.4012**		**1.2891**	**1.2891**	**0.0000**	**2,468.4365**	**2,468.4365**	**0.7685**		**2,487.6480**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0590	1.9440	0.3761	4.2400e-003	10.6195	0.0163	10.6358	1.0722	0.0156	1.0878		446.6107	446.6107	0.0369		447.5328
Worker	0.3010	0.1914	2.4729	5.9000e-003	70.5773	3.4900e-003	70.5808	7.0899	3.2200e-003	7.0931		586.6357	586.6357	0.0179		587.0822
Total	**0.3600**	**2.1354**	**2.8490**	**0.0101**	**81.1968**	**0.0198**	**81.2166**	**8.1621**	**0.0188**	**8.1809**		**1,033.2464**	**1,033.2464**	**0.0548**		**1,034.6150**

SJWA LMP - Construction - Water Storage Reservoir and Levee

Riverside-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	275.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Development of a reservoir and a 16,000-foot-long, 12-foot-high levee with a 5:1 slope on a 275-acre site.

Construction Phase - Construction estimated to begin Jan 2018.

Off-road Equipment - Updated construction equipment base on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated construction equipment base on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker and vendor trips per client.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Comply with AQMD Rule 403. Soil moisture content of 12%. Vehicle speed of 15 mph. Water exposed area 3 times per day.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	465.00	42.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	275.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	3.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	16.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	16.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	50.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	13.00	50.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	2.8396	29.7174	15.7451	0.0339	255.9333	1.4212	257.3545	28.3480	1.3081	29.6561	0.0000	3,424.7703	3,424.7703	0.8249	0.0000	3,445.3937
Maximum	**2.8396**	**29.7174**	**15.7451**	**0.0339**	**255.9333**	**1.4212**	**257.3545**	**28.3480**	**1.3081**	**29.6561**	**0.0000**	**3,424.7703**	**3,424.7703**	**0.8249**	**0.0000**	**3,445.3937**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	2.8396	29.7174	15.7451	0.0339	83.7522	1.4212	85.1734	9.4754	1.3081	10.7835	0.0000	3,424.7703	3,424.7703	0.8249	0.0000	3,445.3937
Maximum	**2.8396**	**29.7174**	**15.7451**	**0.0339**	**83.7522**	**1.4212**	**85.1734**	**9.4754**	**1.3081**	**10.7835**	**0.0000**	**3,424.7703**	**3,424.7703**	**0.8249**	**0.0000**	**3,445.3937**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.28**	**0.00**	**66.90**	**66.57**	**0.00**	**63.64**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Grading	Grading	1/1/2018	2/27/2018	5	42	Reservoir and Levee
2	Trenching	Trenching	2/28/2018	3/30/2018	5	23	Pipeline Work

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 21

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Grading	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37
Trenching	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41
Trenching	Rubber Tired Dozers	1	8.00	247	0.40
Trenching	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	3	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Grading	5	50.00	16.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Trenching	5	50.00	16.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Grading - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					6.5523	0.0000	6.5523	3.3675	0.0000	3.3675			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4841	27.5766	13.3013	0.0245		1.4012	1.4012		1.2891	1.2891		2,468.4365	2,468.4365	0.7685		2,487.6480
Total	**2.4841**	**27.5766**	**13.3013**	**0.0245**	**6.5523**	**1.4012**	**7.9535**	**3.3675**	**1.2891**	**4.6566**		**2,468.4365**	**2,468.4365**	**0.7685**		**2,487.6480**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0618	1.9424	0.4338	4.0800e-003	32.5825	0.0165	32.5990	3.2685	0.0158	3.2843		429.9747	429.9747	0.0409		430.9973
Worker	0.2937	0.1984	2.0100	5.2900e-003	216.7984	3.4900e-003	216.8019	21.7120	3.2200e-003	21.7153		526.3591	526.3591	0.0156		526.7484
Total	**0.3555**	**2.1408**	**2.4438**	**9.3700e-003**	**249.3810**	**0.0200**	**249.4010**	**24.9805**	**0.0190**	**24.9995**		**956.3338**	**956.3338**	**0.0565**		**957.7457**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					2.5554	0.0000	2.5554	1.3133	0.0000	1.3133			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	2.4841	27.5766	13.3013	0.0245		1.4012	1.4012		1.2891	1.2891	0.0000	2,468.4365	2,468.4365	0.7685		2,487.6480
Total	**2.4841**	**27.5766**	**13.3013**	**0.0245**	**2.5554**	**1.4012**	**3.9566**	**1.3133**	**1.2891**	**2.6024**	**0.0000**	**2,468.4365**	**2,468.4365**	**0.7685**		**2,487.6480**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0618	1.9424	0.4338	4.0800e-003	10.6195	0.0165	10.6360	1.0722	0.0158	1.0880		429.9747	429.9747	0.0409		430.9973
Worker	0.2937	0.1984	2.0100	5.2900e-003	70.5773	3.4900e-003	70.5808	7.0899	3.2200e-003	7.0931		526.3591	526.3591	0.0156		526.7484
Total	**0.3555**	**2.1408**	**2.4438**	**9.3700e-003**	**81.1968**	**0.0200**	**81.2168**	**8.1621**	**0.0190**	**8.1811**		**956.3338**	**956.3338**	**0.0565**		**957.7457**

3.3 Trenching - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.4841	27.5766	13.3013	0.0245		1.4012	1.4012		1.2891	1.2891		2,468.4365	2,468.4365	0.7685		2,487.6480
Total	**2.4841**	**27.5766**	**13.3013**	**0.0245**		**1.4012**	**1.4012**		**1.2891**	**1.2891**		**2,468.4365**	**2,468.4365**	**0.7685**		**2,487.6480**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0618	1.9424	0.4338	4.0800e-003	32.5825	0.0165	32.5990	3.2685	0.0158	3.2843		429.9747	429.9747	0.0409		430.9973
Worker	0.2937	0.1984	2.0100	5.2900e-003	216.7984	3.4900e-003	216.8019	21.7120	3.2200e-003	21.7153		526.3591	526.3591	0.0156		526.7484
Total	**0.3555**	**2.1408**	**2.4438**	**9.3700e-003**	**249.3810**	**0.0200**	**249.4010**	**24.9805**	**0.0190**	**24.9995**		**956.3338**	**956.3338**	**0.0565**		**957.7457**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	2.4841	27.5766	13.3013	0.0245		1.4012	1.4012		1.2891	1.2891	0.0000	2,468.4365	2,468.4365	0.7685		2,487.6480
Total	**2.4841**	**27.5766**	**13.3013**	**0.0245**		**1.4012**	**1.4012**		**1.2891**	**1.2891**	**0.0000**	**2,468.4365**	**2,468.4365**	**0.7685**		**2,487.6480**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0618	1.9424	0.4338	4.0800e-003	10.6195	0.0165	10.6360	1.0722	0.0158	1.0880		429.9747	429.9747	0.0409		430.9973
Worker	0.2937	0.1984	2.0100	5.2900e-003	70.5773	3.4900e-003	70.5808	7.0899	3.2200e-003	7.0931		526.3591	526.3591	0.0156		526.7484
Total	**0.3555**	**2.1408**	**2.4438**	**9.3700e-003**	**81.1968**	**0.0200**	**81.2168**	**8.1621**	**0.0190**	**8.1811**		**956.3338**	**956.3338**	**0.0565**		**957.7457**

SJWA LMP - Construction at Pontrero Unit (P5 & P6)

Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.02	800.00	0
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.03	1,300.00	0
Mobile Home Park	3.00	Dwelling Unit	0.38	4,320.00	9

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2019
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Development of a water system, two 1,440 square foot residences, a 1,440 square foot office, a workshop, and warehouse at subunit P5.

Construction Phase - Construction would take approx 3 months and would include rough grading, building construction, and power system installation.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker and vendor trips.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Comply with AQMD Rule 403. Soil moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speed of 15 mph. Water exposed area 3 times per day.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	52.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	10.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	0.00	800.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	0.00	1,300.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	3,600.00	4,320.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	800.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	1,300.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	3,600.00	4,320.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.02
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.03
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Graders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Rough Grading
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	8.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00

tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	ConstructionPhaseStartDate	1/1/2018 6:25:57 AM	1/1/2018 12:00:00 AM
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2019
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	1.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	1.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	24.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	24.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	24.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0134	0.1021	0.1108	2.1000e-004	3.1929	6.3100e-003	3.1992	0.3202	5.8100e-003	0.3260	0.0000	18.7559	18.7559	3.3800e-003	0.0000	18.8403
Maximum	**0.0134**	**0.1021**	**0.1108**	**2.1000e-004**	**3.1929**	**6.3100e-003**	**3.1992**	**0.3202**	**5.8100e-003**	**0.3260**	**0.0000**	**18.7559**	**18.7559**	**3.3800e-003**	**0.0000**	**18.8403**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0134	0.1021	0.1108	2.1000e-004	1.0399	6.3100e-003	1.0462	0.1047	5.8100e-003	0.1105	0.0000	18.7559	18.7559	3.3800e-003	0.0000	18.8403
Maximum	**0.0134**	**0.1021**	**0.1108**	**2.1000e-004**	**1.0399**	**6.3100e-003**	**1.0462**	**0.1047**	**5.8100e-003**	**0.1105**	**0.0000**	**18.7559**	**18.7559**	**3.3800e-003**	**0.0000**	**18.8403**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.43**	**0.00**	**67.30**	**67.30**	**0.00**	**66.11**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Rough Grading	Grading	1/1/2018	1/2/2018	5	2	
2	Building Construction 1	Building Construction	1/3/2018	3/15/2018	5	52	Infrastructure Improvements and Building Construction
3	Building Construction 2	Building Construction	3/16/2018	3/29/2018	5	10	Power System Installation

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Rough Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction 1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction 2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Rough Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Rough Grading	4	24.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction 1	4	24.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction 2	4	24.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Rough Grading - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					1.2800e-003	0.0000	1.2800e-003	4.7000e-004	0.0000	4.7000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	7.9000e-004	9.7600e-003	4.2500e-003	1.0000e-005		4.2000e-004	4.2000e-004		3.8000e-004	3.8000e-004	0.0000	0.8915	0.8915	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.8984
Total	**7.9000e-004**	**9.7600e-003**	**4.2500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**1.2800e-003**	**4.2000e-004**	**1.7000e-003**	**4.7000e-004**	**3.8000e-004**	**8.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8915**	**0.8915**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8984**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3000e-004	1.0000e-004	1.0200e-003	0.0000	0.0961	0.0000	0.0961	9.6300e-003	0.0000	9.6300e-003	0.0000	0.2351	0.2351	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2353
Total	**1.3000e-004**	**1.0000e-004**	**1.0200e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0961**	**0.0000**	**0.0961**	**9.6300e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.6300e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.2351**	**0.2351**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2353**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					5.0000e-004	0.0000	5.0000e-004	1.8000e-004	0.0000	1.8000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	7.9000e-004	9.7600e-003	4.2500e-003	1.0000e-005		4.2000e-004	4.2000e-004		3.8000e-004	3.8000e-004	0.0000	0.8915	0.8915	2.8000e-004	0.0000	0.8984
Total	**7.9000e-004**	**9.7600e-003**	**4.2500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**5.0000e-004**	**4.2000e-004**	**9.2000e-004**	**1.8000e-004**	**3.8000e-004**	**5.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8915**	**0.8915**	**2.8000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.8984**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3000e-004	1.0000e-004	1.0200e-003	0.0000	0.0313	0.0000	0.0313	3.1500e-003	0.0000	3.1500e-003	0.0000	0.2351	0.2351	1.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2353
Total	**1.3000e-004**	**1.0000e-004**	**1.0200e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.0313**	**0.0000**	**0.0313**	**3.1500e-003**	**0.0000**	**3.1500e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.2351**	**0.2351**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.2353**

3.3 Building Construction 1 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	6.9200e-003	0.0684	0.0608	8.0000e-005		4.8400e-003	4.8400e-003		4.4600e-003	4.4600e-003	0.0000	7.3774	7.3774	2.3000e-003	0.0000	7.4348
Total	**6.9200e-003**	**0.0684**	**0.0608**	**8.0000e-005**		**4.8400e-003**	**4.8400e-003**		**4.4600e-003**	**4.4600e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.3774**	**7.3774**	**2.3000e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.4348**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.9000e-004	6.4100e-003	1.3100e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0978	5.0000e-005	0.0978	9.8100e-003	5.0000e-005	9.8600e-003	0.0000	1.2962	1.2962	1.1000e-004	0.0000	1.2990
Worker	3.3900e-003	2.5600e-003	0.0264	7.0000e-005	2.4984	4.0000e-005	2.4985	0.2503	4.0000e-005	0.2503	0.0000	6.1123	6.1123	1.8000e-004	0.0000	6.1169
Total	**3.5800e-003**	**8.9700e-003**	**0.0277**	**8.0000e-005**	**2.5962**	**9.0000e-005**	**2.5963**	**0.2601**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.2602**	**0.0000**	**7.4085**	**7.4085**	**2.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**7.4159**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	6.9200e-003	0.0684	0.0608	8.0000e-005		4.8400e-003	4.8400e-003		4.4600e-003	4.4600e-003	0.0000	7.3774	7.3774	2.3000e-003	0.0000	7.4348
Total	**6.9200e-003**	**0.0684**	**0.0608**	**8.0000e-005**		**4.8400e-003**	**4.8400e-003**		**4.4600e-003**	**4.4600e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.3774**	**7.3774**	**2.3000e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.4348**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.9000e-004	6.4100e-003	1.3100e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0319	5.0000e-005	0.0319	3.2200e-003	5.0000e-005	3.2700e-003	0.0000	1.2962	1.2962	1.1000e-004	0.0000	1.2990
Worker	3.3900e-003	2.5600e-003	0.0264	7.0000e-005	0.8136	4.0000e-005	0.8136	0.0818	4.0000e-005	0.0818	0.0000	6.1123	6.1123	1.8000e-004	0.0000	6.1169
Total	**3.5800e-003**	**8.9700e-003**	**0.0277**	**8.0000e-005**	**0.8455**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.8456**	**0.0850**	**9.0000e-005**	**0.0851**	**0.0000**	**7.4085**	**7.4085**	**2.9000e-004**	**0.0000**	**7.4159**

3.4 Building Construction 2 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	1.3300e-003	0.0132	0.0117	2.0000e-005		9.3000e-004	9.3000e-004		8.6000e-004	8.6000e-004	0.0000	1.4187	1.4187	4.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4298
Total	**1.3300e-003**	**0.0132**	**0.0117**	**2.0000e-005**		**9.3000e-004**	**9.3000e-004**		**8.6000e-004**	**8.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4187**	**1.4187**	**4.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4298**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.0000e-005	1.2300e-003	2.5000e-004	0.0000	0.0188	1.0000e-005	0.0188	1.8900e-003	1.0000e-005	1.9000e-003	0.0000	0.2493	0.2493	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2498
Worker	6.5000e-004	4.9000e-004	5.0800e-003	1.0000e-005	0.4805	1.0000e-005	0.4805	0.0481	1.0000e-005	0.0481	0.0000	1.1754	1.1754	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1763
Total	**6.9000e-004**	**1.7200e-003**	**5.3300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.4993**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.4993**	**0.0500**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0500**	**0.0000**	**1.4247**	**1.4247**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.4261**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	1.3300e-003	0.0132	0.0117	2.0000e-005		9.3000e-004	9.3000e-004		8.6000e-004	8.6000e-004	0.0000	1.4187	1.4187	4.4000e-004	0.0000	1.4298
Total	**1.3300e-003**	**0.0132**	**0.0117**	**2.0000e-005**		**9.3000e-004**	**9.3000e-004**		**8.6000e-004**	**8.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4187**	**1.4187**	**4.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**1.4298**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	4.0000e-005	1.2300e-003	2.5000e-004	0.0000	6.1300e-003	1.0000e-005	6.1400e-003	6.2000e-004	1.0000e-005	6.3000e-004	0.0000	0.2493	0.2493	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.2498
Worker	6.5000e-004	4.9000e-004	5.0800e-003	1.0000e-005	0.1565	1.0000e-005	0.1565	0.0157	1.0000e-005	0.0157	0.0000	1.1754	1.1754	4.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1763
Total	**6.9000e-004**	**1.7200e-003**	**5.3300e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.1626**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.1626**	**0.0164**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0164**	**0.0000**	**1.4247**	**1.4247**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.4261**

SJWA LMP - Construction at Pontrero Unit (P5 & P6)

Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.02	800.00	0
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.03	1,300.00	0
Mobile Home Park	3.00	Dwelling Unit	0.38	4,320.00	9

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2019
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Development of a water system, two 1,440 square foot residences, a 1,440 square foot office, a workshop, and warehouse at subunit P5.

Construction Phase - Construction would take approx 3 months and would include rough grading, building construction, and power system installation.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker and vendor trips.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Comply with AQMD Rule 403. Soil moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speed of 15 mph. Water exposed area 3 times per day.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	52.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	10.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	0.00	800.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	0.00	1,300.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	3,600.00	4,320.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	800.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	1,300.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	3,600.00	4,320.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.02
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.03
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Graders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Rough Grading
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	8.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00

tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	ConstructionPhaseStartDate	1/1/2018 6:25:57 AM	1/1/2018 12:00:00 AM
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2019
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	1.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	1.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	24.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	24.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	24.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.9303	9.8491	5.4384	0.0126	108.1361	0.4197	108.3261	10.8928	0.3861	11.2789	0.0000	1,264.2964	1,264.2964	0.3145	0.0000	1,272.1590
Maximum	**0.9303**	**9.8491**	**5.4384**	**0.0126**	**108.1361**	**0.4197**	**108.3261**	**10.8928**	**0.3861**	**11.2789**	**0.0000**	**1,264.2964**	**1,264.2964**	**0.3145**	**0.0000**	**1,272.1590**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.9303	9.8491	5.4384	0.0126	35.2045	0.4197	35.3946	3.5869	0.3861	3.9730	0.0000	1,264.2964	1,264.2964	0.3145	0.0000	1,272.1590
Maximum	**0.9303**	**9.8491**	**5.4384**	**0.0126**	**35.2045**	**0.4197**	**35.3946**	**3.5869**	**0.3861**	**3.9730**	**0.0000**	**1,264.2964**	**1,264.2964**	**0.3145**	**0.0000**	**1,272.1590**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.44**	**0.00**	**67.33**	**67.07**	**0.00**	**64.78**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Rough Grading	Grading	1/1/2018	1/2/2018	5	2	
2	Building Construction 1	Building Construction	1/3/2018	3/15/2018	5	52	Infrastructure Improvements and Building Construction
3	Building Construction 2	Building Construction	3/16/2018	3/29/2018	5	10	Power System Installation

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Rough Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction 1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction 2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Rough Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Rough Grading	4	24.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction 1	4	24.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction 2	4	24.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Rough Grading - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.2830	0.0000	1.2830	0.4710	0.0000	0.4710			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7858	9.7572	4.2514	9.7600e-003		0.4180	0.4180		0.3846	0.3846		982.7113	982.7113	0.3059		990.3596
Total	**0.7858**	**9.7572**	**4.2514**	**9.7600e-003**	**1.2830**	**0.4180**	**1.7010**	**0.4710**	**0.3846**	**0.8556**		**982.7113**	**982.7113**	**0.3059**		**990.3596**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1445	0.0919	1.1870	2.8300e-003	104.0633	1.6800e-003	104.0649	10.4218	1.5400e-003	10.4233		281.5851	281.5851	8.5700e-003		281.7995
Total	**0.1445**	**0.0919**	**1.1870**	**2.8300e-003**	**104.0633**	**1.6800e-003**	**104.0649**	**10.4218**	**1.5400e-003**	**10.4233**		**281.5851**	**281.5851**	**8.5700e-003**		**281.7995**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.5004	0.0000	0.5004	0.1837	0.0000	0.1837			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7858	9.7572	4.2514	9.7600e-003		0.4180	0.4180		0.3846	0.3846	0.0000	982.7113	982.7113	0.3059		990.3596
Total	**0.7858**	**9.7572**	**4.2514**	**9.7600e-003**	**0.5004**	**0.4180**	**0.9184**	**0.1837**	**0.3846**	**0.5683**	**0.0000**	**982.7113**	**982.7113**	**0.3059**		**990.3596**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1445	0.0919	1.1870	2.8300e-003	33.8771	1.6800e-003	33.8788	3.4032	1.5400e-003	3.4047		281.5851	281.5851	8.5700e-003		281.7995
Total	**0.1445**	**0.0919**	**1.1870**	**2.8300e-003**	**33.8771**	**1.6800e-003**	**33.8788**	**3.4032**	**1.5400e-003**	**3.4047**		**281.5851**	**281.5851**	**8.5700e-003**		**281.7995**

3.3 Building Construction 1 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714		312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**		**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	7.3700e-003	0.2430	0.0470	5.3000e-004	4.0728	2.0400e-003	4.0749	0.4086	1.9500e-003	0.4105		55.8263	55.8263	4.6100e-003		55.9416
Worker	0.1445	0.0919	1.1870	2.8300e-003	104.0633	1.6800e-003	104.0649	10.4218	1.5400e-003	10.4233		281.5851	281.5851	8.5700e-003		281.7995
Total	**0.1519**	**0.3349**	**1.2340**	**3.3600e-003**	**108.1361**	**3.7200e-003**	**108.1398**	**10.8303**	**3.4900e-003**	**10.8338**		**337.4115**	**337.4115**	**0.0132**		**337.7411**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714	0.0000	312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**	**0.0000**	**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	7.3700e-003	0.2430	0.0470	5.3000e-004	1.3274	2.0400e-003	1.3295	0.1340	1.9500e-003	0.1360		55.8263	55.8263	4.6100e-003		55.9416
Worker	0.1445	0.0919	1.1870	2.8300e-003	33.8771	1.6800e-003	33.8788	3.4032	1.5400e-003	3.4047		281.5851	281.5851	8.5700e-003		281.7995
Total	**0.1519**	**0.3349**	**1.2340**	**3.3600e-003**	**35.2045**	**3.7200e-003**	**35.2083**	**3.5372**	**3.4900e-003**	**3.5407**		**337.4115**	**337.4115**	**0.0132**		**337.7411**

3.4 Building Construction 2 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714		312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**		**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	7.3700e-003	0.2430	0.0470	5.3000e-004	4.0728	2.0400e-003	4.0749	0.4086	1.9500e-003	0.4105		55.8263	55.8263	4.6100e-003		55.9416
Worker	0.1445	0.0919	1.1870	2.8300e-003	104.0633	1.6800e-003	104.0649	10.4218	1.5400e-003	10.4233		281.5851	281.5851	8.5700e-003		281.7995
Total	**0.1519**	**0.3349**	**1.2340**	**3.3600e-003**	**108.1361**	**3.7200e-003**	**108.1398**	**10.8303**	**3.4900e-003**	**10.8338**		**337.4115**	**337.4115**	**0.0132**		**337.7411**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714	0.0000	312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**	**0.0000**	**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	7.3700e-003	0.2430	0.0470	5.3000e-004	1.3274	2.0400e-003	1.3295	0.1340	1.9500e-003	0.1360		55.8263	55.8263	4.6100e-003		55.9416
Worker	0.1445	0.0919	1.1870	2.8300e-003	33.8771	1.6800e-003	33.8788	3.4032	1.5400e-003	3.4047		281.5851	281.5851	8.5700e-003		281.7995
Total	**0.1519**	**0.3349**	**1.2340**	**3.3600e-003**	**35.2045**	**3.7200e-003**	**35.2083**	**3.5372**	**3.4900e-003**	**3.5407**		**337.4115**	**337.4115**	**0.0132**		**337.7411**

SJWA LMP - Construction at Pontrero Unit (P5 & P6)

Riverside-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.02	800.00	0
User Defined Industrial	1.00	User Defined Unit	0.03	1,300.00	0
Mobile Home Park	3.00	Dwelling Unit	0.38	4,320.00	9

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2019
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Development of a water system, two 1,440 square foot residences, a 1,440 square foot office, a workshop, and warehouse at subunit P5.

Construction Phase - Construction would take approx 3 months and would include rough grading, building construction, and power system installation.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker and vendor trips.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Comply with AQMD Rule 403. Soil moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speed of 15 mph. Water exposed area 3 times per day.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	52.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	10.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	0.00	800.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	0.00	1,300.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	3,600.00	4,320.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	800.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	0.00	1,300.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	3,600.00	4,320.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.02
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	0.03
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentType		Graders
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Rough Grading
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	8.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00

tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	ConstructionPhaseStartDate	1/1/2018 6:25:57 AM	1/1/2018 12:00:00 AM
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2019
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	1.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	1.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	10.00	24.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	24.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	24.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.9268	9.8525	5.2162	0.0123	108.1361	0.4197	108.3261	10.8928	0.3861	11.2789	0.0000	1,235.3637	1,235.3637	0.3134	0.0000	1,243.1988
Maximum	**0.9268**	**9.8525**	**5.2162**	**0.0123**	**108.1361**	**0.4197**	**108.3261**	**10.8928**	**0.3861**	**11.2789**	**0.0000**	**1,235.3637**	**1,235.3637**	**0.3134**	**0.0000**	**1,243.1988**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.9268	9.8525	5.2162	0.0123	35.2045	0.4197	35.3946	3.5869	0.3861	3.9730	0.0000	1,235.3637	1,235.3637	0.3134	0.0000	1,243.1988
Maximum	**0.9268**	**9.8525**	**5.2162**	**0.0123**	**35.2045**	**0.4197**	**35.3946**	**3.5869**	**0.3861**	**3.9730**	**0.0000**	**1,235.3637**	**1,235.3637**	**0.3134**	**0.0000**	**1,243.1988**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.44**	**0.00**	**67.33**	**67.07**	**0.00**	**64.78**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Rough Grading	Grading	1/1/2018	1/2/2018	5	2	
2	Building Construction 1	Building Construction	1/3/2018	3/15/2018	5	52	Infrastructure Improvements and Building Construction
3	Building Construction 2	Building Construction	3/16/2018	3/29/2018	5	10	Power System Installation

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Rough Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction 1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction 2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Rough Grading	Graders	1	8.00	187	0.41

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Rough Grading	4	24.00	0.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction 1	4	24.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction 2	4	24.00	2.00	0.00	14.70	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Rough Grading - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					1.2830	0.0000	1.2830	0.4710	0.0000	0.4710			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7858	9.7572	4.2514	9.7600e-003		0.4180	0.4180		0.3846	0.3846		982.7113	982.7113	0.3059		990.3596
Total	**0.7858**	**9.7572**	**4.2514**	**9.7600e-003**	**1.2830**	**0.4180**	**1.7010**	**0.4710**	**0.3846**	**0.8556**		**982.7113**	**982.7113**	**0.3059**		**990.3596**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1410	0.0952	0.9648	2.5400e-003	104.0633	1.6800e-003	104.0649	10.4218	1.5400e-003	10.4233		252.6524	252.6524	7.4700e-003		252.8392
Total	**0.1410**	**0.0952**	**0.9648**	**2.5400e-003**	**104.0633**	**1.6800e-003**	**104.0649**	**10.4218**	**1.5400e-003**	**10.4233**		**252.6524**	**252.6524**	**7.4700e-003**		**252.8392**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.5004	0.0000	0.5004	0.1837	0.0000	0.1837			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7858	9.7572	4.2514	9.7600e-003		0.4180	0.4180		0.3846	0.3846	0.0000	982.7113	982.7113	0.3059		990.3596
Total	**0.7858**	**9.7572**	**4.2514**	**9.7600e-003**	**0.5004**	**0.4180**	**0.9184**	**0.1837**	**0.3846**	**0.5683**	**0.0000**	**982.7113**	**982.7113**	**0.3059**		**990.3596**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1410	0.0952	0.9648	2.5400e-003	33.8771	1.6800e-003	33.8788	3.4032	1.5400e-003	3.4047		252.6524	252.6524	7.4700e-003		252.8392
Total	**0.1410**	**0.0952**	**0.9648**	**2.5400e-003**	**33.8771**	**1.6800e-003**	**33.8788**	**3.4032**	**1.5400e-003**	**3.4047**		**252.6524**	**252.6524**	**7.4700e-003**		**252.8392**

3.3 Building Construction 1 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714		312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**		**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	7.7200e-003	0.2428	0.0542	5.1000e-004	4.0728	2.0600e-003	4.0749	0.4086	1.9700e-003	0.4105		53.7468	53.7468	5.1100e-003		53.8747
Worker	0.1410	0.0952	0.9648	2.5400e-003	104.0633	1.6800e-003	104.0649	10.4218	1.5400e-003	10.4233		252.6524	252.6524	7.4700e-003		252.8392
Total	**0.1487**	**0.3380**	**1.0190**	**3.0500e-003**	**108.1361**	**3.7400e-003**	**108.1398**	**10.8303**	**3.5100e-003**	**10.8339**		**306.3992**	**306.3992**	**0.0126**		**306.7139**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714	0.0000	312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**	**0.0000**	**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	7.7200e-003	0.2428	0.0542	5.1000e-004	1.3274	2.0600e-003	1.3295	0.1340	1.9700e-003	0.1360		53.7468	53.7468	5.1100e-003		53.8747
Worker	0.1410	0.0952	0.9648	2.5400e-003	33.8771	1.6800e-003	33.8788	3.4032	1.5400e-003	3.4047		252.6524	252.6524	7.4700e-003		252.8392
Total	**0.1487**	**0.3380**	**1.0190**	**3.0500e-003**	**35.2045**	**3.7400e-003**	**35.2083**	**3.5372**	**3.5100e-003**	**3.5407**		**306.3992**	**306.3992**	**0.0126**		**306.7139**

3.4 Building Construction 2 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714		312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**		**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	7.7200e-003	0.2428	0.0542	5.1000e-004	4.0728	2.0600e-003	4.0749	0.4086	1.9700e-003	0.4105		53.7468	53.7468	5.1100e-003		53.8747
Worker	0.1410	0.0952	0.9648	2.5400e-003	104.0633	1.6800e-003	104.0649	10.4218	1.5400e-003	10.4233		252.6524	252.6524	7.4700e-003		252.8392
Total	**0.1487**	**0.3380**	**1.0190**	**3.0500e-003**	**108.1361**	**3.7400e-003**	**108.1398**	**10.8303**	**3.5100e-003**	**10.8339**		**306.3992**	**306.3992**	**0.0126**		**306.7139**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714	0.0000	312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**	**0.0000**	**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	7.7200e-003	0.2428	0.0542	5.1000e-004	1.3274	2.0600e-003	1.3295	0.1340	1.9700e-003	0.1360		53.7468	53.7468	5.1100e-003		53.8747
Worker	0.1410	0.0952	0.9648	2.5400e-003	33.8771	1.6800e-003	33.8788	3.4032	1.5400e-003	3.4047		252.6524	252.6524	7.4700e-003		252.8392
Total	**0.1487**	**0.3380**	**1.0190**	**3.0500e-003**	**35.2045**	**3.7400e-003**	**35.2083**	**3.5372**	**3.5100e-003**	**3.5407**		**306.3992**	**306.3992**	**0.0126**		**306.7139**

SJWA LMP - Construction at Davis Unit (D8)

Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Mobile Home Park	3.00	Dwelling Unit	0.38	3,900.00	9

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Development of 3 1,300 square foot manufactured homes and and three 1,200 square-foot shade structures.

Construction Phase - Demolition of exisitng manufactured homes would occur over 1 week, installation of new homes would occur over one month.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips, building construction vendor trips, total hauling trips during demolition, and haul trip length.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Demolition - Demolition of two double-wide trailers totaling 2,500 square feet.

Grading - Updated distrurbed acreage.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Comply with AQMD Rule 403. Soil moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speed of 15 mph. Water exposed area 3 times per day.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	17.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	5.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	3,600.00	3,900.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	3,600.00	3,900.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	8.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	8.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	ConstructionPhaseStartDate	1/1/2018 6:43:27 AM	1/1/2018 12:00:00 AM
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020

tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	25.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	25.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	25.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	11.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	3.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	20.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	20.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	20.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	6.8800e-003	0.0517	0.0566	1.1000e-004	1.5463	3.2400e-003	1.5496	0.1550	3.0400e-003	0.1580	0.0000	9.8636	9.8636	1.4800e-003	0.0000	9.9007
Maximum	**6.8800e-003**	**0.0517**	**0.0566**	**1.1000e-004**	**1.5463**	**3.2400e-003**	**1.5496**	**0.1550**	**3.0400e-003**	**0.1580**	**0.0000**	**9.8636**	**9.8636**	**1.4800e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.9007**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	6.8800e-003	0.0517	0.0566	1.1000e-004	0.5037	3.2400e-003	0.5069	0.0507	3.0400e-003	0.0537	0.0000	9.8636	9.8636	1.4800e-003	0.0000	9.9007
Maximum	**6.8800e-003**	**0.0517**	**0.0566**	**1.1000e-004**	**0.5037**	**3.2400e-003**	**0.5069**	**0.0507**	**3.0400e-003**	**0.0537**	**0.0000**	**9.8636**	**9.8636**	**1.4800e-003**	**0.0000**	**9.9007**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.43**	**0.00**	**67.29**	**67.31**	**0.00**	**66.01**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2018	1/5/2018	5	5	
2	Grading	Grading	1/6/2018	1/12/2018	5	5	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/13/2018	2/6/2018	5	17	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	2	20.00	0.00	10.00	19.80	7.90	25.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	1	20.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	25.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	1	20.00	3.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	25.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Demolition - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					1.2400e-003	0.0000	1.2400e-003	1.9000e-004	0.0000	1.9000e-004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.9600e-003	0.0164	0.0152	2.0000e-005		1.1300e-003	1.1300e-003		1.1000e-003	1.1000e-003	0.0000	2.0535	2.0535	3.2000e-004	0.0000	2.0616
Total	**1.9600e-003**	**0.0164**	**0.0152**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.2400e-003**	**1.1300e-003**	**2.3700e-003**	**1.9000e-004**	**1.1000e-003**	**1.2900e-003**	**0.0000**	**2.0535**	**2.0535**	**3.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.0616**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	3.0000e-005	1.6000e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0341	1.0000e-005	0.0341	3.4200e-003	1.0000e-005	3.4200e-003	0.0000	0.4451	0.4451	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4458
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.4000e-004	2.7000e-004	2.7500e-003	1.0000e-005	0.2697	0.0000	0.2697	0.0270	0.0000	0.0270	0.0000	0.6560	0.6560	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6565
Total	**3.7000e-004**	**1.8700e-003**	**2.9500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.3037**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.3037**	**0.0304**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0304**	**0.0000**	**1.1011**	**1.1011**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1022**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					4.8000e-004	0.0000	4.8000e-004	7.0000e-005	0.0000	7.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	1.9600e-003	0.0164	0.0152	2.0000e-005		1.1300e-003	1.1300e-003		1.1000e-003	1.1000e-003	0.0000	2.0535	2.0535	3.2000e-004	0.0000	2.0616
Total	**1.9600e-003**	**0.0164**	**0.0152**	**2.0000e-005**	**4.8000e-004**	**1.1300e-003**	**1.6100e-003**	**7.0000e-005**	**1.1000e-003**	**1.1700e-003**	**0.0000**	**2.0535**	**2.0535**	**3.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.0616**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	3.0000e-005	1.6000e-003	2.0000e-004	0.0000	0.0111	1.0000e-005	0.0111	1.1200e-003	1.0000e-005	1.1300e-003	0.0000	0.4451	0.4451	3.0000e-005	0.0000	0.4458
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.4000e-004	2.7000e-004	2.7500e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0878	0.0000	0.0878	8.8300e-003	0.0000	8.8300e-003	0.0000	0.6560	0.6560	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6565
Total	**3.7000e-004**	**1.8700e-003**	**2.9500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0989**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0989**	**9.9500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**9.9600e-003**	**0.0000**	**1.1011**	**1.1011**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1022**

3.3 Grading - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	6.7000e-004	6.5700e-003	5.8400e-003	1.0000e-005		4.7000e-004	4.7000e-004		4.3000e-004	4.3000e-004	0.0000	0.7094	0.7094	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.7149
Total	**6.7000e-004**	**6.5700e-003**	**5.8400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**		**4.7000e-004**	**4.7000e-004**		**4.3000e-004**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.7094**	**0.7094**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.7149**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.4000e-004	2.7000e-004	2.7500e-003	1.0000e-005	0.2697	0.0000	0.2697	0.0270	0.0000	0.0270	0.0000	0.6560	0.6560	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6565
Total	**3.4000e-004**	**2.7000e-004**	**2.7500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.2697**	**0.0000**	**0.2697**	**0.0270**	**0.0000**	**0.0270**	**0.0000**	**0.6560**	**0.6560**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6565**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	6.7000e-004	6.5700e-003	5.8400e-003	1.0000e-005		4.7000e-004	4.7000e-004		4.3000e-004	4.3000e-004	0.0000	0.7094	0.7094	2.2000e-004	0.0000	0.7149
Total	**6.7000e-004**	**6.5700e-003**	**5.8400e-003**	**1.0000e-005**		**4.7000e-004**	**4.7000e-004**		**4.3000e-004**	**4.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.7094**	**0.7094**	**2.2000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.7149**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.4000e-004	2.7000e-004	2.7500e-003	1.0000e-005	0.0878	0.0000	0.0878	8.8300e-003	0.0000	8.8300e-003	0.0000	0.6560	0.6560	2.0000e-005	0.0000	0.6565
Total	**3.4000e-004**	**2.7000e-004**	**2.7500e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0878**	**0.0000**	**0.0878**	**8.8300e-003**	**0.0000**	**8.8300e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.6560**	**0.6560**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**0.6565**

3.4 Building Construction - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	2.2600e-003	0.0224	0.0199	3.0000e-005		1.5800e-003	1.5800e-003		1.4600e-003	1.4600e-003	0.0000	2.4118	2.4118	7.5000e-004	0.0000	2.4306
Total	**2.2600e-003**	**0.0224**	**0.0199**	**3.0000e-005**		**1.5800e-003**	**1.5800e-003**		**1.4600e-003**	**1.4600e-003**	**0.0000**	**2.4118**	**2.4118**	**7.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4306**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.0000e-004	3.3300e-003	6.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0549	3.0000e-005	0.0549	5.5100e-003	3.0000e-005	5.5400e-003	0.0000	0.7015	0.7015	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7029
Worker	1.1600e-003	9.1000e-004	9.3500e-003	2.0000e-005	0.9168	2.0000e-005	0.9168	0.0918	1.0000e-005	0.0919	0.0000	2.2304	2.2304	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2320
Total	**1.2600e-003**	**4.2400e-003**	**0.0100**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.9717**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.9718**	**0.0974**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0974**	**0.0000**	**2.9318**	**2.9318**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.9349**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	2.2600e-003	0.0224	0.0199	3.0000e-005		1.5800e-003	1.5800e-003		1.4600e-003	1.4600e-003	0.0000	2.4118	2.4118	7.5000e-004	0.0000	2.4306
Total	**2.2600e-003**	**0.0224**	**0.0199**	**3.0000e-005**		**1.5800e-003**	**1.5800e-003**		**1.4600e-003**	**1.4600e-003**	**0.0000**	**2.4118**	**2.4118**	**7.5000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.4306**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	1.0000e-004	3.3300e-003	6.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0179	3.0000e-005	0.0179	1.8100e-003	3.0000e-005	1.8400e-003	0.0000	0.7015	0.7015	6.0000e-005	0.0000	0.7029
Worker	1.1600e-003	9.1000e-004	9.3500e-003	2.0000e-005	0.2986	2.0000e-005	0.2986	0.0300	1.0000e-005	0.0300	0.0000	2.2304	2.2304	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2320
Total	**1.2600e-003**	**4.2400e-003**	**0.0100**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.3165**	**5.0000e-005**	**0.3165**	**0.0318**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0319**	**0.0000**	**2.9318**	**2.9318**	**1.3000e-004**	**0.0000**	**2.9349**

SJWA LMP - Construction at Davis Unit (D8)

Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Mobile Home Park	3.00	Dwelling Unit	0.38	3,900.00	9

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Development of 3 1,300 square foot manufactured homes and and three 1,200 square-foot shade structures.

Construction Phase - Demolition of exisitng manufactured homes would occur over 1 week, installation of new homes would occur over one month.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips, building construction vendor trips, total hauling trips during demolition, and haul trip length.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Demolition - Demolition of two double-wide trailers totaling 2,500 square feet.

Grading - Updated distrurbed acreage.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Comply with AQMD Rule 403. Soil moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speed of 15 mph. Water exposed area 3 times per day.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	17.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	5.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	3,600.00	3,900.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	3,600.00	3,900.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	8.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	8.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	ConstructionPhaseStartDate	1/1/2018 6:43:27 AM	1/1/2018 12:00:00 AM
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020

tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	25.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	25.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	25.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	11.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	3.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	20.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	20.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	20.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.9485	7.2669	7.4306	0.0144	132.0547	0.4576	132.5124	13.2518	0.4425	13.6943	0.0000	1,417.7934	1,417.7934	0.1638	0.0000	1,421.8885
Maximum	**0.9485**	**7.2669**	**7.4306**	**0.0144**	**132.0547**	**0.4576**	**132.5124**	**13.2518**	**0.4425**	**13.6943**	**0.0000**	**1,417.7934**	**1,417.7934**	**0.1638**	**0.0000**	**1,421.8885**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.9485	7.2669	7.4306	0.0144	43.0253	0.4576	43.4829	4.3333	0.4425	4.7758	0.0000	1,417.7934	1,417.7934	0.1638	0.0000	1,421.8885
Maximum	**0.9485**	**7.2669**	**7.4306**	**0.0144**	**43.0253**	**0.4576**	**43.4829**	**4.3333**	**0.4425**	**4.7758**	**0.0000**	**1,417.7934**	**1,417.7934**	**0.1638**	**0.0000**	**1,421.8885**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.42**	**0.00**	**67.19**	**67.30**	**0.00**	**65.13**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2018	1/5/2018	5	5	
2	Grading	Grading	1/6/2018	1/12/2018	5	5	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/13/2018	2/6/2018	5	17	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	2	20.00	0.00	10.00	19.80	7.90	25.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	1	20.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	25.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	1	20.00	3.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	25.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Demolition - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.4952	0.0000	0.4952	0.0750	0.0000	0.0750			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384		905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**	**0.4952**	**0.4533**	**0.9485**	**0.0750**	**0.4384**	**0.5134**		**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0136	0.6219	0.0738	1.8700e-003	14.7539	2.5200e-003	14.7564	1.4789	2.4100e-003	1.4813		197.9588	197.9588	0.0111		198.2367
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1494	0.1003	1.2960	3.1600e-003	116.8056	1.8400e-003	116.8075	11.6979	1.6900e-003	11.6996		314.3940	314.3940	9.4300e-003		314.6297
Total	**0.1630**	**0.7222**	**1.3698**	**5.0300e-003**	**131.5595**	**4.3600e-003**	**131.5639**	**13.1768**	**4.1000e-003**	**13.1809**		**512.3528**	**512.3528**	**0.0206**		**512.8664**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.1931	0.0000	0.1931	0.0292	0.0000	0.0292			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384	0.0000	905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**	**0.1931**	**0.4533**	**0.6464**	**0.0292**	**0.4384**	**0.4676**	**0.0000**	**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0136	0.6219	0.0738	1.8700e-003	4.8069	2.5200e-003	4.8094	0.4842	2.4100e-003	0.4866		197.9588	197.9588	0.0111		198.2367
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1494	0.1003	1.2960	3.1600e-003	38.0253	1.8400e-003	38.0271	3.8198	1.6900e-003	3.8215		314.3940	314.3940	9.4300e-003		314.6297
Total	**0.1630**	**0.7222**	**1.3698**	**5.0300e-003**	**42.8321**	**4.3600e-003**	**42.8365**	**4.3041**	**4.1000e-003**	**4.3082**		**512.3528**	**512.3528**	**0.0206**		**512.8664**

3.3 Grading - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714		312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**		**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1494	0.1003	1.2960	3.1600e-003	116.8056	1.8400e-003	116.8075	11.6979	1.6900e-003	11.6996		314.3940	314.3940	9.4300e-003		314.6297
Total	**0.1494**	**0.1003**	**1.2960**	**3.1600e-003**	**116.8056**	**1.8400e-003**	**116.8075**	**11.6979**	**1.6900e-003**	**11.6996**		**314.3940**	**314.3940**	**9.4300e-003**		**314.6297**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714	0.0000	312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**	**0.0000**	**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1494	0.1003	1.2960	3.1600e-003	38.0253	1.8400e-003	38.0271	3.8198	1.6900e-003	3.8215		314.3940	314.3940	9.4300e-003		314.6297
Total	**0.1494**	**0.1003**	**1.2960**	**3.1600e-003**	**38.0253**	**1.8400e-003**	**38.0271**	**3.8198**	**1.6900e-003**	**3.8215**		**314.3940**	**314.3940**	**9.4300e-003**		**314.6297**

3.4 Building Construction - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714		312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**		**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0119	0.3855	0.0747	8.8000e-004	6.9946	3.4800e-003	6.9981	0.7017	3.3300e-003	0.7050		92.2769	92.2769	7.0600e-003		92.4534
Worker	0.1494	0.1003	1.2960	3.1600e-003	116.8056	1.8400e-003	116.8075	11.6979	1.6900e-003	11.6996		314.3940	314.3940	9.4300e-003		314.6297
Total	**0.1613**	**0.4858**	**1.3707**	**4.0400e-003**	**123.8002**	**5.3200e-003**	**123.8055**	**12.3995**	**5.0200e-003**	**12.4046**		**406.6709**	**406.6709**	**0.0165**		**407.0831**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714	0.0000	312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**	**0.0000**	**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0119	0.3855	0.0747	8.8000e-004	2.2797	3.4800e-003	2.2832	0.2302	3.3300e-003	0.2335		92.2769	92.2769	7.0600e-003		92.4534
Worker	0.1494	0.1003	1.2960	3.1600e-003	38.0253	1.8400e-003	38.0271	3.8198	1.6900e-003	3.8215		314.3940	314.3940	9.4300e-003		314.6297
Total	**0.1613**	**0.4858**	**1.3707**	**4.0400e-003**	**40.3050**	**5.3200e-003**	**40.3103**	**4.0500**	**5.0200e-003**	**4.0550**		**406.6709**	**406.6709**	**0.0165**		**407.0831**

SJWA LMP - Construction at Davis Unit (D8)

Riverside-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
Mobile Home Park	3.00	Dwelling Unit	0.38	3,900.00	9

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Development of 3 1,300 square foot manufactured homes and and three 1,200 square-foot shade structures.

Construction Phase - Demolition of exisitng manufactured homes would occur over 1 week, installation of new homes would occur over one month.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips, building construction vendor trips, total hauling trips during demolition, and haul trip length.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Demolition - Demolition of two double-wide trailers totaling 2,500 square feet.

Grading - Updated distrurbed acreage.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Comply with AQMD Rule 403. Soil moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speed of 15 mph. Water exposed area 3 times per day.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	100.00	17.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	10.00	5.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	2.00	5.00
tblLandUse	BuildingSpaceSquareFeet	3,600.00	3,900.00
tblLandUse	LandUseSquareFeet	3,600.00	3,900.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	2.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	8.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	UsageHours	6.00	8.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	VendorPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	ConstructionPhaseStartDate	1/1/2018 6:43:27 AM	1/1/2018 12:00:00 AM
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020

tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	25.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	25.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	25.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	11.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	VendorTripNumber	0.00	3.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	20.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	20.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	2.00	20.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.9486	7.2806	7.1877	0.0140	132.0547	0.4577	132.5124	13.2518	0.4425	13.6943	0.0000	1,381.3138	1,381.3138	0.1635	0.0000	1,385.4018
Maximum	**0.9486**	**7.2806**	**7.1877**	**0.0140**	**132.0547**	**0.4577**	**132.5124**	**13.2518**	**0.4425**	**13.6943**	**0.0000**	**1,381.3138**	**1,381.3138**	**0.1635**	**0.0000**	**1,385.4018**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.9486	7.2806	7.1877	0.0140	43.0253	0.4577	43.4830	4.3333	0.4425	4.7758	0.0000	1,381.3138	1,381.3138	0.1635	0.0000	1,385.4018
Maximum	**0.9486**	**7.2806**	**7.1877**	**0.0140**	**43.0253**	**0.4577**	**43.4830**	**4.3333**	**0.4425**	**4.7758**	**0.0000**	**1,381.3138**	**1,381.3138**	**0.1635**	**0.0000**	**1,385.4018**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.42**	**0.00**	**67.19**	**67.30**	**0.00**	**65.13**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Demolition	Demolition	1/1/2018	1/5/2018	5	5	
2	Grading	Grading	1/6/2018	1/12/2018	5	5	
3	Building Construction	Building Construction	1/13/2018	2/6/2018	5	17	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Demolition	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Demolition	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Building Construction	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Demolition	2	20.00	0.00	10.00	19.80	7.90	25.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Grading	1	20.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	25.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Building Construction	1	20.00	3.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	25.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Demolition - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.4952	0.0000	0.4952	0.0750	0.0000	0.0750			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384		905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**	**0.4952**	**0.4533**	**0.9485**	**0.0750**	**0.4384**	**0.5134**		**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0142	0.6320	0.0850	1.8300e-003	14.7539	2.5600e-003	14.7565	1.4789	2.4500e-003	1.4814		193.8982	193.8982	0.0121		194.2007
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1490	0.1039	1.0418	2.8300e-003	116.8056	1.8400e-003	116.8075	11.6979	1.6900e-003	11.6996		281.9750	281.9750	8.1700e-003		282.1791
Total	**0.1631**	**0.7360**	**1.1268**	**4.6600e-003**	**131.5595**	**4.4000e-003**	**131.5639**	**13.1768**	**4.1400e-003**	**13.1809**		**475.8732**	**475.8732**	**0.0203**		**476.3798**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.1931	0.0000	0.1931	0.0292	0.0000	0.0292			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384	0.0000	905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**	**0.1931**	**0.4533**	**0.6464**	**0.0292**	**0.4384**	**0.4676**	**0.0000**	**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0142	0.6320	0.0850	1.8300e-003	4.8069	2.5600e-003	4.8095	0.4842	2.4500e-003	0.4867		193.8982	193.8982	0.0121		194.2007
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1490	0.1039	1.0418	2.8300e-003	38.0253	1.8400e-003	38.0271	3.8198	1.6900e-003	3.8215		281.9750	281.9750	8.1700e-003		282.1791
Total	**0.1631**	**0.7360**	**1.1268**	**4.6600e-003**	**42.8321**	**4.4000e-003**	**42.8365**	**4.3041**	**4.1400e-003**	**4.3082**		**475.8732**	**475.8732**	**0.0203**		**476.3798**

3.3 Grading - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714		312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**		**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1490	0.1039	1.0418	2.8300e-003	116.8056	1.8400e-003	116.8075	11.6979	1.6900e-003	11.6996		281.9750	281.9750	8.1700e-003		282.1791
Total	**0.1490**	**0.1039**	**1.0418**	**2.8300e-003**	**116.8056**	**1.8400e-003**	**116.8075**	**11.6979**	**1.6900e-003**	**11.6996**		**281.9750**	**281.9750**	**8.1700e-003**		**282.1791**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714	0.0000	312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**	**0.0000**	**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.1490	0.1039	1.0418	2.8300e-003	38.0253	1.8400e-003	38.0271	3.8198	1.6900e-003	3.8215		281.9750	281.9750	8.1700e-003		282.1791
Total	**0.1490**	**0.1039**	**1.0418**	**2.8300e-003**	**38.0253**	**1.8400e-003**	**38.0271**	**3.8198**	**1.6900e-003**	**3.8215**		**281.9750**	**281.9750**	**8.1700e-003**		**282.1791**

3.4 Building Construction - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714		312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**		**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0124	0.3863	0.0855	8.5000e-004	6.9946	3.5100e-003	6.9981	0.7017	3.3600e-003	0.7050		89.1576	89.1576	7.8100e-003		89.3529
Worker	0.1490	0.1039	1.0418	2.8300e-003	116.8056	1.8400e-003	116.8075	11.6979	1.6900e-003	11.6996		281.9750	281.9750	8.1700e-003		282.1791
Total	**0.1613**	**0.4902**	**1.1273**	**3.6800e-003**	**123.8002**	**5.3500e-003**	**123.8056**	**12.3995**	**5.0500e-003**	**12.4046**		**371.1326**	**371.1326**	**0.0160**		**371.5320**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714	0.0000	312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**	**0.0000**	**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0124	0.3863	0.0855	8.5000e-004	2.2797	3.5100e-003	2.2832	0.2302	3.3600e-003	0.2335		89.1576	89.1576	7.8100e-003		89.3529
Worker	0.1490	0.1039	1.0418	2.8300e-003	38.0253	1.8400e-003	38.0271	3.8198	1.6900e-003	3.8215		281.9750	281.9750	8.1700e-003		282.1791
Total	**0.1613**	**0.4902**	**1.1273**	**3.6800e-003**	**40.3050**	**5.3500e-003**	**40.3103**	**4.0500**	**5.0500e-003**	**4.0551**		**371.1326**	**371.1326**	**0.0160**		**371.5320**

SJWA LMP - Operations - SKR Management at Davis Unit

Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	0.00	User Defined Unit	300.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Conduct an annual habitat manipulation of approximately 300 acres.

Construction Phase - SKR management would occur from March to June. Activities include vegetation management, grazing, and invasive species control.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips (to reflect 2 one-way trips for each activity), added haul trips and adjusted worker and haul trip length reflect trips within the area.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads for worker and haul trips.

Demolition -

Grading - Updated disturbed acreage.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Water 3 times daily. Moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speeds of 15 mph.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	180.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	180.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	180.00	87.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	300.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Site Preparation 1
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0719	0.6304	0.5925	8.8000e-004	2.3487	0.0441	2.3928	0.2353	0.0415	0.2768	0.0000	78.5107	78.5107	0.0174	0.0000	78.9445
Maximum	**0.0719**	**0.6304**	**0.5925**	**8.8000e-004**	**2.3487**	**0.0441**	**2.3928**	**0.2353**	**0.0415**	**0.2768**	**0.0000**	**78.5107**	**78.5107**	**0.0174**	**0.0000**	**78.9445**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0719	0.6304	0.5925	8.8000e-004	0.7648	0.0441	0.8089	0.0769	0.0415	0.1184	0.0000	78.5106	78.5106	0.0174	0.0000	78.9444
Maximum	**0.0719**	**0.6304**	**0.5925**	**8.8000e-004**	**0.7648**	**0.0441**	**0.8089**	**0.0769**	**0.0415**	**0.1184**	**0.0000**	**78.5106**	**78.5106**	**0.0174**	**0.0000**	**78.9444**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.44**	**0.00**	**66.19**	**67.32**	**0.00**	**57.23**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation 1	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Vegetation Management
2	Site Preparation 2	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Grazing
3	Site Preparation 3	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Invasive Species Control/Veg Mgmt

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation 1	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation 1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation 2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation 3	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation 1	2	2.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation 2	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation 3	2	6.00	0.00	2.00	19.80	7.90	10.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation 1 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0342	0.2847	0.2637	4.1000e-004		0.0197	0.0197		0.0191	0.0191	0.0000	35.7310	35.7310	5.6500e-003	0.0000	35.8723
Total	**0.0342**	**0.2847**	**0.2637**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0197**	**0.0197**	**0.0000**	**0.0191**	**0.0191**	**0.0000**	**35.7310**	**35.7310**	**5.6500e-003**	**0.0000**	**35.8723**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-004	4.7000e-004	4.7900e-003	1.0000e-005	0.4692	1.0000e-005	0.4692	0.0470	1.0000e-005	0.0470	0.0000	1.1414	1.1414	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1423
Total	**6.0000e-004**	**4.7000e-004**	**4.7900e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.4692**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.4692**	**0.0470**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0470**	**0.0000**	**1.1414**	**1.1414**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1423**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0342	0.2847	0.2637	4.1000e-004		0.0197	0.0197		0.0191	0.0191	0.0000	35.7309	35.7309	5.6500e-003	0.0000	35.8723
Total	**0.0342**	**0.2847**	**0.2637**	**4.1000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0197**	**0.0197**	**0.0000**	**0.0191**	**0.0191**	**0.0000**	**35.7309**	**35.7309**	**5.6500e-003**	**0.0000**	**35.8723**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-004	4.7000e-004	4.7900e-003	1.0000e-005	0.1528	1.0000e-005	0.1528	0.0154	1.0000e-005	0.0154	0.0000	1.1414	1.1414	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1423
Total	**6.0000e-004**	**4.7000e-004**	**4.7900e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.1528**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.1528**	**0.0154**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0154**	**0.0000**	**1.1414**	**1.1414**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1423**

3.3 Site Preparation 2 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0116	0.1144	0.1017	1.4000e-004		8.1000e-003	8.1000e-003		7.4600e-003	7.4600e-003	0.0000	12.3429	12.3429	3.8400e-003	0.0000	12.4390
Total	**0.0116**	**0.1144**	**0.1017**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**8.1000e-003**	**8.1000e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.4600e-003**	**7.4600e-003**	**0.0000**	**12.3429**	**12.3429**	**3.8400e-003**	**0.0000**	**12.4390**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-004	4.7000e-004	4.7900e-003	1.0000e-005	0.4692	1.0000e-005	0.4692	0.0470	1.0000e-005	0.0470	0.0000	1.1414	1.1414	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1423
Total	**6.0000e-004**	**4.7000e-004**	**4.7900e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.4692**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.4692**	**0.0470**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0470**	**0.0000**	**1.1414**	**1.1414**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1423**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0116	0.1144	0.1017	1.4000e-004		8.1000e-003	8.1000e-003		7.4600e-003	7.4600e-003	0.0000	12.3429	12.3429	3.8400e-003	0.0000	12.4390
Total	**0.0116**	**0.1144**	**0.1017**	**1.4000e-004**	**0.0000**	**8.1000e-003**	**8.1000e-003**	**0.0000**	**7.4600e-003**	**7.4600e-003**	**0.0000**	**12.3429**	**12.3429**	**3.8400e-003**	**0.0000**	**12.4390**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-004	4.7000e-004	4.7900e-003	1.0000e-005	0.1528	1.0000e-005	0.1528	0.0154	1.0000e-005	0.0154	0.0000	1.1414	1.1414	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1423
Total	**6.0000e-004**	**4.7000e-004**	**4.7900e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.1528**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.1528**	**0.0154**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0154**	**0.0000**	**1.1414**	**1.1414**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1423**

3.4 Site Preparation 3 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0232	0.2288	0.2033	2.7000e-004		0.0162	0.0162		0.0149	0.0149	0.0000	24.6859	24.6859	7.6900e-003	0.0000	24.8780
Total	**0.0232**	**0.2288**	**0.2033**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0162**	**0.0162**	**0.0000**	**0.0149**	**0.0149**	**0.0000**	**24.6859**	**24.6859**	**7.6900e-003**	**0.0000**	**24.8780**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	2.0000e-004	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.7200e-003	0.0000	2.7300e-003	2.7000e-004	0.0000	2.7000e-004	0.0000	0.0438	0.0438	0.0000	0.0000	0.0439
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.7900e-003	1.4000e-003	0.0144	4.0000e-005	1.4076	2.0000e-005	1.4076	0.1410	2.0000e-005	0.1410	0.0000	3.4243	3.4243	1.0000e-004	0.0000	3.4268
Total	**1.7900e-003**	**1.6000e-003**	**0.0144**	**4.0000e-005**	**1.4103**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.4103**	**0.1413**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.1413**	**0.0000**	**3.4681**	**3.4681**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.4707**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Off-Road	0.0232	0.2288	0.2033	2.7000e-004		0.0162	0.0162		0.0149	0.0149	0.0000	24.6858	24.6858	7.6900e-003	0.0000	24.8780
Total	**0.0232**	**0.2288**	**0.2033**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.0000**	**0.0162**	**0.0162**	**0.0000**	**0.0149**	**0.0149**	**0.0000**	**24.6858**	**24.6858**	**7.6900e-003**	**0.0000**	**24.8780**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	2.0000e-004	2.0000e-005	0.0000	8.9000e-004	0.0000	8.9000e-004	9.0000e-005	0.0000	9.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0438	0.0438	0.0000	0.0000	0.0439
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.7900e-003	1.4000e-003	0.0144	4.0000e-005	0.4584	2.0000e-005	0.4584	0.0461	2.0000e-005	0.0461	0.0000	3.4243	3.4243	1.0000e-004	0.0000	3.4268
Total	**1.7900e-003**	**1.6000e-003**	**0.0144**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.4593**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.4593**	**0.0462**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0462**	**0.0000**	**3.4681**	**3.4681**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.4707**

SJWA LMP - Operations - SKR Management at Davis Unit

Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	0.00	User Defined Unit	300.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Conduct an annual habitat manipulation of approximately 300 acres.

Construction Phase - SKR management would occur from March to June. Activities include vegetation management, grazing, and invasive species control.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

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Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips (to reflect 2 one-way trips for each activity), added haul trips and adjusted worker and haul trip length reflect trips within the area.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads for worker and haul trips.

Demolition -

Grading - Updated disturbed acreage.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Water 3 times daily. Moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speeds of 15 mph.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	180.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	180.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	180.00	87.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	300.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Site Preparation 1
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	1.6586	14.4885	13.7195	0.0203	58.4706	1.0131	59.4838	5.8557	0.9534	6.8092	0.0000	2,002.0939	2,002.0939	0.4402	0.0000	2,013.0986
Maximum	**1.6586**	**14.4885**	**13.7195**	**0.0203**	**58.4706**	**1.0131**	**59.4838**	**5.8557**	**0.9534**	**6.8092**	**0.0000**	**2,002.0939**	**2,002.0939**	**0.4402**	**0.0000**	**2,013.0986**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	1.6586	14.4885	13.7195	0.0203	19.0347	1.0131	20.0478	1.9121	0.9534	2.8656	0.0000	2,002.0939	2,002.0939	0.4402	0.0000	2,013.0986
Maximum	**1.6586**	**14.4885**	**13.7195**	**0.0203**	**19.0347**	**1.0131**	**20.0478**	**1.9121**	**0.9534**	**2.8656**	**0.0000**	**2,002.0939**	**2,002.0939**	**0.4402**	**0.0000**	**2,013.0986**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.45**	**0.00**	**66.30**	**67.35**	**0.00**	**57.92**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation 1	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Vegetation Management
2	Site Preparation 2	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Grazing
3	Site Preparation 3	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Invasive Species Control/Veg Mgmt

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation 1	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation 1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation 2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation 3	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation 1	2	2.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation 2	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation 3	2	6.00	0.00	2.00	19.80	7.90	10.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation 1 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384		905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.4533**	**0.4533**	**0.0000**	**0.4384**	**0.4384**		**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0100	0.1296	3.2000e-004	11.6806	1.8000e-004	11.6808	1.1698	1.7000e-004	1.1700		31.4394	31.4394	9.4000e-004		31.4630
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0100**	**0.1296**	**3.2000e-004**	**11.6806**	**1.8000e-004**	**11.6808**	**1.1698**	**1.7000e-004**	**1.1700**		**31.4394**	**31.4394**	**9.4000e-004**		**31.4630**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384	0.0000	905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.4533**	**0.4533**	**0.0000**	**0.4384**	**0.4384**	**0.0000**	**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0100	0.1296	3.2000e-004	3.8025	1.8000e-004	3.8027	0.3820	1.7000e-004	0.3822		31.4394	31.4394	9.4000e-004		31.4630
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0100**	**0.1296**	**3.2000e-004**	**3.8025**	**1.8000e-004**	**3.8027**	**0.3820**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.3822**		**31.4394**	**31.4394**	**9.4000e-004**		**31.4630**

3.3 Site Preparation 2 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714		312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.1863**	**0.1863**	**0.0000**	**0.1714**	**0.1714**		**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0100	0.1296	3.2000e-004	11.6806	1.8000e-004	11.6808	1.1698	1.7000e-004	1.1700		31.4394	31.4394	9.4000e-004		31.4630
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0100**	**0.1296**	**3.2000e-004**	**11.6806**	**1.8000e-004**	**11.6808**	**1.1698**	**1.7000e-004**	**1.1700**		**31.4394**	**31.4394**	**9.4000e-004**		**31.4630**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714	0.0000	312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.1863**	**0.1863**	**0.0000**	**0.1714**	**0.1714**	**0.0000**	**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0100	0.1296	3.2000e-004	3.8025	1.8000e-004	3.8027	0.3820	1.7000e-004	0.3822		31.4394	31.4394	9.4000e-004		31.4630
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0100**	**0.1296**	**3.2000e-004**	**3.8025**	**1.8000e-004**	**3.8027**	**0.3820**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.3822**		**31.4394**	**31.4394**	**9.4000e-004**		**31.4630**

3.4 Site Preparation 3 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.5322	5.2595	4.6734	6.2100e-003		0.3726	0.3726		0.3428	0.3428		625.5519	625.5519	0.1947		630.4205
Total	**0.5322**	**5.2595**	**4.6734**	**6.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.3726**	**0.3726**	**0.0000**	**0.3428**	**0.3428**		**625.5519**	**625.5519**	**0.1947**		**630.4205**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	9.0000e-005	4.4700e-003	4.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0678	1.0000e-005	0.0679	6.8000e-003	1.0000e-005	6.8100e-003		1.1284	1.1284	1.0000e-004		1.1310
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0448	0.0301	0.3888	9.5000e-004	35.0417	5.5000e-004	35.0422	3.5094	5.1000e-004	3.5099		94.3182	94.3182	2.8300e-003		94.3889
Total	**0.0449**	**0.0346**	**0.3893**	**9.6000e-004**	**35.1095**	**5.6000e-004**	**35.1101**	**3.5162**	**5.2000e-004**	**3.5167**		**95.4466**	**95.4466**	**2.9300e-003**		**95.5199**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.5322	5.2595	4.6734	6.2100e-003		0.3726	0.3726		0.3428	0.3428	0.0000	625.5519	625.5519	0.1947		630.4205
Total	**0.5322**	**5.2595**	**4.6734**	**6.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.3726**	**0.3726**	**0.0000**	**0.3428**	**0.3428**	**0.0000**	**625.5519**	**625.5519**	**0.1947**		**630.4205**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	9.0000e-005	4.4700e-003	4.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0221	1.0000e-005	0.0221	2.2300e-003	1.0000e-005	2.2400e-003		1.1284	1.1284	1.0000e-004		1.1310
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0448	0.0301	0.3888	9.5000e-004	11.4076	5.5000e-004	11.4081	1.1460	5.1000e-004	1.1465		94.3182	94.3182	2.8300e-003		94.3889
Total	**0.0449**	**0.0346**	**0.3893**	**9.6000e-004**	**11.4297**	**5.6000e-004**	**11.4302**	**1.1482**	**5.2000e-004**	**1.1487**		**95.4466**	**95.4466**	**2.9300e-003**		**95.5199**

SJWA LMP - Operations - SKR Management at Davis Unit

Riverside-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	0.00	User Defined Unit	300.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Conduct an annual habitat manipulation of approximately 300 acres.

Construction Phase - SKR management would occur from March to June. Activities include vegetation management, grazing, and invasive species control.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips (to reflect 2 one-way trips for each activity), added haul trips and adjusted worker and haul trip length reflect trips within the area.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads for worker and haul trips.

Demolition -

Grading - Updated disturbed acreage.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Water 3 times daily. Moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speeds of 15 mph.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	180.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	180.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	180.00	87.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	300.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Site Preparation 1
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	1.6584	14.4903	13.5925	0.0201	58.4706	1.0131	59.4838	5.8557	0.9534	6.8092	0.0000	1,985.8377	1,985.8377	0.4396	0.0000	1,996.8269
Maximum	**1.6584**	**14.4903**	**13.5925**	**0.0201**	**58.4706**	**1.0131**	**59.4838**	**5.8557**	**0.9534**	**6.8092**	**0.0000**	**1,985.8377**	**1,985.8377**	**0.4396**	**0.0000**	**1,996.8269**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	1.6584	14.4903	13.5925	0.0201	19.0347	1.0131	20.0478	1.9121	0.9534	2.8656	0.0000	1,985.8377	1,985.8377	0.4396	0.0000	1,996.8269
Maximum	**1.6584**	**14.4903**	**13.5925**	**0.0201**	**19.0347**	**1.0131**	**20.0478**	**1.9121**	**0.9534**	**2.8656**	**0.0000**	**1,985.8377**	**1,985.8377**	**0.4396**	**0.0000**	**1,996.8269**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.45**	**0.00**	**66.30**	**67.35**	**0.00**	**57.92**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation 1	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Vegetation Management
2	Site Preparation 2	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Grazing
3	Site Preparation 3	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Invasive Species Control/Veg Mgmt

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation 1	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation 1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation 2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation 3	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation 1	2	2.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation 2	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation 3	2	6.00	0.00	2.00	19.80	7.90	10.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation 1 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384		905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.4533**	**0.4533**	**0.0000**	**0.4384**	**0.4384**		**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0104	0.1042	2.8000e-004	11.6806	1.8000e-004	11.6808	1.1698	1.7000e-004	1.1700		28.1975	28.1975	8.2000e-004		28.2179
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0104**	**0.1042**	**2.8000e-004**	**11.6806**	**1.8000e-004**	**11.6808**	**1.1698**	**1.7000e-004**	**1.1700**		**28.1975**	**28.1975**	**8.2000e-004**		**28.2179**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384	0.0000	905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.4533**	**0.4533**	**0.0000**	**0.4384**	**0.4384**	**0.0000**	**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0104	0.1042	2.8000e-004	3.8025	1.8000e-004	3.8027	0.3820	1.7000e-004	0.3822		28.1975	28.1975	8.2000e-004		28.2179
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0104**	**0.1042**	**2.8000e-004**	**3.8025**	**1.8000e-004**	**3.8027**	**0.3820**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.3822**		**28.1975**	**28.1975**	**8.2000e-004**		**28.2179**

3.3 Site Preparation 2 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714		312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.1863**	**0.1863**	**0.0000**	**0.1714**	**0.1714**		**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0104	0.1042	2.8000e-004	11.6806	1.8000e-004	11.6808	1.1698	1.7000e-004	1.1700		28.1975	28.1975	8.2000e-004		28.2179
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0104**	**0.1042**	**2.8000e-004**	**11.6806**	**1.8000e-004**	**11.6808**	**1.1698**	**1.7000e-004**	**1.1700**		**28.1975**	**28.1975**	**8.2000e-004**		**28.2179**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714	0.0000	312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.1863**	**0.1863**	**0.0000**	**0.1714**	**0.1714**	**0.0000**	**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0104	0.1042	2.8000e-004	3.8025	1.8000e-004	3.8027	0.3820	1.7000e-004	0.3822		28.1975	28.1975	8.2000e-004		28.2179
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0104**	**0.1042**	**2.8000e-004**	**3.8025**	**1.8000e-004**	**3.8027**	**0.3820**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.3822**		**28.1975**	**28.1975**	**8.2000e-004**		**28.2179**

3.4 Site Preparation 3 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.5322	5.2595	4.6734	6.2100e-003		0.3726	0.3726		0.3428	0.3428		625.5519	625.5519	0.1947		630.4205
Total	**0.5322**	**5.2595**	**4.6734**	**6.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.3726**	**0.3726**	**0.0000**	**0.3428**	**0.3428**		**625.5519**	**625.5519**	**0.1947**		**630.4205**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	1.0000e-004	4.4500e-003	6.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0678	1.0000e-005	0.0679	6.8000e-003	1.0000e-005	6.8100e-003		1.0817	1.0817	1.1000e-004		1.0846
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0447	0.0312	0.3126	8.5000e-004	35.0417	5.5000e-004	35.0422	3.5094	5.1000e-004	3.5099		84.5925	84.5925	2.4500e-003		84.6537
Total	**0.0448**	**0.0356**	**0.3132**	**8.6000e-004**	**35.1095**	**5.6000e-004**	**35.1101**	**3.5162**	**5.2000e-004**	**3.5167**		**85.6742**	**85.6742**	**2.5600e-003**		**85.7383**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Fugitive Dust					0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			0.0000			0.0000
Off-Road	0.5322	5.2595	4.6734	6.2100e-003		0.3726	0.3726		0.3428	0.3428	0.0000	625.5519	625.5519	0.1947		630.4205
Total	**0.5322**	**5.2595**	**4.6734**	**6.2100e-003**	**0.0000**	**0.3726**	**0.3726**	**0.0000**	**0.3428**	**0.3428**	**0.0000**	**625.5519**	**625.5519**	**0.1947**		**630.4205**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio- CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	1.0000e-004	4.4500e-003	6.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0221	1.0000e-005	0.0221	2.2300e-003	1.0000e-005	2.2400e-003		1.0817	1.0817	1.1000e-004		1.0846
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0447	0.0312	0.3126	8.5000e-004	11.4076	5.5000e-004	11.4081	1.1460	5.1000e-004	1.1465		84.5925	84.5925	2.4500e-003		84.6537
Total	**0.0448**	**0.0356**	**0.3132**	**8.6000e-004**	**11.4297**	**5.6000e-004**	**11.4302**	**1.1482**	**5.2000e-004**	**1.1487**		**85.6742**	**85.6742**	**2.5600e-003**		**85.7383**

SJWA LMP - Operations - SKR Management at Potrero Unit

Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	0.00	User Defined Unit	125.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Conduct an annual habitat manipulation of approximately 125 acres.

Construction Phase - SKR management would occur from March to June. Activities include vegetation management, grazing, and invasive species control.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips (to reflect 2 one-way trips for each activity), added haul trips and adjusted worker and haul trip lengths reflect trips within area.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Grading - Updated distrubed acreage.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Water 3 times daily. Moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speeds of 15 mph.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	120.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	120.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	120.00	87.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	125.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Site Preparation 1
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0719	0.6304	0.5925	8.8000e-004	2.3487	0.0441	2.3928	0.2353	0.0415	0.2768	0.0000	78.5107	78.5107	0.0174	0.0000	78.9445
Maximum	**0.0719**	**0.6304**	**0.5925**	**8.8000e-004**	**2.3487**	**0.0441**	**2.3928**	**0.2353**	**0.0415**	**0.2768**	**0.0000**	**78.5107**	**78.5107**	**0.0174**	**0.0000**	**78.9445**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0719	0.6304	0.5925	8.8000e-004	0.7648	0.0441	0.8089	0.0769	0.0415	0.1184	0.0000	78.5106	78.5106	0.0174	0.0000	78.9444
Maximum	**0.0719**	**0.6304**	**0.5925**	**8.8000e-004**	**0.7648**	**0.0441**	**0.8089**	**0.0769**	**0.0415**	**0.1184**	**0.0000**	**78.5106**	**78.5106**	**0.0174**	**0.0000**	**78.9444**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.44**	**0.00**	**66.19**	**67.32**	**0.00**	**57.23**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Quarter	**Start Date**	**End Date**	**Maximum Unmitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)**	**Maximum Mitigated ROG + NOX (tons/quarter)**

1	**3-1-2018**	**5-31-2018**	0.5306	0.5306
2	**6-1-2018**	**8-31-2018**	0.1672	0.1672
		Highest	0.5306	0.5306

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation 1	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Vegetation Management
2	Site Preparation 2	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Grazing
3	Site Preparation 3	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Invasive Species Control/Veg Mgmt

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation 1	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation 1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation 2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation 3	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation 1	2	2.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation 2	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation 3	2	6.00	0.00	2.00	19.80	7.90	10.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation 1 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0342	0.2847	0.2637	4.1000e-004		0.0197	0.0197		0.0191	0.0191	0.0000	35.7310	35.7310	5.6500e-003	0.0000	35.8723
Total	**0.0342**	**0.2847**	**0.2637**	**4.1000e-004**		**0.0197**	**0.0197**		**0.0191**	**0.0191**	**0.0000**	**35.7310**	**35.7310**	**5.6500e-003**	**0.0000**	**35.8723**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-004	4.7000e-004	4.7900e-003	1.0000e-005	0.4692	1.0000e-005	0.4692	0.0470	1.0000e-005	0.0470	0.0000	1.1414	1.1414	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1423
Total	**6.0000e-004**	**4.7000e-004**	**4.7900e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.4692**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.4692**	**0.0470**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0470**	**0.0000**	**1.1414**	**1.1414**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1423**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0342	0.2847	0.2637	4.1000e-004		0.0197	0.0197		0.0191	0.0191	0.0000	35.7309	35.7309	5.6500e-003	0.0000	35.8723
Total	**0.0342**	**0.2847**	**0.2637**	**4.1000e-004**		**0.0197**	**0.0197**		**0.0191**	**0.0191**	**0.0000**	**35.7309**	**35.7309**	**5.6500e-003**	**0.0000**	**35.8723**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-004	4.7000e-004	4.7900e-003	1.0000e-005	0.1528	1.0000e-005	0.1528	0.0154	1.0000e-005	0.0154	0.0000	1.1414	1.1414	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1423
Total	**6.0000e-004**	**4.7000e-004**	**4.7900e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.1528**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.1528**	**0.0154**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0154**	**0.0000**	**1.1414**	**1.1414**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1423**

3.3 Site Preparation 2 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0116	0.1144	0.1017	1.4000e-004		8.1000e-003	8.1000e-003		7.4600e-003	7.4600e-003	0.0000	12.3429	12.3429	3.8400e-003	0.0000	12.4390
Total	**0.0116**	**0.1144**	**0.1017**	**1.4000e-004**		**8.1000e-003**	**8.1000e-003**		**7.4600e-003**	**7.4600e-003**	**0.0000**	**12.3429**	**12.3429**	**3.8400e-003**	**0.0000**	**12.4390**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-004	4.7000e-004	4.7900e-003	1.0000e-005	0.4692	1.0000e-005	0.4692	0.0470	1.0000e-005	0.0470	0.0000	1.1414	1.1414	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1423
Total	**6.0000e-004**	**4.7000e-004**	**4.7900e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.4692**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.4692**	**0.0470**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0470**	**0.0000**	**1.1414**	**1.1414**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1423**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0116	0.1144	0.1017	1.4000e-004		8.1000e-003	8.1000e-003		7.4600e-003	7.4600e-003	0.0000	12.3429	12.3429	3.8400e-003	0.0000	12.4390
Total	**0.0116**	**0.1144**	**0.1017**	**1.4000e-004**		**8.1000e-003**	**8.1000e-003**		**7.4600e-003**	**7.4600e-003**	**0.0000**	**12.3429**	**12.3429**	**3.8400e-003**	**0.0000**	**12.4390**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	6.0000e-004	4.7000e-004	4.7900e-003	1.0000e-005	0.1528	1.0000e-005	0.1528	0.0154	1.0000e-005	0.0154	0.0000	1.1414	1.1414	3.0000e-005	0.0000	1.1423
Total	**6.0000e-004**	**4.7000e-004**	**4.7900e-003**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.1528**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.1528**	**0.0154**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0154**	**0.0000**	**1.1414**	**1.1414**	**3.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**1.1423**

3.4 Site Preparation 3 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0232	0.2288	0.2033	2.7000e-004		0.0162	0.0162		0.0149	0.0149	0.0000	24.6859	24.6859	7.6900e-003	0.0000	24.8780
Total	**0.0232**	**0.2288**	**0.2033**	**2.7000e-004**		**0.0162**	**0.0162**		**0.0149**	**0.0149**	**0.0000**	**24.6859**	**24.6859**	**7.6900e-003**	**0.0000**	**24.8780**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	2.0000e-004	2.0000e-005	0.0000	2.7200e-003	0.0000	2.7300e-003	2.7000e-004	0.0000	2.7000e-004	0.0000	0.0438	0.0438	0.0000	0.0000	0.0439
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.7900e-003	1.4000e-003	0.0144	4.0000e-005	1.4076	2.0000e-005	1.4076	0.1410	2.0000e-005	0.1410	0.0000	3.4243	3.4243	1.0000e-004	0.0000	3.4268
Total	**1.7900e-003**	**1.6000e-003**	**0.0144**	**4.0000e-005**	**1.4103**	**2.0000e-005**	**1.4103**	**0.1413**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.1413**	**0.0000**	**3.4681**	**3.4681**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.4707**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0232	0.2288	0.2033	2.7000e-004		0.0162	0.0162		0.0149	0.0149	0.0000	24.6858	24.6858	7.6900e-003	0.0000	24.8780
Total	**0.0232**	**0.2288**	**0.2033**	**2.7000e-004**		**0.0162**	**0.0162**		**0.0149**	**0.0149**	**0.0000**	**24.6858**	**24.6858**	**7.6900e-003**	**0.0000**	**24.8780**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	2.0000e-004	2.0000e-005	0.0000	8.9000e-004	0.0000	8.9000e-004	9.0000e-005	0.0000	9.0000e-005	0.0000	0.0438	0.0438	0.0000	0.0000	0.0439
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.7900e-003	1.4000e-003	0.0144	4.0000e-005	0.4584	2.0000e-005	0.4584	0.0461	2.0000e-005	0.0461	0.0000	3.4243	3.4243	1.0000e-004	0.0000	3.4268
Total	**1.7900e-003**	**1.6000e-003**	**0.0144**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.4593**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.4593**	**0.0462**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.0462**	**0.0000**	**3.4681**	**3.4681**	**1.0000e-004**	**0.0000**	**3.4707**

SJWA LMP - Operations - SKR Management at Potrero Unit

Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	0.00	User Defined Unit	125.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Conduct an annual habitat manipulation of approximately 125 acres.

Construction Phase - SKR management would occur from March to June. Activities include vegetation management, grazing, and invasive species control.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips (to reflect 2 one-way trips for each activity), added haul trips and adjusted worker and haul trip lengths reflect trips within area.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Grading - Updated distrubed acreage.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Water 3 times daily. Moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speeds of 15 mph.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	120.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	120.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	120.00	87.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	125.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Site Preparation 1
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	1.6586	14.4885	13.7195	0.0203	58.4706	1.0131	59.4838	5.8557	0.9534	6.8092	0.0000	2,002.0939	2,002.0939	0.4402	0.0000	2,013.0986
Maximum	**1.6586**	**14.4885**	**13.7195**	**0.0203**	**58.4706**	**1.0131**	**59.4838**	**5.8557**	**0.9534**	**6.8092**	**0.0000**	**2,002.0939**	**2,002.0939**	**0.4402**	**0.0000**	**2,013.0986**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	1.6586	14.4885	13.7195	0.0203	19.0347	1.0131	20.0478	1.9121	0.9534	2.8656	0.0000	2,002.0939	2,002.0939	0.4402	0.0000	2,013.0986
Maximum	**1.6586**	**14.4885**	**13.7195**	**0.0203**	**19.0347**	**1.0131**	**20.0478**	**1.9121**	**0.9534**	**2.8656**	**0.0000**	**2,002.0939**	**2,002.0939**	**0.4402**	**0.0000**	**2,013.0986**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.45**	**0.00**	**66.30**	**67.35**	**0.00**	**57.92**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation 1	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Vegetation Management
2	Site Preparation 2	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Grazing
3	Site Preparation 3	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Invasive Species Control/Veg Mgmt

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation 1	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation 1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation 2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation 3	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation 1	2	2.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation 2	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation 3	2	6.00	0.00	2.00	19.80	7.90	10.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation 1 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384		905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**		**0.4533**	**0.4533**		**0.4384**	**0.4384**		**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0100	0.1296	3.2000e-004	11.6806	1.8000e-004	11.6808	1.1698	1.7000e-004	1.1700		31.4394	31.4394	9.4000e-004		31.4630
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0100**	**0.1296**	**3.2000e-004**	**11.6806**	**1.8000e-004**	**11.6808**	**1.1698**	**1.7000e-004**	**1.1700**		**31.4394**	**31.4394**	**9.4000e-004**		**31.4630**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384	0.0000	905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**		**0.4533**	**0.4533**		**0.4384**	**0.4384**	**0.0000**	**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0100	0.1296	3.2000e-004	3.8025	1.8000e-004	3.8027	0.3820	1.7000e-004	0.3822		31.4394	31.4394	9.4000e-004		31.4630
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0100**	**0.1296**	**3.2000e-004**	**3.8025**	**1.8000e-004**	**3.8027**	**0.3820**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.3822**		**31.4394**	**31.4394**	**9.4000e-004**		**31.4630**

3.3 Site Preparation 2 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714		312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**		**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0100	0.1296	3.2000e-004	11.6806	1.8000e-004	11.6808	1.1698	1.7000e-004	1.1700		31.4394	31.4394	9.4000e-004		31.4630
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0100**	**0.1296**	**3.2000e-004**	**11.6806**	**1.8000e-004**	**11.6808**	**1.1698**	**1.7000e-004**	**1.1700**		**31.4394**	**31.4394**	**9.4000e-004**		**31.4630**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714	0.0000	312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**	**0.0000**	**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0100	0.1296	3.2000e-004	3.8025	1.8000e-004	3.8027	0.3820	1.7000e-004	0.3822		31.4394	31.4394	9.4000e-004		31.4630
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0100**	**0.1296**	**3.2000e-004**	**3.8025**	**1.8000e-004**	**3.8027**	**0.3820**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.3822**		**31.4394**	**31.4394**	**9.4000e-004**		**31.4630**

3.4 Site Preparation 3 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.5322	5.2595	4.6734	6.2100e-003		0.3726	0.3726		0.3428	0.3428		625.5519	625.5519	0.1947		630.4205
Total	**0.5322**	**5.2595**	**4.6734**	**6.2100e-003**		**0.3726**	**0.3726**		**0.3428**	**0.3428**		**625.5519**	**625.5519**	**0.1947**		**630.4205**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	9.0000e-005	4.4700e-003	4.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0678	1.0000e-005	0.0679	6.8000e-003	1.0000e-005	6.8100e-003		1.1284	1.1284	1.0000e-004		1.1310
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0448	0.0301	0.3888	9.5000e-004	35.0417	5.5000e-004	35.0422	3.5094	5.1000e-004	3.5099		94.3182	94.3182	2.8300e-003		94.3889
Total	**0.0449**	**0.0346**	**0.3893**	**9.6000e-004**	**35.1095**	**5.6000e-004**	**35.1101**	**3.5162**	**5.2000e-004**	**3.5167**		**95.4466**	**95.4466**	**2.9300e-003**		**95.5199**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.5322	5.2595	4.6734	6.2100e-003		0.3726	0.3726		0.3428	0.3428	0.0000	625.5519	625.5519	0.1947		630.4205
Total	**0.5322**	**5.2595**	**4.6734**	**6.2100e-003**		**0.3726**	**0.3726**		**0.3428**	**0.3428**	**0.0000**	**625.5519**	**625.5519**	**0.1947**		**630.4205**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	9.0000e-005	4.4700e-003	4.8000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0221	1.0000e-005	0.0221	2.2300e-003	1.0000e-005	2.2400e-003		1.1284	1.1284	1.0000e-004		1.1310
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0448	0.0301	0.3888	9.5000e-004	11.4076	5.5000e-004	11.4081	1.1460	5.1000e-004	1.1465		94.3182	94.3182	2.8300e-003		94.3889
Total	**0.0449**	**0.0346**	**0.3893**	**9.6000e-004**	**11.4297**	**5.6000e-004**	**11.4302**	**1.1482**	**5.2000e-004**	**1.1487**		**95.4466**	**95.4466**	**2.9300e-003**		**95.5199**

SJWA LMP - Operations - SKR Management at Potrero Unit

Riverside-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	0.00	User Defined Unit	125.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Conduct an annual habitat manipulation of approximately 125 acres.

Construction Phase - SKR management would occur from March to June. Activities include vegetation management, grazing, and invasive species control.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips (to reflect 2 one-way trips for each activity), added haul trips and adjusted worker and haul trip lengths reflect trips within area.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Grading - Updated distrubed acreage.

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Water 3 times daily. Moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speeds of 15 mph.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	120.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	120.00	87.00
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	120.00	87.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	125.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	2.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Site Preparation 1
tblOnRoadDust	HaulingPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripLength	20.00	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	HaulingTripNumber	0.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	3.00	2.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	1.6584	14.4903	13.5925	0.0201	58.4706	1.0131	59.4838	5.8557	0.9534	6.8092	0.0000	1,985.8377	1,985.8377	0.4396	0.0000	1,996.8269
Maximum	**1.6584**	**14.4903**	**13.5925**	**0.0201**	**58.4706**	**1.0131**	**59.4838**	**5.8557**	**0.9534**	**6.8092**	**0.0000**	**1,985.8377**	**1,985.8377**	**0.4396**	**0.0000**	**1,996.8269**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	1.6584	14.4903	13.5925	0.0201	19.0347	1.0131	20.0478	1.9121	0.9534	2.8656	0.0000	1,985.8377	1,985.8377	0.4396	0.0000	1,996.8269
Maximum	**1.6584**	**14.4903**	**13.5925**	**0.0201**	**19.0347**	**1.0131**	**20.0478**	**1.9121**	**0.9534**	**2.8656**	**0.0000**	**1,985.8377**	**1,985.8377**	**0.4396**	**0.0000**	**1,996.8269**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.45**	**0.00**	**66.30**	**67.35**	**0.00**	**57.92**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation 1	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Vegetation Management
2	Site Preparation 2	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Grazing
3	Site Preparation 3	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	6/29/2018	5	87	Invasive Species Control/Veg Mgmt

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation 1	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation 1	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation 2	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37
Site Preparation 3	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation 1	2	2.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation 2	1	2.00	0.00	0.00	19.80	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT
Site Preparation 3	2	6.00	0.00	2.00	19.80	7.90	10.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation 1 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384		905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**		**0.4533**	**0.4533**		**0.4384**	**0.4384**		**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0104	0.1042	2.8000e-004	11.6806	1.8000e-004	11.6808	1.1698	1.7000e-004	1.1700		28.1975	28.1975	8.2000e-004		28.2179
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0104**	**0.1042**	**2.8000e-004**	**11.6806**	**1.8000e-004**	**11.6808**	**1.1698**	**1.7000e-004**	**1.1700**		**28.1975**	**28.1975**	**8.2000e-004**		**28.2179**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384	0.0000	905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**		**0.4533**	**0.4533**		**0.4384**	**0.4384**	**0.0000**	**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0104	0.1042	2.8000e-004	3.8025	1.8000e-004	3.8027	0.3820	1.7000e-004	0.3822		28.1975	28.1975	8.2000e-004		28.2179
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0104**	**0.1042**	**2.8000e-004**	**3.8025**	**1.8000e-004**	**3.8027**	**0.3820**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.3822**		**28.1975**	**28.1975**	**8.2000e-004**		**28.2179**

3.3 Site Preparation 2 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714		312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**		**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0104	0.1042	2.8000e-004	11.6806	1.8000e-004	11.6808	1.1698	1.7000e-004	1.1700		28.1975	28.1975	8.2000e-004		28.2179
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0104**	**0.1042**	**2.8000e-004**	**11.6806**	**1.8000e-004**	**11.6808**	**1.1698**	**1.7000e-004**	**1.1700**		**28.1975**	**28.1975**	**8.2000e-004**		**28.2179**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.2661	2.6297	2.3367	3.1100e-003		0.1863	0.1863		0.1714	0.1714	0.0000	312.7760	312.7760	0.0974		315.2102
Total	**0.2661**	**2.6297**	**2.3367**	**3.1100e-003**		**0.1863**	**0.1863**		**0.1714**	**0.1714**	**0.0000**	**312.7760**	**312.7760**	**0.0974**		**315.2102**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0149	0.0104	0.1042	2.8000e-004	3.8025	1.8000e-004	3.8027	0.3820	1.7000e-004	0.3822		28.1975	28.1975	8.2000e-004		28.2179
Total	**0.0149**	**0.0104**	**0.1042**	**2.8000e-004**	**3.8025**	**1.8000e-004**	**3.8027**	**0.3820**	**1.7000e-004**	**0.3822**		**28.1975**	**28.1975**	**8.2000e-004**		**28.2179**

3.4 Site Preparation 3 - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.5322	5.2595	4.6734	6.2100e-003		0.3726	0.3726		0.3428	0.3428		625.5519	625.5519	0.1947		630.4205
Total	**0.5322**	**5.2595**	**4.6734**	**6.2100e-003**		**0.3726**	**0.3726**		**0.3428**	**0.3428**		**625.5519**	**625.5519**	**0.1947**		**630.4205**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	1.0000e-004	4.4500e-003	6.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0678	1.0000e-005	0.0679	6.8000e-003	1.0000e-005	6.8100e-003		1.0817	1.0817	1.1000e-004		1.0846
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0447	0.0312	0.3126	8.5000e-004	35.0417	5.5000e-004	35.0422	3.5094	5.1000e-004	3.5099		84.5925	84.5925	2.4500e-003		84.6537
Total	**0.0448**	**0.0356**	**0.3132**	**8.6000e-004**	**35.1095**	**5.6000e-004**	**35.1101**	**3.5162**	**5.2000e-004**	**3.5167**		**85.6742**	**85.6742**	**2.5600e-003**		**85.7383**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.5322	5.2595	4.6734	6.2100e-003		0.3726	0.3726		0.3428	0.3428	0.0000	625.5519	625.5519	0.1947		630.4205
Total	**0.5322**	**5.2595**	**4.6734**	**6.2100e-003**		**0.3726**	**0.3726**		**0.3428**	**0.3428**	**0.0000**	**625.5519**	**625.5519**	**0.1947**		**630.4205**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	1.0000e-004	4.4500e-003	6.1000e-004	1.0000e-005	0.0221	1.0000e-005	0.0221	2.2300e-003	1.0000e-005	2.2400e-003		1.0817	1.0817	1.1000e-004		1.0846
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0447	0.0312	0.3126	8.5000e-004	11.4076	5.5000e-004	11.4081	1.1460	5.1000e-004	1.1465		84.5925	84.5925	2.4500e-003		84.6537
Total	**0.0448**	**0.0356**	**0.3132**	**8.6000e-004**	**11.4297**	**5.6000e-004**	**11.4302**	**1.1482**	**5.2000e-004**	**1.1487**		**85.6742**	**85.6742**	**2.5600e-003**		**85.7383**

SJWA LMP - Operations - Agriculture at Davis Unit

Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	0.00	User Defined Unit	400.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Conduct crop management to 400 acres.

Construction Phase - Crop management would be conducted March through July.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips (to reflect 2 one-way trips) and adjusted worker trip length reflect trips onsite.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Grading -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Water 3 times daily. Moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speeds of 15 mph.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	240.00	109.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	400.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Site Preparation
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0442	0.3576	0.3404	5.3000e-004	0.8907	0.0247	0.9154	0.0892	0.0239	0.1131	0.0000	46.9676	46.9676	7.1500e-003	0.0000	47.1464
Maximum	**0.0442**	**0.3576**	**0.3404**	**5.3000e-004**	**0.8907**	**0.0247**	**0.9154**	**0.0892**	**0.0239**	**0.1131**	**0.0000**	**46.9676**	**46.9676**	**7.1500e-003**	**0.0000**	**47.1464**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0442	0.3576	0.3403	5.3000e-004	0.2900	0.0247	0.3148	0.0292	0.0239	0.0531	0.0000	46.9676	46.9676	7.1500e-003	0.0000	47.1463
Maximum	**0.0442**	**0.3576**	**0.3403**	**5.3000e-004**	**0.2900**	**0.0247**	**0.3148**	**0.0292**	**0.0239**	**0.0531**	**0.0000**	**46.9676**	**46.9676**	**7.1500e-003**	**0.0000**	**47.1463**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.44**	**0.00**	**65.62**	**67.32**	**0.00**	**53.10**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	7/31/2018	5	109	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	6.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0428	0.3567	0.3303	5.1000e-004		0.0247	0.0247		0.0239	0.0239	0.0000	44.7664	44.7664	7.0800e-003	0.0000	44.9435
Total	**0.0428**	**0.3567**	**0.3303**	**5.1000e-004**		**0.0247**	**0.0247**		**0.0239**	**0.0239**	**0.0000**	**44.7664**	**44.7664**	**7.0800e-003**	**0.0000**	**44.9435**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3500e-003	9.6000e-004	0.0100	2.0000e-005	0.8907	2.0000e-005	0.8907	0.0892	1.0000e-005	0.0892	0.0000	2.2012	2.2012	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2029
Total	**1.3500e-003**	**9.6000e-004**	**0.0100**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.8907**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.8907**	**0.0892**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0892**	**0.0000**	**2.2012**	**2.2012**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.2029**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0428	0.3567	0.3303	5.1000e-004		0.0247	0.0247		0.0239	0.0239	0.0000	44.7664	44.7664	7.0800e-003	0.0000	44.9434
Total	**0.0428**	**0.3567**	**0.3303**	**5.1000e-004**		**0.0247**	**0.0247**		**0.0239**	**0.0239**	**0.0000**	**44.7664**	**44.7664**	**7.0800e-003**	**0.0000**	**44.9434**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	1.3500e-003	9.6000e-004	0.0100	2.0000e-005	0.2900	2.0000e-005	0.2901	0.0292	1.0000e-005	0.0292	0.0000	2.2012	2.2012	7.0000e-005	0.0000	2.2029
Total	**1.3500e-003**	**9.6000e-004**	**0.0100**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.2900**	**2.0000e-005**	**0.2901**	**0.0292**	**1.0000e-005**	**0.0292**	**0.0000**	**2.2012**	**2.2012**	**7.0000e-005**	**0.0000**	**2.2029**

SJWA LMP - Operations - Agriculture at Davis Unit

Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	0.00	User Defined Unit	400.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Conduct crop management to 400 acres.

Construction Phase - Crop management would be conducted March through July.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips (to reflect 2 one-way trips) and adjusted worker trip length reflect trips onsite.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Grading -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Water 3 times daily. Moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speeds of 15 mph.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	240.00	109.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	400.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Site Preparation
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.8136	6.5611	6.2727	9.8500e-003	17.6979	0.4536	18.1514	1.7724	0.4387	2.2111	0.0000	953.7912	953.7912	0.1448	0.0000	957.4104
Maximum	**0.8136**	**6.5611**	**6.2727**	**9.8500e-003**	**17.6979**	**0.4536**	**18.1514**	**1.7724**	**0.4387**	**2.2111**	**0.0000**	**953.7912**	**953.7912**	**0.1448**	**0.0000**	**957.4104**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.8136	6.5611	6.2727	9.8500e-003	5.7614	0.4536	6.2150	0.5788	0.4387	1.0174	0.0000	953.7912	953.7912	0.1448	0.0000	957.4104
Maximum	**0.8136**	**6.5611**	**6.2727**	**9.8500e-003**	**5.7614**	**0.4536**	**6.2150**	**0.5788**	**0.4387**	**1.0174**	**0.0000**	**953.7912**	**953.7912**	**0.1448**	**0.0000**	**957.4104**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.45**	**0.00**	**65.76**	**67.35**	**0.00**	**53.98**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	7/31/2018	5	109	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	6.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384		905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**		**0.4533**	**0.4533**		**0.4384**	**0.4384**		**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0281	0.0164	0.2119	4.9000e-004	17.6979	3.0000e-004	17.6982	1.7724	2.7000e-004	1.7727		48.3506	48.3506	1.5100e-003		48.3884
Total	**0.0281**	**0.0164**	**0.2119**	**4.9000e-004**	**17.6979**	**3.0000e-004**	**17.6982**	**1.7724**	**2.7000e-004**	**1.7727**		**48.3506**	**48.3506**	**1.5100e-003**		**48.3884**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384	0.0000	905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**		**0.4533**	**0.4533**		**0.4384**	**0.4384**	**0.0000**	**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0281	0.0164	0.2119	4.9000e-004	5.7614	3.0000e-004	5.7617	0.5788	2.7000e-004	0.5791		48.3506	48.3506	1.5100e-003		48.3884
Total	**0.0281**	**0.0164**	**0.2119**	**4.9000e-004**	**5.7614**	**3.0000e-004**	**5.7617**	**0.5788**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.5791**		**48.3506**	**48.3506**	**1.5100e-003**		**48.3884**

SJWA LMP - Operations - Agriculture at Davis Unit

Riverside-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	0.00	User Defined Unit	400.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Urban	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2020
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Conduct crop management to 400 acres.

Construction Phase - Crop management would be conducted March through July.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips (to reflect 2 one-way trips) and adjusted worker trip length reflect trips onsite.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Grading -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Water 3 times daily. Moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speeds of 15 mph.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	240.00	109.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	400.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	4.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	OffRoadEquipmentUnitAmount	0.00	1.00
tblOffRoadEquipment	PhaseName		Site Preparation
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2020
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	14.70	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.8120	6.5617	6.2363	9.8000e-003	17.6979	0.4536	18.1514	1.7724	0.4387	2.2111	0.0000	948.8550	948.8550	0.1446	0.0000	952.4698
Maximum	**0.8120**	**6.5617**	**6.2363**	**9.8000e-003**	**17.6979**	**0.4536**	**18.1514**	**1.7724**	**0.4387**	**2.2111**	**0.0000**	**948.8550**	**948.8550**	**0.1446**	**0.0000**	**952.4698**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.8120	6.5617	6.2363	9.8000e-003	5.7614	0.4536	6.2150	0.5788	0.4387	1.0174	0.0000	948.8550	948.8550	0.1446	0.0000	952.4698
Maximum	**0.8120**	**6.5617**	**6.2363**	**9.8000e-003**	**5.7614**	**0.4536**	**6.2150**	**0.5788**	**0.4387**	**1.0174**	**0.0000**	**948.8550**	**948.8550**	**0.1446**	**0.0000**	**952.4698**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.45**	**0.00**	**65.76**	**67.35**	**0.00**	**53.98**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Site Preparation	Site Preparation	3/1/2018	7/31/2018	5	109	

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Site Preparation	Concrete/Industrial Saws	1	8.00	81	0.73
Site Preparation	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	1	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Site Preparation	2	6.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	6.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Site Preparation - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384		905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**		**0.4533**	**0.4533**		**0.4384**	**0.4384**		**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0266	0.0170	0.1755	4.4000e-004	17.6979	3.0000e-004	17.6982	1.7724	2.7000e-004	1.7727		43.4144	43.4144	1.3300e-003		43.4478
Total	**0.0266**	**0.0170**	**0.1755**	**4.4000e-004**	**17.6979**	**3.0000e-004**	**17.6982**	**1.7724**	**2.7000e-004**	**1.7727**		**43.4144**	**43.4144**	**1.3300e-003**		**43.4478**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.7855	6.5447	6.0608	9.3600e-003		0.4533	0.4533		0.4384	0.4384	0.0000	905.4406	905.4406	0.1433		909.0220
Total	**0.7855**	**6.5447**	**6.0608**	**9.3600e-003**		**0.4533**	**0.4533**		**0.4384**	**0.4384**	**0.0000**	**905.4406**	**905.4406**	**0.1433**		**909.0220**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0266	0.0170	0.1755	4.4000e-004	5.7614	3.0000e-004	5.7617	0.5788	2.7000e-004	0.5791		43.4144	43.4144	1.3300e-003		43.4478
Total	**0.0266**	**0.0170**	**0.1755**	**4.4000e-004**	**5.7614**	**3.0000e-004**	**5.7617**	**0.5788**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.5791**		**43.4144**	**43.4144**	**1.3300e-003**		**43.4478**

SJWA LMP - Operations - Trail and Road Maintenance at Davis Unit

Riverside-South Coast County, Annual

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	0.00	User Defined Unit	21.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2019
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Conduct trail, access, and road maintenance on an estimated 21 acres (proposed 5-mile trail around mystic lake).

Construction Phase - Trail, access, and road maintenance would be conducted January through December.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips (to reflect 2 one-way trips) and adjusted worker trip length by half to reflect trips onsite.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Grading -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Soil moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speed of 15 mph. Water exposed area 3 times per day.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	35.00	260.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	21.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2019
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	19.80	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0724	0.6860	0.6315	8.7000e-004	2.1245	0.0485	2.1730	0.2128	0.0446	0.2574	0.0000	79.0244	79.0244	0.0231	0.0000	79.6027
Maximum	**0.0724**	**0.6860**	**0.6315**	**8.7000e-004**	**2.1245**	**0.0485**	**2.1730**	**0.2128**	**0.0446**	**0.2574**	**0.0000**	**79.0244**	**79.0244**	**0.0231**	**0.0000**	**79.6027**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	tons/yr										MT/yr					
2018	0.0724	0.6860	0.6315	8.7000e-004	0.6918	0.0485	0.7403	0.0696	0.0446	0.1142	0.0000	79.0244	79.0244	0.0231	0.0000	79.6026
Maximum	**0.0724**	**0.6860**	**0.6315**	**8.7000e-004**	**0.6918**	**0.0485**	**0.7403**	**0.0696**	**0.0446**	**0.1142**	**0.0000**	**79.0244**	**79.0244**	**0.0231**	**0.0000**	**79.6026**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.44**	**0.00**	**65.93**	**67.32**	**0.00**	**55.66**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Grading	Grading	1/1/2018	12/28/2018	5	260	Trail and Road Maintenance

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Grading	2	6.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Grading - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0692	0.6837	0.6076	8.1000e-004		0.0484	0.0484		0.0446	0.0446	0.0000	73.7739	73.7739	0.0230	0.0000	74.3480
Total	**0.0692**	**0.6837**	**0.6076**	**8.1000e-004**		**0.0484**	**0.0484**		**0.0446**	**0.0446**	**0.0000**	**73.7739**	**73.7739**	**0.0230**	**0.0000**	**74.3480**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.2200e-003	2.2800e-003	0.0239	6.0000e-005	2.1245	4.0000e-005	2.1246	0.2128	4.0000e-005	0.2129	0.0000	5.2506	5.2506	1.6000e-004	0.0000	5.2546
Total	**3.2200e-003**	**2.2800e-003**	**0.0239**	**6.0000e-005**	**2.1245**	**4.0000e-005**	**2.1246**	**0.2128**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.2129**	**0.0000**	**5.2506**	**5.2506**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.2546**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Off-Road	0.0692	0.6837	0.6076	8.1000e-004		0.0484	0.0484		0.0446	0.0446	0.0000	73.7738	73.7738	0.0230	0.0000	74.3479
Total	**0.0692**	**0.6837**	**0.6076**	**8.1000e-004**		**0.0484**	**0.0484**		**0.0446**	**0.0446**	**0.0000**	**73.7738**	**73.7738**	**0.0230**	**0.0000**	**74.3479**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	tons/yr										MT/yr					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Worker	3.2200e-003	2.2800e-003	0.0239	6.0000e-005	0.6918	4.0000e-005	0.6919	0.0696	4.0000e-005	0.0696	0.0000	5.2506	5.2506	1.6000e-004	0.0000	5.2546
Total	**3.2200e-003**	**2.2800e-003**	**0.0239**	**6.0000e-005**	**0.6918**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.6919**	**0.0696**	**4.0000e-005**	**0.0696**	**0.0000**	**5.2506**	**5.2506**	**1.6000e-004**	**0.0000**	**5.2546**

SJWA LMP - Operations - Trail and Road Maintenance at Davis Unit

Riverside-South Coast County, Summer

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	0.00	User Defined Unit	21.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2019
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Conduct trail, access, and road maintenance on an estimated 21 acres (proposed 5-mile trail around mystic lake).

Construction Phase - Trail, access, and road maintenance would be conducted January through December.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips (to reflect 2 one-way trips) and adjusted worker trip length by half to reflect trips onsite.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Grading -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Soil moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speed of 15 mph. Water exposed area 3 times per day.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	35.00	260.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	21.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2019
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	19.80	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.5603	5.2759	4.8854	6.7000e-003	17.6979	0.3729	18.0708	1.7724	0.3431	2.1155	0.0000	673.9025	673.9025	0.1963	0.0000	678.8089
Maximum	**0.5603**	**5.2759**	**4.8854**	**6.7000e-003**	**17.6979**	**0.3729**	**18.0708**	**1.7724**	**0.3431**	**2.1155**	**0.0000**	**673.9025**	**673.9025**	**0.1963**	**0.0000**	**678.8089**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.5603	5.2759	4.8854	6.7000e-003	5.7614	0.3729	6.1343	0.5788	0.3431	0.9218	0.0000	673.9025	673.9025	0.1963	0.0000	678.8089
Maximum	**0.5603**	**5.2759**	**4.8854**	**6.7000e-003**	**5.7614**	**0.3729**	**6.1343**	**0.5788**	**0.3431**	**0.9218**	**0.0000**	**673.9025**	**673.9025**	**0.1963**	**0.0000**	**678.8089**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.45**	**0.00**	**66.05**	**67.35**	**0.00**	**56.42**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Grading	Grading	1/1/2018	12/28/2018	5	260	Trail and Road Maintenance

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Grading	2	6.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Grading - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.5322	5.2595	4.6734	6.2100e-003		0.3726	0.3726		0.3428	0.3428		625.5519	625.5519	0.1947		630.4205
Total	**0.5322**	**5.2595**	**4.6734**	**6.2100e-003**		**0.3726**	**0.3726**		**0.3428**	**0.3428**		**625.5519**	**625.5519**	**0.1947**		**630.4205**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0281	0.0164	0.2119	4.9000e-004	17.6979	3.0000e-004	17.6982	1.7724	2.7000e-004	1.7727		48.3506	48.3506	1.5100e-003		48.3884
Total	**0.0281**	**0.0164**	**0.2119**	**4.9000e-004**	**17.6979**	**3.0000e-004**	**17.6982**	**1.7724**	**2.7000e-004**	**1.7727**		**48.3506**	**48.3506**	**1.5100e-003**		**48.3884**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.5322	5.2595	4.6734	6.2100e-003		0.3726	0.3726		0.3428	0.3428	0.0000	625.5519	625.5519	0.1947		630.4205
Total	**0.5322**	**5.2595**	**4.6734**	**6.2100e-003**		**0.3726**	**0.3726**		**0.3428**	**0.3428**	**0.0000**	**625.5519**	**625.5519**	**0.1947**		**630.4205**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0281	0.0164	0.2119	4.9000e-004	5.7614	3.0000e-004	5.7617	0.5788	2.7000e-004	0.5791		48.3506	48.3506	1.5100e-003		48.3884
Total	**0.0281**	**0.0164**	**0.2119**	**4.9000e-004**	**5.7614**	**3.0000e-004**	**5.7617**	**0.5788**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.5791**		**48.3506**	**48.3506**	**1.5100e-003**		**48.3884**

SJWA LMP - Operations - Trail and Road Maintenance at Davis Unit

Riverside-South Coast County, Winter

1.0 Project Characteristics

1.1 Land Usage

Land Uses	Size	Metric	Lot Acreage	Floor Surface Area	Population
User Defined Industrial	0.00	User Defined Unit	21.00	0.00	0

1.2 Other Project Characteristics

Urbanization	Rural	**Wind Speed (m/s)**	2.4	**Precipitation Freq (Days)**	28
Climate Zone	10			**Operational Year**	2019
Utility Company	Southern California Edison				
CO2 Intensity (lb/MWhr)	702.44	**CH4 Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.029	**N2O Intensity (lb/MWhr)**	0.006

1.3 User Entered Comments & Non-Default Data

Project Characteristics - SJWA LMP. Riverside County (South Coast Air Basin).

Land Use - Conduct trail, access, and road maintenance on an estimated 21 acres (proposed 5-mile trail around mystic lake).

Construction Phase - Trail, access, and road maintenance would be conducted January through December.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Off-road Equipment - Updated equipment based on information from client.

Trips and VMT - Updated worker trips (to reflect 2 one-way trips) and adjusted worker trip length by half to reflect trips onsite.

On-road Fugitive Dust - Assumed 80% paved roads.

Grading -

Construction Off-road Equipment Mitigation - Soil moisture content of 12%. Maintain vehicle speed of 15 mph. Water exposed area 3 times per day.

Table Name	Column Name	Default Value	New Value
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Exterior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Nonresidential_Interior	100	250
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Parking	100	0
tblAreaCoating	Area_EF_Residential_Exterior	50	100
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadMoistureContent	0.5	12
tblConstDustMitigation	WaterUnpavedRoadVehicleSpeed	40	15
tblConstructionPhase	NumDays	35.00	260.00
tblLandUse	LotAcreage	0.00	21.00
tblOnRoadDust	WorkerPercentPave	100.00	80.00
tblProjectCharacteristics	OperationalYear	2018	2019
tblProjectCharacteristics	UrbanizationLevel	Urban	Rural
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripLength	19.80	10.00
tblTripsAndVMT	WorkerTripNumber	5.00	6.00

2.0 Emissions Summary

2.1 Overall Construction (Maximum Daily Emission)

Unmitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.5588	5.2765	4.8489	6.6500e-003	17.6979	0.3729	18.0708	1.7724	0.3431	2.1155	0.0000	668.9663	668.9663	0.1961	0.0000	673.8682
Maximum	**0.5588**	**5.2765**	**4.8489**	**6.6500e-003**	**17.6979**	**0.3729**	**18.0708**	**1.7724**	**0.3431**	**2.1155**	**0.0000**	**668.9663**	**668.9663**	**0.1961**	**0.0000**	**673.8682**

Mitigated Construction

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Year	lb/day										lb/day					
2018	0.5588	5.2765	4.8489	6.6500e-003	5.7614	0.3729	6.1343	0.5788	0.3431	0.9218	0.0000	668.9663	668.9663	0.1961	0.0000	673.8682
Maximum	**0.5588**	**5.2765**	**4.8489**	**6.6500e-003**	**5.7614**	**0.3729**	**6.1343**	**0.5788**	**0.3431**	**0.9218**	**0.0000**	**668.9663**	**668.9663**	**0.1961**	**0.0000**	**673.8682**

	ROG	**NOx**	**CO**	**SO2**	**Fugitive PM10**	**Exhaust PM10**	**PM10 Total**	**Fugitive PM2.5**	**Exhaust PM2.5**	**PM2.5 Total**	**Bio- CO2**	**NBio-CO2**	**Total CO2**	**CH4**	**N20**	**CO2e**
Percent Reduction	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**67.45**	**0.00**	**66.05**	**67.35**	**0.00**	**56.42**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**

3.0 Construction Detail

Construction Phase

Phase Number	Phase Name	Phase Type	Start Date	End Date	Num Days Week	Num Days	Phase Description
1	Grading	Grading	1/1/2018	12/28/2018	5	260	Trail and Road Maintenance

Acres of Grading (Site Preparation Phase): 0

Acres of Grading (Grading Phase): 0

Acres of Paving: 0

Residential Indoor: 0; Residential Outdoor: 0; Non-Residential Indoor: 0; Non-Residential Outdoor: 0; Striped Parking Area: 0

OffRoad Equipment

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Type	Amount	Usage Hours	Horse Power	Load Factor
Grading	Tractors/Loaders/Backhoes	2	8.00	97	0.37

Trips and VMT

Phase Name	Offroad Equipment Count	Worker Trip Number	Vendor Trip Number	Hauling Trip Number	Worker Trip Length	Vendor Trip Length	Hauling Trip Length	Worker Vehicle Class	Vendor Vehicle Class	Hauling Vehicle Class
Grading	2	6.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	7.90	20.00	LD_Mix	HDT_Mix	HHDT

3.1 Mitigation Measures Construction

Water Exposed Area

Water Unpaved Roads

Reduce Vehicle Speed on Unpaved Roads

Clean Paved Roads

3.2 Grading - 2018

Unmitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.5322	5.2595	4.6734	6.2100e-003		0.3726	0.3726		0.3428	0.3428		625.5519	625.5519	0.1947		630.4205
Total	**0.5322**	**5.2595**	**4.6734**	**6.2100e-003**		**0.3726**	**0.3726**		**0.3428**	**0.3428**		**625.5519**	**625.5519**	**0.1947**		**630.4205**

Unmitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0266	0.0170	0.1755	4.4000e-004	17.6979	3.0000e-004	17.6982	1.7724	2.7000e-004	1.7727		43.4144	43.4144	1.3300e-003		43.4478
Total	**0.0266**	**0.0170**	**0.1755**	**4.4000e-004**	**17.6979**	**3.0000e-004**	**17.6982**	**1.7724**	**2.7000e-004**	**1.7727**		**43.4144**	**43.4144**	**1.3300e-003**		**43.4478**

Mitigated Construction On-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Off-Road	0.5322	5.2595	4.6734	6.2100e-003		0.3726	0.3726		0.3428	0.3428	0.0000	625.5519	625.5519	0.1947		630.4205
Total	**0.5322**	**5.2595**	**4.6734**	**6.2100e-003**		**0.3726**	**0.3726**		**0.3428**	**0.3428**	**0.0000**	**625.5519**	**625.5519**	**0.1947**		**630.4205**

Mitigated Construction Off-Site

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	Fugitive PM10	Exhaust PM10	PM10 Total	Fugitive PM2.5	Exhaust PM2.5	PM2.5 Total	Bio- CO2	NBio-CO2	Total CO2	CH4	N2O	CO2e
Category	lb/day										lb/day					
Hauling	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Vendor	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000
Worker	0.0266	0.0170	0.1755	4.4000e-004	5.7614	3.0000e-004	5.7617	0.5788	2.7000e-004	0.5791		43.4144	43.4144	1.3300e-003		43.4478
Total	**0.0266**	**0.0170**	**0.1755**	**4.4000e-004**	**5.7614**	**3.0000e-004**	**5.7617**	**0.5788**	**2.7000e-004**	**0.5791**		**43.4144**	**43.4144**	**1.3300e-003**		**43.4478**

Road Construction Emissions Model, Version 8.1.0

Daily Emission Estimates for -> 9152 SJWA LMP - New roads and trails (Davis Unit)

Project Phases (Pounds)	ROG (lbs/day)	CO (lbs/day)	NOx (lbs/day)	Total PM10 (lbs/day)	Exhaust PM10 (lbs/day)	Fugitive Dust PM10 (lbs/day)	Total PM2.5 (lbs/day)	Exhaust PM2.5 (lbs/day)	Fugitive Dust PM2.5 (lbs/day)	SOx (lbs/day)	CO2 (lbs/day)	CH4 (lbs/day)	N2O (lbs/day)	CO2e (lbs/day)
Grubbing/Land Clearing	2.78	26.51	18.05	16.48	1.48	15.00	4.25	1.13	3.12	0.06	5,610.82	0.52	0.10	5,653.48
Grading/Excavation	3.65	31.19	27.88	16.85	1.85	15.00	4.58	1.46	3.12	0.07	6,955.08	0.93	0.11	7,011.46
Drainage/Utilities/Sub-Grade	2.78	26.51	18.05	16.48	1.48	15.00	4.25	1.13	3.12	0.06	5,610.82	0.52	0.10	5,653.48
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum (pounds/day)	3.65	31.19	27.88	16.85	1.85	15.00	4.58	1.46	3.12	0.07	6,955.08	0.93	0.11	7,011.46
Total (tons/construction project)	0.03	0.31	0.25	0.18	0.02	0.17	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.00	68.37	0.01	0.00	68.91

Notes:

Project Start Year ->	2017
Project Length (months) ->	1
Total Project Area (acres) ->	30
Maximum Area Disturbed/Day (acres) ->	2
Water Truck Used? ->	Yes

	Total Material Imported/Exported Volume (yd^3/day)		Daily VMT (miles/day)			
Phase	Soil	Asphalt	Soil Hauling	Asphalt Hauling	Worker Commute	Water Truck
Grubbing/Land Clearing	0	0	100	0	4,320	20
Grading/Excavation	0	0	100	0	4,320	20
Drainage/Utilities/Sub-Grade	0	0	100	0	4,320	20
Paving	0	0	0	0	0	0

PM10 and PM2.5 estimates assume 50% control of fugitive dust from watering and associated dust control measures if a minimum number of water trucks are specified.

Total PM10 emissions shown in column F are the sum of exhaust and fugitive dust emissions shown in columns G and H. Total PM2.5 emissions shown in Column I are the sum of exhaust and fugitive dust emissions shown in columns J and K.

CO2e emissions are estimated by multiplying mass emissions for each GHG by its global warming potential (GWP), 1 , 25 and 298 for CO2, CH4 and N2O, respectively. Total CO2e is then estimated by summing CO2e estimates over all GHGs.

Total Emission Estimates by Phase for -> 9152 SJWA LMP - New roads and trails (Davis Unit)				Total	Exhaust	Fugitive Dust	Total	Exhaust	Fugitive Dust					
Project Phases (**Tons for all except CO2e. Metric tonnes for CO2e**)	**ROG (tons/phase)**	**CO (tons/phase)**	**NOx (tons/phase)**	**PM10 (tons/phase)**	**PM10 (tons/phase)**	**PM10 (tons/phase)**	**PM2.5 (tons/phase)**	**PM2.5 (tons/phase)**	**PM2.5 (tons/phase)**	**SOx (tons/phase)**	**CO2 (tons/phase)**	**CH4 (tons/phase)**	**N2O (tons/phase)**	**CO2e (MT/phase)**
Grubbing/Land Clearing	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	9.26	0.00	0.00	8.46
Grading/Excavation	0.02	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	34.43	0.00	0.00	31.49
Drainage/Utilities/Sub-Grade	0.01	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	24.69	0.00	0.00	22.57
Paving	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum (tons/phase)	0.02	0.15	0.14	0.08	0.01	0.07	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	34.43	0.00	0.00	31.49
Total (tons/construction project)	0.03	0.31	0.25	0.18	0.02	0.17	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.00	68.37	0.01	0.00	62.52

PM10 and PM2.5 estimates assume 50% control of fugitive dust from watering and associated dust control measures if a minimum number of water trucks are specified.

Total PM10 emissions shown in column F are the sum of exhaust and fugitive dust emissions shown in columns G and H. Total PM2.5 emissions shown in Column I are the sum of exhaust and fugitive dust emissions shown in columns J and K.

CO2e emissions are estimated by multiplying mass emissions for each GHG by its global warming potential (GWP), 1 , 25 and 298 for CO2, CH4 and N2O, respectively. Total CO2e is then estimated by summing CO2e estimates over all GHGs.

The CO2e emissions are reported as metric tons per phase.

SJWA - Operational Mobile Source Emissions

Hunter/Fisherman Trips - Off-Site Light Duty Vehicles (LDA, LDT1, LDT2)

	Units	ROG (VOC)	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	CO_2	CO_2E		VMT
Trips per Day	trips	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	–	Daily	343
Trips per Year	trips	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	1020	–	Annual	10,302
Distance Traveled	miles/trip	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	–		
Emission Factor	g/mi	0.02	0.67	1.07	0.00	0.03	0.10	333.85	–		
Daily Emissions	lb/day	**0.01**	**0.50**	**0.81**	**0.00**	**0.02**	**0.08**	252.74	266.14		
Annual Emissions	lb/year	0.41	15.11	24.28	0.08	0.60	2.38	7582.28	7984.14		
	tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.79	3.99		
	metric tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**3.44**	**3.62**		

Bird Watchers/Wildlife Viewers Trips - Off-Site Light Duty Vehicles (LDA, LDT1, LDT2)

	Units	ROG (VOC)	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	CO_2	CO_2E		VMT
Trips per Day	trips	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	–	Daily	40
Trips per Year	trips	960	960	960	960	960	960	960	–	Annual	9,696
Distance Traveled	miles/trip	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	–		
Emission Factor	g/mi	0.02	0.67	1.07	0.00	0.03	0.10	333.85	–		
Daily Emissions	lb/day	**0.00**	**0.06**	**0.10**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	29.73	31.31		
Annual Emissions	lb/year	0.38	14.22	22.85	0.07	0.56	2.24	7136.26	7514.49		
	tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.57	3.76		
	metric tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**3.24**	**3.41**		

School Trips - Off-Site School Buse (SBUS)

	Units	ROG (VOC)	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	CO_2	CO_2E		VMT
Trips per Day	trips	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2	2	2	–	Daily	20.200
Trips per Year	trips	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20	20	20	–	Annual	202
Distance Traveled	miles/trip	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	–		
Emission Factor	g/mi	7.58	7.79	89.60	0.00	0.03	0.10	333.85	–		
Daily Emissions	lb/day	**3.38**	**3.47**	**39.90**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.05**	14.87	15.66		
Annual Emissions	lb/year	3.38	3.47	39.90	0.00	0.01	0.05	148.67	156.55		
	tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.08		
	metric tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.07**	**0.07**		

Dog Trainer Trips - Off-Site Light Duty Vehicles (LDA, LDT1, LDT2)

	Units	ROG (VOC)	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	CO_2	CO_2E		VMT
Trips per Day	trips	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	–	Daily	40
Trips per Year	trips	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	–	Annual	7,272
Distance Traveled	miles/trip	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	–		
Emission Factor	g/mi	0.02	0.67	1.07	0.00	0.03	0.10	333.85	–		
Daily Emissions	lb/day	**0.00**	**0.06**	**0.10**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.01**	29.73	31.31		
Annual Emissions	lb/year	0.29	10.67	17.14	0.05	0.42	1.68	5352.20	5635.86		
	tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.68	2.82		
	metric tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**2.43**	**2.56**		

Daily Emissions

Total Mobile Emissions					
ROG (VOC)	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
3.39	4.59	40.98	0.01	0.04	0.15

Annual Emissions

CO_2	CO_2E
11.05	11.64

Equestrian User Trips - Off-Site Light Duty Vehicles (LDA, LDT1, LDT2)

	Units	ROG (VOC)	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	CO_2	CO_2E
Trips per Day	trips	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	–
Trips per Year	trips	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	–
Distance Traveled	miles/trip	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	–
Emission Factor	g/mi	0.02	0.67	1.07	0.00	0.03	0.10	333.85	–
Daily Emissions	lb/day	**0.00**	**0.03**	**0.05**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	14.87	15.66
Annual Emissions	lb/year	0.19	7.11	11.43	0.04	0.28	1.12	3568.13	3757.24
	tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.78	1.88
	metric tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**1.62**	**1.70**

	VMT
Daily	20
Annual	4,848

School Bus trips - Off-Site Heavy Duty Vehicles (HHD)

	Units	ROG (VOC)	NO_x	CO	SO_x	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$	CO_2	CO_2E
Trips per Day	trips	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	–
Trips per Year	trips	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	–
Distance Traveled	miles/trip	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	–
Emission Factor	g/mi	0.21	10.51	0.64	0.01	0.11	0.10	1300.00	–
Daily Emissions	lb/day	**0.01**	**0.47**	**0.03**	**0.00**	**0.01**	**0.00**	57.89	60.96
Annual Emissions	lb/year	0.09	4.68	0.28	0.00	0.05	0.05	578.92	609.61
	tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.30
	metric tons/year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	**0.26**	**0.28**

	VMT
Daily	20
Annual	202

Trip Estimates	**Daily Trips**	**Annual Trips**
Fisherman/Hunter Trips - Off-Site Light Duty Vehicles (LDA, LDT1, LDT2)		
CDFW anticipates 500 more hunters/fisherman per year or approximately an additional 17 hunters each day (34 trips) during the 30 day open season.	34	1020
Bird Watchers/Wildlife Viewers Trips - Off-Site Light Duty Vehicles (LDA, LDT1, LDT2)		
Assuming a general 8 month (approximately 240 days assuming 30 days/month) viewing season, the traffic section assumes an additional 2 viewers/day (4 trips/day) generated by increased use.	4	960
Bird Watchers/Wildlife Viewers Trips - Off-Site Light Duty Vehicles (LDA, LDT1, LDT2)		
Assuming a general 8 month (approximately 240 days assuming 30 days/month) viewing season, the traffic section assumes an additional 2 viewers/day (4 trips/day) generated by increased use.	4	960
Dog Trainer Trips - Off-Site Light Duty Vehicles (LDA, LDT1, LDT2)		
CDFW anticipates 250 more dog trainers per year visiting the site. These trips would generally occur during the 6 month season (September to late February) or 180 day season, the traffic section assumes an additional 1.3 (rounded up to 2 trips) dog trainers/day (4 trips/day) generated by increased use.	4	720
Equestrian User Trips - Off-Site Light Duty Vehicles (LDA, LDT1, LDT2)		

CDFW anticipates 100 more equestrian users per year. We can assume that the bulk of the use would occur between February and October (i.e., outside of the open hunting season). Assuming a general 8 month (approximately 240 days assuming 30 days/month) use season, the traffic section assumes an additional 0.41 equestrian user/day (1 trip/day) generated by increased use. Assumed max daily = 2 one way trips.	2	480	
Total Visitor trips	**48**	**4140**	

School Bus Trips (SBUS)

CDFW anticipates 100 more students (we can bump up to 125 if we assume each class of 20 students would also include 1 teach, 3 parent chaperones, and 1 bus driver – just an estimate). I'm assuming that these groups would visit the SJWA via school bus so an additional 5 classes per year amounts to 10 additional trips.	2	20	0.04
Total School Bus trips	**2**	**20**	**0.04**

CO_2-to-CO_2 Equivalent Factors

	Source	Units	CO_2	CH_4	N_2O	CO_2/CO_2E
Global Warming Potential			1	21	310	
Diesel Trucks	1	g/mi	1,450.00	0.0051	0.0048	1.001
Passenger Vehicles	2	g/mi				1.053

1. California Climate Action Registry. 2009. *General Reporting Protocol: Reporting Entity-Wide Greenhouse Gas Emissions* , Version 3.1, Tables C.3 and C.4.
2. US EPA, Office of Transportation and Air Quality. 2005. *Greenhouse Gas Emissions Typical Passenger Vehicle* (EPA420-F-05-004), p. 4.

APPENDIX 5.3-A-1

Plant Compendium – Davis Unit

APPENDIX 5.3-A-1
Plant Compendium – Davis Unit

VASCULAR SPECIES

FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

AZOLLACEAE—MOSQUITO FERN FAMILY

Azolla filiculoides—Pacific mosquitofern

MARSILEACEAE—MARSILEA FAMILY

Marsilea vestita ssp. *vestita*—hairy waterclover
Pilularia americana—American pillwort
~~*Marsilea vestita*—hairy waterclover~~

PTERIDACEAE—BRAKE FAMILY

Aspidotis californica—California lacefern
Myriopteris newberryi—Newberry's lip fern
Pellaea andromedifolia—coffee cliffbrake
Pellaea mucronata var. *mucronata*—birdfoot cliffbrake
Pentagramma triangularis ssp. *viscosa*—silverback fern
~~*Myriopteris newberryi*—Newberry's lip fern~~

SELAGINELLACEAE—SPIKE-MOSS FAMILY

Selaginella bigelovii—bushy spikemoss

MONOCOTS

ALISMATACEAE—WATER-PLANTAIN FAMILY

Echinodorus berteroi—upright burhead
Sagittaria latifolia—broadleaf arrowhead

ALLIACEAE—ONION FAMILY

Allium praecox—early onion

CYPERACEAE—SEDGE FAMILY

Bolboschoenus maritimus—no common name
Bolboschoenus robustus—sturdy bulrush
* *Cyperus involucratus*—unbrella plant
Eleocharis bella—beautiful spikerush
Eleocharis macrostachya—pale spikerush
Schoenoplectus acutus—hardstem bulrush
Schoenoplectus acutus var. *occidentalis*—tule

Schoenoplectus californicus—California bulrush
~~*Schoenoplectus acutus*—hardstem bulrush~~
~~*Bolboschoenus maritimus*—no common name~~
~~* *Cyperus involucratus*—unbrella plant~~

IRIDACEAE—IRIS FAMILY
Sisyrinchium bellum—western blue-eyed grass

JUNCACEAE—RUSH FAMILY
Juncus bufonius var. *bufonius*—toad rush

LILIACEAE—LILY FAMILY
Brodiaea filifolia—thread-leaved brodiaea
Calochortus splendens—splendid mariposa lily
~~*Brodiaea filifolia*—thread-leaved brodiaea~~

POACEAE—GRASS FAMILY
* *Avena fatua*—wild oat
* *Avena sativa*—common oat
* *Bromus diandrus*—ripgut brome
* *Bromus hordeaceus*—soft brome
* *Bromus madritensis* ssp. rubens—red brome
* *Crypsis schoenoides*—swamp pricklegrass
* *Crypsis vaginiflora*—modest prickle grass
* *Cynodon dactylon*—Bermudagrass
Deschampsia danthonioides—annual hairgrass
Distichlis spicata—saltgrass
* *Echinochloa crus-galli*—barnyardgrass
Elymus condensatus—giant wildrye
* *Festuca myuros*—rat-tail fescue
Festuca octoflora—sixweeks fescue
Hordeum depressum—dwarf barley
Hordeum intercedens—vernal barley
* *Hordeum murinum* ssp. *glaucum*—smooth barley
* *Hordeum murinum* ssp. *leporinum*—hare barley
* *Hordeum vulgare*—common barley
* *Lamarckia aurea*—goldentop grass
Leptochloa fusca ssp. *uninervia*—Mexican sprangletop
Melica imperfecta—smallflower melicgrass
Muhlenbergia rigens—deergrass

* *Phalaris minor*—littleseed canarygrass
* *Polypogon monspeliensis*—annual rabbitsfoot grass
* *Schismus barbatus*—common Mediterranean grass
* *Setaria verticillata*—hooked bristlegrass
~~*Deschampsia danthonioides*—annual hairgrass~~
~~*Distichlis spicata*—saltgrass~~
~~*Elymus condensatus*—giant wildrye~~
~~*Festuca octoflora*—sixweeks fescue~~
~~*Hordeum depressum*—dwarf barley~~
~~*Leptochloa fusca* ssp. *uninervia*—Mexican sprangletop~~
~~*Melica imperfecta*—smallflower meliegrass~~
~~*Muhlenbergia rigens*—deergrass~~
Sporobolus airoides—alkali sacaton
Stipa cernua—nodding needlegrass
Stipa coronata—giant ricegrass
Stipa pulchra—purple needlegrass
~~* *Avena fatua*—wild oat~~
~~* *Avena sativa*—common oat~~
~~* *Bromus diandrus*—ripgut brome~~
~~* *Bromus hordeaceus*—soft brome~~
~~* *Bromus madritensis* ssp. rubens—red brome~~
~~* *Crypsis schoenoides*—swamp pricklegrass~~
~~* *Crypsis vaginiflora*—modest prickle grass~~
~~* *Cynodon dactylon*—Bermudagrass~~
~~* *Echinochloa crus-galli*—barnyardgrass~~
~~* *Festuca myuros*—rat-tail fescue~~
~~* *Hordeum murinum* ssp. *glaucum*—smooth barley~~
~~* *Hordeum murinum* ssp. *leporinum*—hare barley~~
~~* *Hordeum vulgare*—common barley~~
~~* *Lamarckia aurea*—goldentop grass~~
~~* *Polypogon monspeliensis*—annual rabbitsfoot grass~~
~~* *Schismus barbatus*—common Mediterranean grass~~
~~* *Setaria verticillata*—hooked bristlegrass~~
* *Triticum aestivum*—common wheat
~~*Hordeum intercedens*—vernal barley~~

THEMIDACEAE—BRODIAEA FAMILY

Dichelostemma capitatum ssp. *capitatum*—bluedicks
~~*Dichelostemma capitatum*—bluedicks~~

TYPHACEAE—CATTAIL FAMILY

Typha domingensis—southern cattail
Typha latifolia—broadleaf cattail

ZANNICHELLIACEAE—HORNED-PONDWEED FAMILY

Zannichellia palustris—horned pondweed

EUDICOTS

AIZOACEAE—FIG-MARIGOLD FAMILY

* *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum*—slenderleaf iceplant

AMARANTHACEAE—AMARANTH FAMILY

* *Amaranthus retroflexus*—redroot amaranth

ANACARDIACEAE—SUMAC OR CASHEW FAMILY

Rhus aromatica—skunkbush sumac
* *Schinus molle*—Peruvian peppertree

APIACEAE—CARROT FAMILY

Bowlesia incana—hoary bowlesia
Tauschia arguta—southern umbrellawort

APOCYNACEAE—DOGBANE FAMILY

Funastrum cynanchoides—fringed twinevine
* *Nerium oleander*—oleander

ASTERACEAE—SUNFLOWER FAMILY

~~* *Sonchus oleraceus*—common sowthistle~~
Achyrachaena mollis—blow wives
Acourtia microcephala—sacapellote
Ambrosia confertiflora—weakleaf bur ragweed
* *Anthemis cotula*—stinking chamomile
* *Artemisia biennis*—biennial wormwood
Artemisia dracunculus—tarragon
Baccharis salicina—willow baccharis
Bebbia juncea—sweetbush
Brickellia californica—California brickellbush
Brickellia desertorum—desert brickellbush
* *Centaurea benedicta*—blessed thistle
Centromadia pungens—common tarweed

Centromadia pungens ssp. *laevis*—smooth tarplant
~~* *Centaurea benedicta*—blessed thistle~~
~~* *Cirsium vulgare*—bull thistle~~
Chaenactis artemisiifolia—white pincushion
Chaenactis glabriuscula var. *glabriuscula*—yellow pincushion
Cirsium occidentale var. *californicum*—cobwebby thistle
* *Cirsium vulgare*—bull thistle
Corethrogyne filaginifolia—common sandaster
Deinandra fasciculata—clustered tarweed
Deinandra kelloggii—Kellogg's tarweed
Ericameria pinifolia—pinebush
* *Erigeron bonariensis*—asthmaweed
Erigeron foliosus var. *foliosus*—leafy fleabane
Gnaphalium palustre—western marsh cudweed
Gutierrezia californica—San Joaquin snakeweed
Hazardia squarrosa var. *grindelioides*—sawtooth bristleweed
Helianthus annuus—common sunflower
* *Hypochaeris glabra*—smooth cat's ear
Isocoma menziesii—Menzies' goldenbush
Isocoma menziesii var. *vernonioides*—Menzies' goldenbush
* *Lactuca serriola*—prickly lettuce
~~*Isocoma menziesii*—Menzies' goldenbush~~
Laennecia coulteri—Coulter's horseweed
Lasthenia californica—California goldfields
Lasthenia glabrata ssp. *coulteri*—Coulter's goldfields
~~*Lasthenia glabrata*—yellowray goldfields~~
Layia platyglossa—coastal tidytips
* *Matricaria discoidea*—disc mayweed
Microseris douglasii ssp. *douglasii*—Douglas' silverpuffs
* *Oncosiphon piluliferum*—stinket
Porophyllum gracile—slender poreleaf
Pseudognaphalium beneolens—Wright's cudweed
Pseudognaphalium biolettii—two-color rabbit-tobacco
Pseudognaphalium californicum—ladies' tobacco
Pseudognaphalium canescens—Wright's cudweed
Psilocarphus brevissimus var. *brevissimus*—short woollyheads
* *Sonchus asper*—spiny sowthistle
* *Sonchus asper* ssp. *asper*—spiny sowthistle
* *Sonchus oleraceus*—common sowthistle

Stebbinsoseris heterocarpa—grassland silverpuffs
Stephanomeria exigua ssp. *deanei*—Deane's wirelettuce
Stylocline gnaphaloides—mountain neststraw
* *Taraxacum officinale*—common dandelion
Tetradymia comosa—hairy horsebrush
Trichocoronis wrightii var. *wrightii*—Wright's trichocoronis
Xanthium spinosum—spiny cocklebur
Xanthium strumarium—rough cocklebur
~~*Bebbia juncea*—sweetbush~~
~~* *Anthemis cotula*—stinking chamomile~~
~~* *Artemisia biennis*—biennial wormwood~~
~~* *Centaurea benedicta*—blessed thistle~~
~~* *Cirsium vulgare*—bull thistle~~
~~* *Erigeron bonariensis*—asthmaweed~~
~~* *Hypochaeris glabra*—smooth cat's ear~~
~~* *Lactuca serriola*—prickly lettuce~~
~~* *Matricaria discoidea*—disc mayweed~~
~~* *Sonchus asper*—spiny sowthistle~~
~~* *Sonchus asper* ssp. *asper*—spiny sowthistle~~
~~* *Taraxacum officinale*—common dandelion~~
~~*Centromadia pungens* ssp. *laevis*—smooth tarplant~~

BORAGINACEAE—BORAGE FAMILY

Amsinckia intermedia—common fiddleneck
Amsinckia menziesii—Menzies' fiddleneck
Cryptantha intermedia—Clearwater cryptantha
Eriodictyon crassifolium—thickleaf yerba santa
~~*Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia* var. *chrysanthemifolia*—spotted hideseed~~
Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia—spotted hideseed
Eucrypta chrysanthemifolia var. *chrysanthemifolia*—spotted hideseed
Heliotropium curassavicum var. *oculatum*—seaside heliotrope
Nama stenocarpa—mud nama
Nemophila menziesii var. *menziesii*—baby blue eyes
Pectocarya linearis ssp. *ferocula*—sagebrush combseed
Pectocarya peninsularis—peninsular pectocarya
Phacelia cicutaria var. *hispida*—caterpillar phacelia
Phacelia ciliata—Great Valley phacelia
Phacelia longipes—longstalk phacelia
Phacelia minor—wild canterbury bells

Phacelia parryi—Parry's phacelia
Phacelia ramosissima—branching phacelia
Plagiobothrys canescens—valley popcornflower
Plagiobothrys collinus var. *gracilis*—Cooper's popcornflower
Plagiobothrys leptocladus—finebranched popcornflower
Plagiobothrys tenellus—Pacific popcornflower
~~*Nama stenocarpa*—mud nama~~

BRASSICACEAE—MUSTARD FAMILY

* *Brassica rapa*—field mustard
* *Brassica tournefortii*—Asian mustard
* *Capsella bursa-pastoris*—shepherd's purse
* *Descurainia sophia*—herb sophia
* *Lepidium pinnatifidum*—featherleaf pepperweed
Lepidium acutidens—alkali pepperwort
Lepidium lasiocarpum ssp. *lasiocarpum*—shaggyfruit pepperweed
Nasturtium officinale—watercress
~~* *Brassica rapa*—field mustard~~
~~* *Brassica tournefortii*—Asian mustard~~
~~* *Capsella bursa-pastoris*—shepherd's purse~~
~~* *Descurainia sophia*—herb sophia~~
~~* *Lepidium pinnatifidum*—featherleaf pepperweed~~
* *Raphanus sativus*—cultivated radish
* *Sinapis arvensis*—charlock mustard
* *Sisymbrium altissimum*—tall tumblemustard

CACTACEAE—CACTUS FAMILY

Cylindropuntia californica var. *parkeri*—brownspined pricklypear

CAPRIFOLIACEAE—HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY

Lonicera subspicata var. *denudata*—Santa Barbara honeysuckle

CARYOPHYLLACEAE—PINK FAMILY

* *Spergularia bocconi*—Boccone's sandspurry
Spergularia marina—salt sandspurry
~~* *Spergularia bocconi*—Boccone's sandspurry~~

CHENOPODIACEAE—GOOSEFOOT FAMILY

Arthrocnemum subterminale—Parish's glasswort
Atriplex argentea—silverscale saltbush
Atriplex canescens var. *canescens*—fourwing saltbush

Atriplex coronata var. *notatior*—San Jacinto Valley crownscale
Atriplex lentiformis—big saltbush
* *Atriplex prostrata*—triangle orache
* *Atriplex semibaccata*—Australian saltbush
Atriplex serenana var. *davidsonii*—Davidson's saltscale
Atriplex serenana var. *serenana*—bractscale
* *Atriplex suberecta*—peregrine saltbush
Atriplex torreyi var. *torreyi*—Torrey's saltbush
* *Bassia hyssopifolia*—fivehorn smotherweed
* *Beta vulgaris*—common beet
* *Chenopodium album*—lambsquarters
Chenopodium californicum—California goosefoot
* *Chenopodium macrospermum*—largeseed goosefoot
* *Chenopodium murale*—nettleleaf goosefoot
Chenopodium rubrum—red goosefoot
* *Kochia scoparia*—no common name
Monolepis nuttalliana—Nuttall's povertyweed
* *Salsola tragus*—prickly Russian thistle
Suaeda nigra—Mojave seablite
~~* *Atriplex prostrata*—triangle orache~~
~~* *Atriplex semibaccata*—Australian saltbush~~
~~* *Atriplex suberecta*—peregrine saltbush~~
~~* *Bassia hyssopifolia*—fivehorn smotherweed~~
~~* *Beta vulgaris*—common beet~~
~~* *Chenopodium album*—lambsquarters~~
~~* *Chenopodium macrospermum*—largeseed goosefoot~~
~~* *Chenopodium murale*—nettleleaf goosefoot~~
~~* *Kochia scoparia*—no common name~~
~~* *Salsola tragus*—prickly Russian thistle~~
~~*Atriplex coronata* var. *notatior*—San Jacinto Valley crownscale~~
~~*Atriplex serenana* var. *davidsonii*—Davidson's saltscale~~

CLEOMACEAE—CLEOME FAMILY

Peritoma arborea—bladderpod spiderflower

CONVOLVULACEAE—MORNING-GLORY FAMILY

Calystegia macrostegia—island false bindweed
Cressa truxillensis—spreading alkaliweed
Cuscuta californica—chaparral dodder

CRASSULACEAE—STONECROP FAMILY

Crassula connata—sand pygmyweed

CUCURBITACEAE—GOURD FAMILY

Marah macrocarpa—Cucamonga manroot

ELATINACEAE—WATERWORT FAMILY

Bergia texana—Texas bergia

EUPHORBIACEAE—SPURGE FAMILY

Croton californicus—California croton
Croton setiger—dove weed
Euphorbia albomarginata—whitemargin sandmat
* *Ricinus communis*—castorbean
Stillingia linearifolia—queen's-root
~~*Euphorbia albomarginata*—whitemargin sandmat~~
~~*Croton setiger*—dove weed~~
~~* *Ricinus communis*—castorbean~~

FABACEAE—LEGUME FAMILY

Acmispon argophyllus—silver bird's-foot trefoil
Acmispon glaber—common deerweed
Acmispon micranthus—San Diego bird's-foot trefoil
Acmispon strigosus—strigose bird's-foot trefoil
Astragalus didymocarpus—dwarf white milkvetch
Lupinus albifrons—silver lupine
Lupinus bicolor—miniature lupine
Lupinus succulentus—hollowleaf annual lupine
Lupinus truncatus—collared annual lupine
* *Melilotus indicus*—annual yellow sweetclover
* *Parkinsonia aculeata*—Jerusalem thorn
Prosopis glandulosa var. *torreyana*—western honey mesquite
Trifolium depauperatum var. *depauperatum*—cowbag clover
~~* *Melilotus indicus*—annual yellow sweetclover~~
~~* *Parkinsonia aculeata*—Jerusalem thorn~~

FAGACEAE—OAK FAMILY

Quercus agrifolia var. *agrifolia*—California live oak

FRANKENIACEAE—FRANKENIA FAMILY

Frankenia salina—alkali seaheath

GERANIACEAE—GERANIUM FAMILY

* *Erodium botrys*—longbeak stork's bill

GROSSULARIACEAE—GOOSEBERRY FAMILY

Ribes indecorum—whiteflower currant

LAMIACEAE—MINT FAMILY

Salvia columbariae—chia
Stachys rigida—rough hedgenettle
Trichostema lanceolatum—vinegarweed

LYTHRACEAE—LOOSESTRIFE FAMILY

Ammannia coccinea—valley redstem
Ammannia robusta—grand redstem

MALVACEAE—MALLOW FAMILY

Malacothamnus fasciculatus var. *fasciculatus*—Mendocino bushmallow
Malvella leprosa—alkali mallow

MONTIACEAE—MONTIA FAMILY

Calandrinia menziesii—red maids
Claytonia perfoliata—miner's lettuce
~~*Calandrinia menziesii*—red maids~~

MYRTACEAE—MYRTLE FAMILY

* *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*—sugargum
* *Eucalyptus globulus*—Tasmanian bluegum

NYCTAGINACEAE—FOUR O'CLOCK FAMILY

Abronia villosa var. *villosa*—desert sand verbena
Mirabilis laevis var. *crassifolia*—California four o'clock

OLEACEAE—OLIVE FAMILY

Fraxinus velutina—velvet ash

ONAGRACEAE—EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY

Camissonia campestris—Mojave suncup
Camissonia strigulosa—sandysoil suncup
Epilobium campestre—smooth spike-primrose
Epilobium canum ssp. *canum*—hummingbird trumpet
Epilobium ciliatum—fringed willowherb
* *Ludwigia peploides*—floating primrose-willow

OROBANCHACEAE—BROOM-RAPE FAMILY

Castilleja exserta ssp. *exserta*—exserted Indian paintbrush

OXALIDACEAE—OXALIS FAMILY

Oxalis californica—California woodsorrel

PAPAVERACEAE—POPPY FAMILY

Eschscholzia californica—California poppy

PHRYMACEAE—LOPSEED FAMILY

Mimulus aurantiacus var. *pubescens*—orange bush monkeyflower
Mimulus aurantiacus var. *puniceus*—orange bush monkeyflower
~~*Mimulus aurantiacus*—orange bush monkeyflower~~
Mimulus floribundus—manyflowered monkeyflower
Mimulus guttatus—seep monkeyflower

PLANTAGINACEAE—PLANTAIN FAMILY

Antirrhinum nuttallianum—violet snapdragon
Keckiella antirrhinoides—snapdragon penstemon
Penstemon spectabilis—showy penstemon
Plantago elongata—prairie plantain
Veronica peregrina ssp. *xalapensis*—hairy purslane speedwell

POLEMONIACEAE—PHLOX FAMILY

Allophyllum gilioides—dense false gilyflower
Gilia angelensis—chaparral gilia
Navarretia fossalis—spreading navarretia

POLYGONACEAE—BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Eriogonum elongatum—longstem buckwheat
Eriogonum fasciculatum var. *fasciculatum*—Eastern Mojave buckwheat
Eriogonum fasciculatum var. *foliolosum*—Eastern Mojave buckwheat
Eriogonum fasciculatum var. *polifolium*—Eastern Mojave buckwheat
Lastarriaea coriacea—leather spineflower
Persicaria lapathifolia—curlytop knotweed
* *Polygonum argyrocoleon*—silversheath knotweed
* *Polygonum aviculare*—prostrate knotweed
* *Rumex crispus*—curly dock
* *Rumex pulcher*—fiddle dock
Rumex salicifolius—willow dock
~~*Eriogonum elongatum*—longstem buckwheat~~
~~* *Polygonum argyrocoleon*—silversheath knotweed~~
~~* *Polygonum aviculare*—prostrate knotweed~~
~~* *Rumex crispus*—curly dock~~
~~* *Rumex pulcher*—fiddle dock~~

RANUNCULACEAE—BUTTERCUP FAMILY

Clematis pauciflora—ropevine clematis
Delphinium parryi—San Bernardino larkspur
Ranunculus sceleratus—cursed buttercup

ROSACEAE—ROSE FAMILY

Prunus ilicifolia—hollyleaf cherry

RUBIACEAE—MADDER FAMILY

Galium angustifolium—narrowleaf bedstraw
Galium aparine—stickywilly

SALICACEAE—WILLOW FAMILY

Salix exigua—narrowleaf willow
Salix gooddingii—Goodding's willow
Salix lasiolepis—arroyo willow
Populus fremontii—Fremont cottonwood

SAXIFRAGACEAE—SAXIFRAGE FAMILY

Lithophragma affine—San Francisco woodland-star

SCROPHULARIACEAE—FIGWORT FAMILY

Scrophularia californica—California figwort

SOLANACEAE—NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

* *Datura stramonium*—jimsonweed

Datura wrightii—sacred thorn-apple

* *Nicotiana glauca*—tree tobacco

Nicotiana quadrivalvis—Indian tobacco

Petunia parviflora—seaside petunia

Solanum americanum—American black nightshade

Solanum douglasii—greenspot nightshade

Solanum parishii—Parish's nightshade

~~* *Datura stramonium*—jimsonweed~~

~~* *Nicotiana glauca*—tree tobacco~~

TAMARICACEAE—TAMARISK FAMILY

* *Tamarix ramosissima*—saltcedar

VERBENACEAE—VERVAIN FAMILY

Verbena bracteata—bigbract verbena

ZYGOPHYLLACEAE—CALTROP FAMILY

* *Tribulus terrestris*—puncturevine

* signifies introduced (non-native) species

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

APPENDIX 5.3-A-2

Plant Compendium – Potrero Unit

APPENDIX 5.3-A-2
Plant Compendium – Potrero Unit

VASCULAR SPECIES

MONOCOTS

AGAVACEAE—AGAVE FAMILY

Hesperoyucca whipplei—chaparral yucca
Yucca schidigera—Mojave yucca

LILIACEAE—LILY FAMILY

Allium marvinii—Yucaipa onion
Calochortus plummerae—Plummer's mariposa lily

POACEAE—GRASS FAMILY

* *Avena barbata*—slender oat
Bromus grandis—tall brome
* *Bromus hordeaceus*—soft brome
* *Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*—red brome
* *Bromus tectorum*—cheatgrass
* *Cortaderia jubata*—purple pampas grass
* *Festuca myuros*—rat-tail fescue
* *Festuca perennis*—Italian ryegrass
* *Hordeum murinum*—mouse barley
* *Lamarckia aurea*—goldentop grass
* *Poa annua*—annual bluegrass
Poa secunda—Sandberg bluegrass
* *Polypogon monspeliensis*—annual rabbitsfoot grass
* *Schismus barbatus*—common Mediterranean grass
Stipa speciosa—desert needlegrass
~~* *Bromus hordeaceus*—soft brome~~
~~* *Bromus madritensis* ssp. *rubens*—red brome~~
~~* *Bromus tectorum*—cheatgrass~~
~~* *Cortaderia jubata*—purple pampas grass~~
~~* *Festuca myuros*—rat-tail fescue~~
~~* *Festuca perennis*—Italian ryegrass~~
~~* *Hordeum murinum*—mouse barley~~
~~* *Lamarckia aurea*—goldentop grass~~
~~* *Poa annua*—annual bluegrass~~
~~* *Polypogon monspeliensis*—annual rabbitsfoot grass~~
~~* *Schismus barbatus*—common Mediterranean grass~~

THEMIDACEAE—BRODIAEA FAMILY

Dichelostemma capitatum—bluedicks

EUDICOTS

ADOXACEAE—MUSKROOT FAMILY

Sambucus nigra ssp. *caerulea*—blue elderberry

AMARANTHACEAE—AMARANTH FAMILY

* *Amaranthus albus*—prostrate pigweed

ANACARDIACEAE—SUMAC OR CASHEW FAMILY

Rhus integrifolia—lemonade sumac
Rhus ovata—sugar sumac
Toxicodendron diversilobum—Pacific poison oak

APIACEAE—CARROT FAMILY

Lomatium utriculatum—common lomatium

ASTERACEAE—SUNFLOWER FAMILY

Ambrosia acanthicarpa—flatspine bur ragweed
Artemisia californica—coastal sagebrush
Artemisia douglasiana—Douglas' sagewort
Baccharis pilularis—coyotebrush
Baccharis salicifolia—mulefat
* *Centaurea melitensis*—Maltese star-thistle
Centromadia pungens ssp. *laevis*—smooth tarplant
Centromadia pungens ssp. *pungens*—common tarweed
Corethrogyne filaginifolia—common sandaster
* *Cotula coronopifolia*—common brassbuttons
Deinandra kelloggii—Kellogg's tarweed
Encelia farinosa—brittlebush
Ericameria palmeri var. *pachylepis*—Palmer's rabbitbrush
Erigeron canadensis—Canadian horseweed
Erigeron foliosus—leafy fleabane
Eriophyllum confertiflorum—golden-yarrow
Gutierrezia californica—San Joaquin snakeweed
Helianthus annuus—common sunflower
Heterotheca grandiflora—telegraphweed
Isocoma menziesii—Menzies' goldenbush

Lepidospartum squamatum—California broomsage
* *Logfia gallica*—narrowleaf cottonrose
Malacothrix saxatilis var. *tenuifolia*—cliff desertdandelion
* *Senecio vulgaris*—old-man-in-the-Spring
Stephanomeria exigua—small wirelettuce
Tetradymia comosa—hairy horsebrush
~~*Baccharis salicifolia*—mulefat~~
~~* *Centaurea melitensis*—Maltese star-thistle~~
~~* *Cotula coronopifolia*—common brassbuttons~~
~~* *Logfia gallica*—narrowleaf cottonrose~~
~~* *Senecio vulgaris*—old-man-in-the-Spring~~

BORAGINACEAE—BORAGE FAMILY

Amsinckia menziesii—Menzies' fiddleneck
Emmenanthe penduliflora—whisperingbells
Eriodictyon trichocalyx var. *trichocalyx*—hairy yerba santa
Heliotropium curassavicum—salt heliotrope
Phacelia cicutaria—caterpillar phacelia
Phacelia distans—distant phacelia
~~*Heliotropium curassavicum*—salt heliotrope~~
Plagiobothrys fulvus—fulvous popcornflower

BRASSICACEAE—MUSTARD FAMILY

* *Brassica nigra*—black mustard
Descurainia pinnata—western tansymustard
* *Hirschfeldia incana*—shortpod mustard
Lepidium nitidum—shining pepperweed
* *Sisymbrium irio*—London rocket
~~*Descurainia pinnata*—western tansymustard~~
~~*Lepidium nitidum*—shining pepperweed~~
~~* *Brassica nigra*—black mustard~~
~~* *Hirschfeldia incana*—shortpod mustard~~
* *Sisymbrium orientale*—Indian hedgemustard

CACTACEAE—CACTUS FAMILY

Cylindropuntia californica—California cholla
Opuntia littoralis—coastal pricklypear

CAPRIFOLIACEAE—HONEYSUCKLE FAMILY

Symphoricarpos mollis—creeping snowberry

CHENOPODIACEAE—GOOSEFOOT FAMILY

Atriplex canescens—fourwing saltbush
* *Atriplex rosea*—tumbling saltweed
* *Salsola tragus*—prickly Russian thistle

CONVOLVULACEAE—MORNING-GLORY FAMILY

* *Convolvulus arvensis*—field bindweed

CRASSULACEAE—STONECROP FAMILY

Dudleya lanceolata—lanceleaf liveforever
Dudleya pulverulenta—chalk dudleya

CUCURBITACEAE—GOURD FAMILY

Cucurbita foetidissima—Missouri gourd

EUPHORBIACEAE—SPURGE FAMILY

Croton californicus—California croton
Croton setiger—dove weed
Euphorbia polycarpa—smallseed sandmat
~~*Croton setiger*—dove weed~~

FABACEAE—LEGUME FAMILY

Acmispon glaber var. *glaber*—common deerweed
Astragalus pachypus var. *jaegeri*—Jaeger's bush milk-vetch
Lathyrus vestitus—Pacific pea
Lupinus hirsutissimus—stinging annual lupine
* *Medicago polymorpha*—burclover
~~*Astragalus pachypus* var. *jaegeri*—Jaeger's bush milk-vetch~~

FAGACEAE—OAK FAMILY

Quercus agrifolia—California live oak
Quercus berberidifolia—scrub oak
Quercus engelmannii—Engelmann oak

GERANIACEAE—GERANIUM FAMILY

* *Erodium cicutarium*—redstem stork's bill

LAMIACEAE—MINT FAMILY

* *Marrubium vulgare*—horehound
Salvia apiana—white sage
Salvia columbariae—chia
Salvia mellifera—black sage
~~* *Marrubium vulgare*—horehound~~

MALVACEAE—MALLOW FAMILY

Malacothamnus fasciculatus var. *fasciculatus*—Mendocino bushmallow
* *Malva parviflora*—cheeseweed mallow

OLEACEAE—OLIVE FAMILY

* *Olea europaea*—olive

ONAGRACEAE—EVENING PRIMROSE FAMILY

Camissoniopsis bistorta—southern suncup
Eulobus californicus—California suncup

PHRYMACEAE—LOPSEED FAMILY

Mimulus aurantiacus—orange bush monkeyflower

PLANTAGINACEAE—PLANTAIN FAMILY

Keckiella antirrhinoides var. *antirrhinoides*—snapdragon penstemon
* *Plantago major*—common plantain

PLATANACEAE—PLANE TREE, SYCAMORE FAMILY

Platanus racemosa—California sycamore

POLEMONIACEAE—PHLOX FAMILY

Gilia capitata—bluehead gilia

POLYGONACEAE—BUCKWHEAT FAMILY

Chorizanthe parryi var. *parryi*—Parry's spineflower
Eriogonum elongatum—longstem buckwheat
Eriogonum fasciculatum var. *foliolosum*—Eastern Mojave buckwheat
Eriogonum nudum—naked buckwheat
Eriogonum wrightii var. *subscaposum*—bastardsage
~~*Eriogonum elongatum*—longstem buckwheat~~
* *Rumex crispus*—curly dock

RHAMNACEAE—BUCKTHORN FAMILY

Ceanothus crassifolius—hoaryleaf ceanothus
Rhamnus crocea—redberry buckthorn

ROSACEAE—ROSE FAMILY

Adenostoma fasciculatum—chamise
Cercocarpus betuloides var. *betuloides*—birchleaf mountain mahogany
Heteromeles arbutifolia—toyon
Prunus ilicifolia ssp. *ilicifolia*—hollyleaf cherry

RUBIACEAE—MADDER FAMILY

Galium angustifolium—narrowleaf bedstraw
Galium aparine—stickywilly

SALICACEAE—WILLOW FAMILY

Salix exigua—narrowleaf willow
Salix gooddingii—Goodding's willow
Salix laevigata—red willow
Salix lasiolepis—arroyo willow
Populus fremontii—Fremont cottonwood

SCROPHULARIACEAE—FIGWORT FAMILY

Scrophularia californica—California figwort

SOLANACEAE—NIGHTSHADE FAMILY

Datura wrightii—sacred thorn-apple
* *Nicotiana glauca*—tree tobacco
Nicotiana quadrivalvis—Indian tobacco
~~* *Nicotiana glauca*—tree tobacco~~

TAMARICACEAE—TAMARISK FAMILY

* *Tamarix ramosissima*—saltcedar

URTICACEAE—NETTLE FAMILY

* *Urtica urens*—dwarf nettle

* signifies introduced (non-native) species

APPENDIX 5.3-B-1

Wildlife Compendium – Davis Unit

AMPHIBIAN

FROGS

RANIDAE—TONGUELESS FROGS

* *Lithobates catesbeianus*—American bullfrog

HYLIDAE—TREEFROGS

Pseudacris cadaverina—California treefrog
Pseudacris hypochondriaca—Baja California treefrog

SALAMANDERS

PLETHODONTIDAE—LUNGLESS SALAMANDERS

Batrachoseps major major—garden slender salamander
Batrachoseps pacificus—Channel Islands slender salamander

TOADS

BUFONIDAE—TRUE TOADS

Anaxyrus boreas—western toad

PELOBATIDAE—SPADEFOOTS

Spea hammondii—western spadefoot

BIRD

BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES AND ALLIES

ICTERIDAE—BLACKBIRDS

Agelaius phoeniceus—red-winged blackbird
Agelaius tricolor—tricolored blackbird
Euphagus cyanocephalus—Brewer's blackbird
Icterus bullockii—Bullock's oriole
Icterus parisorum—Scott's oriole
Quiscalus mexicanus—great-tailed grackle
Sturnella neglecta—western meadowlark
* *Molothrus ater*—brown-headed cowbird
Icterus cucullatus—hooded oriole
Icterus galbul—Baltimore oriole
Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus—yellow-headed blackbird

BUSHTITS

AEGITHALIDAE—LONG-TAILED TITS AND BUSHTITS

Psaltriparus minimus—bushtit

CARDINALS, GROSBEAKS AND ALLIES

CARDINALIDAE—CARDINALS AND ALLIES

Passerina amoena—Lazuli bunting
Piranga ludoviciana—western tanager
Passerina caerulea—blue grosbeak
Pheucticus melanocephalus—black-headed grosbeak

CORMORANTS

PHALACROCORACIDAE—CORMORANTS

Phalacrocorax auritus—double-crested cormorant

EMBERIZINES

EMBERIZIDAE—EMBERIZIDS

Ammodramus savannarum—grasshopper sparrow
Chondestes grammacus—lark sparrow
Melospiza lincolnii—Lincoln's sparrow
Melospiza melodia—song sparrow
Melozone crissalis—California towhee
Passerculus sandwichensis—savannah sparrow
Passerella iliaca—fox sparrow
Pipilo maculatus—spotted towhee
Pooecetes gramineus—vesper sparrow
Spizella atrogularis—black-chinned sparrow
Spizella breweri—Brewer's sparrow
Aimophila ruficeps canescens—Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow
Spizella passerina—chipping sparrow
Artemisiospiza belli—Bell's sparrow
Aimophila ruficeps—rufous-crowned sparrow
Junco hyemalis—dark-eyed junco
Calamospiza melanocorys—Lark bunting
Melospiza georgiana—Swamp sparrow
Melozone fusca—Canyon towhee
Zonotrichia atricapilla—golden-crowned sparrow

Zonotrichia leucophrys—white-crowned sparrow

FALCONS

FALCONIDAE—CARACARAS AND FALCONS

Falco columbarius—merlin
Falco mexicanus—prairie falcon
Falco peregrinus anatum—American peregrine falcon
Falco sparverius—American kestrel

FINCHES

FRINGILLIDAE—FRINGILLINE AND CARDUELINE FINCHES AND ALLIES

Spinus pinus—pine siskin
Spinus psaltria—lesser goldfinch
Spinus tristis—American goldfinch
Spinus lawrencei—Lawrence's goldfinch
Haemorhous mexicanus—house finch

FLYCATCHERS

TYRANNIDAE—TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

Contopus cooperi—olive-sided flycatcher
Contopus sordidulus—western wood-pewee
Empidonax traillii extimus—southwestern willow flycatcher
Myiarchus cinerascens—ash-throated flycatcher
Pyrocephalus rubinus—vermilion flycatcher
Sayornis nigricans—black phoebe
Sayornis saya—Say's phoebe
Tyrannus verticalis—western kingbird
Tyrannus vociferans—Cassin's kingbird
Empidonax traillii—willow flycatcher
Empidonax hammondii—Hammond's flycatcher
Empidonax difficilis—Pacific-slope flycatcher

GREBES

PODICIPEDIDAE—GREBES

Aechmophorus occidentalis—western grebe
Podiceps nigricollis—eared grebe
Podilymbus podiceps—pied-billed grebe

Aechmophorus clarkii—Clark's grebe

HAWKS

ACCIPITRIDAE—HAWKS, KITES, EAGLES, AND ALLIES

Accipiter cooperii—Cooper's hawk
Accipiter striatus—sharp-shinned hawk
Aquila chrysaetos—golden eagle
Buteo jamaicensis—red-tailed hawk
Buteo lineatus—red-shouldered hawk
Buteo regalis—ferruginous hawk
Buteo swainsoni—Swainson's hawk
Circus cyaneus—northern harrier
Elanus leucurus—white-tailed kite
Haliaeetus leucocephalus—bald eagle
Pandion haliaetus—osprey
Buteo lagopus—Rough-legged hawk

HERONS AND BITTERNS

ARDEIDAE—HERONS, BITTERNS, AND ALLIES

Ardea alba—great egret
Ardea herodias—great blue heron
Botaurus lentiginosus—American bittern
Bubulcus ibis—cattle egret
Butorides virescens—green heron
Egretta thula—snowy egret
Nycticorax nycticorax—black-crowned night-heron

HUMMINGBIRDS

TROCHILIDAE—HUMMINGBIRDS

Archilochus alexandri—black-chinned hummingbird
Calypte anna—Anna's hummingbird
Calypte costae—Costa's hummingbird
Selasphorus rufus—rufous hummingbird
Selasphorus sasin—Allen's hummingbird

IBISES AND SPOONBILLS

THRESKIORNITHIDAE—IBISES AND SPOONBILLS

Plegadis chihi—white-faced ibis

JAYS, MAGPIES AND CROWS

CORVIDAE—CROWS AND JAYS

Aphelocoma californica—western scrub-jay
Corvus brachyrhynchos—American crow
Corvus corax—common raven

KINGFISHERS

ALCEDINIDAE—KINGFISHERS

Megaceryle alcyon—belted kingfisher

KINGLETS

REGULIDAE—KINGLETS

Regulus calendula—ruby-crowned kinglet

LARKS

ALAUDIDAE—LARKS

Eremophila alpestris actia—California horned lark

MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS

MIMIDAE—MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS

Mimus polyglottos—northern mockingbird
Oreoscoptes montanus—sage thrasher
Toxostoma redivivum—California thrasher
Toxostoma bendirei—Bendire's thrasher

NEW WORLD QUAIL

ODONTOPHORIDAE—NEW WORLD QUAIL

Callipepla californica—California quail

NEW WORLD VULTURES

CATHARTIDAE—CARDINALS AND ALLIES

Cathartes aura—turkey vulture

NUTHATCHES

SITTIDAE—NUTHATCHES

Sitta carolinensis—white-breasted nuthatch

OLD WORLD SPARROWS

PASSERIDAE—OLD WORLD SPARROWS

* *Passer domesticus*—house sparrow

OLD WORLD WARBLERS AND GNATCATCHERS

SYLVIIDAE—SYLVIID WARBLERS

Polioptila caerulea—blue-gray gnatcatcher

Polioptila californica californica—coastal California gnatcatcher

OWLS

TYTONIDAE—BARN OWLS

Tyto alba—barn owl

STRIGIDAE—TYPICAL OWLS

Asio flammeus—short-eared owl

Asio otus—long-eared owl

Athene cunicularia—burrowing owl

Bubo virginianus—great horned owl

PELICANS

PELECANIDAE—PELICANS

Pelecanus occidentalis—brown pelican

Pelecanus erythrorhynchos—American white pelican

PIGEONS AND DOVES

COLUMBIDAE—PIGEONS AND DOVES

Columbina passerina—common ground-dove

Streptopelia chinensis—spotted dove
Zenaida macroura—mourning dove
* *Columba livia*—rock pigeon (rock dove)
* *Streptopelia decaocto*—Eurasian collared-dove

QUAILS, PHEASANTS AND RELATIVES

PHASIANIDAE—PARTRIGES, GROUSE, TURKEYS, AND OLD WORLD QUAIL
Phasianus colchicus—Ring-necked pheasant

RAILS, GALLINULES AND COOTS

RALLIDAE—RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS
Fulica americana—American coot
Porzana carolina—sora
Rallus limicola—Virginia rail
Gallinula chloropus—common moorhen

ROADRUNNERS AND CUCKOOS

CUCULIDAE—CUCKOOS, ROADRUNNERS, AND ANIS
Geococcyx californianus—greater roadrunner

SHOREBIRDS

RECURVIROSTRIDAE—STILTS AND AVOCETS
Himantopus mexicanus—black-necked stilt
Recurvirostra americana—American avocet

CHARADRIIDAE—LAPWINGS AND PLOVERS
Charadrius montanus—mountain plover
Charadrius semipalmatus—semipalmated plover
Charadrius vociferus—killdeer
Pluvialis squatarola—black-bellied plover

SCOLOPACIDAE—SANDPIPERS, PHALAROPES, AND ALLIES
Actitis macularius—spotted sandpiper
Calidris alpina—dunlin
Calidris mauri—western sandpiper
Calidris minutilla—least sandpiper
Gallinago delicata—Wilson's snipe

Limnodromus griseus—short-billed dowitcher
Limnodromus scolopaceus—long-billed dowitcher
Numenius americanus—long-billed curlew
Numenius phaeopus—whimbrel
Phalaropus lobatus—red-necked phalarope
Phalaropus tricolor—Wilson's phalarope
Tringa melanoleuca—greater yellowlegs
Tringa semipalmata—willet
Tringa flavipes—lesser yellowlegs
Calidris bairdii—Baird's sandpiper
Calidris himantopus—Stilt sandpiper
Gallinago gallinago—common snipe
Tringa solitaria—Solitary sandpiper

SHRIKES

LANIIDAE—SHRIKES

Lanius ludovicianus—loggerhead shrike

SILKY FLYCATCHERS

PTILOGONATIDAE—SILKY-FLYCATCHERS

Phainopepla nitens—phainopepla

STARLINGS AND ALLIES

STURNIDAE—STARLINGS

* *Sturnus vulgaris*—European starling

SWALLOWS

HIRUNDINIDAE—SWALLOWS

Hirundo rustica—barn swallow
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota—cliff swallow
Progne subis—purple martin
Stelgidopteryx serripennis—northern rough-winged swallow
Tachycineta bicolor—tree swallow
Tachycineta thalassina—violet-green swallow
Riparia riparia—bank swallow

SWIFTS

APODIDAE—SWIFTS

Aeronautes saxatalis—white-throated swift
Chaetura vauxi—Vaux's swift
Cypseloides niger—black swift

TERNS AND GULLS

LARIDAE—GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS

Chroicocephalus philadelphia—Bonaparte's gull
Larus californicus—California gull
Larus delawarensis—ring-billed gull
Sterna forsteri—Forster's tern
Hydroprogne caspia—Caspian tern
Larus pipixcan—Franklin's gull

THRUSHES

TURDIDAE—THRUSHES

Catharus guttatus—hermit thrush
Catharus ustulatus—Swainson's thrush
Ixoreus naevius—varied thrush
Sialia currucoides—mountain bluebird
Sialia mexicana—western bluebird
Turdus migratorius—American robin

TURTLES

Chelydra serpentina—snapping turtle

VIREOS

VIREONIDAE—VIREOS

Vireo bellii pusillus—least Bell's vireo
Vireo cassinii—Cassin's vireo
Vireo huttoni—Hutton's vireo

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS

MOTACILLIDAE—WAGTAILS AND PIPITS

Anthus rubescens—American pipit

WATERFOWL

ANATIDAE—DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS

Aix sponsa—wood duck
Anas acuta—northern pintail
Anas americana—American wigeon
Anas clypeata—northern shoveler
Anas cyanoptera—cinnamon teal
Anas discors—blue-winged teal
Anas platyrhynchos—mallard
Anas strepera—gadwall
Aythya affinis—lesser scaup
Aythya americana—redhead
Branta bernicla—brant
Branta canadensis—Canada goose
Bucephala albeola—bufflehead
Bucephala clangula—common goldeneye
Mergus merganser—common merganser
Oxyura jamaicensis—ruddy duck
Aythya valisineria—canvasback
Aythya marila—greater scaup
Aythya collaris—ring necked duck
Anas crecca—green-winged teal
Anas penelope —Eurasian widgeon
Anser albifrons—greater white-fronted goose
Chen caerulescens—snow goose
Cygnus columbianus—Tundra swan

WAXWINGS

BOMBYCILLIDAE—WAXWINGS

Bombycilla cedrorum—cedar waxwing

WOOD WARBLERS AND ALLIES

PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBLERS

Geothlypis trichas—common yellowthroat
Icteria virens—yellow-breasted chat
Oreothlypis ruficapilla—Nashville warbler
Setophaga nigrescens—black-throated gray warbler

Setophaga occidentalis—hermit warbler
Oreothlypis celata—orange-crowned warbler
Cardellina pusilla—Wilson's warbler
Setophaga coronata—yellow-rumped warbler
Setophaga petechia—yellow warbler
Setophaga townsendi—Townsend's warbler
Geothlypis tolmiei—MacGillivray's warbler

WOODPECKERS

PICIDAE—WOODPECKERS AND ALLIES

Melanerpes formicivorus—Acorn woodpecker
Picoides nuttallii—Nuttall's woodpecker
Picoides pubescens—downy woodpecker
Picoides villosus—hairy woodpecker
Colaptes auratus—northern flicker

WRENS

TROGLODYTIDAE—WRENS

Catherpes mexicanus—canyon wren
Cistothorus palustris—marsh wren
Salpinctes obsoletus—rock wren
Thryomanes bewickii—Bewick's wren
Troglodytes aedon—house wren
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus—cactus wren

CALCARIIDAE—LONGSPURS AND SNOW BUNTINGS

Calcarius lapponicus —Lapland longspur
Calcarius mccownii —McCown's longspur
Calcarius ornatus—Chestnut-collared longspur

LOONS

GAVIIDAE—LOONS

Gavia immer—Common loon

FISH

NORTH AMERICAN FRESHWATER CATFISHES

ICTALURIDAE—CATFISH

Ameiurus melas—Black bullhead

OTHER BONY FISHES

POECILIIDAE—POECILIIDS

* *Gambusia affinis*—mosquitofish

INVERTEBRATE

BUTTERFLIES

NYMPHALIDAE—BRUSH-FOOTED BUTTERFLIES

Junonia coenia—common buckeye

Vanessa cardui—painted lady

HESPERIIDAE—SKIPPERS

Heliopetes ericetorum—northern white-skipper

PIERIDAE—WHITES & SULFURS

Pieris rapae—cabbage white

CRAYFISH

CAMBARIDAE—FRESHWATER CRAYFISH

Procambarus clarkii—Red swamp crawfish

FAIRY SHRIMP

BRANCHINECTIDAE—FAIRY SHRIMP

Branchinecta lindahli—versatile fairy shrimp

Branchinecta lynchi—vernal pool fairy shrimp

MAMMAL

BATS

MOLOSSIDAE—FREE-TAILED BATS

Eumops perotis californicus—western mastiff bat

CANIDS

CANIDAE—WOLVES AND FOXES

Canis latrans—coyote
Urocyon cinereoargenteus—gray fox

CATS

FELIDAE—CATS

Lynx rufus—bobcat
Puma concolor—cougar

DOMESTIC

FELIDAE—CATS

* *Felis catus*—domestic cat

HARES AND RABBITS

LEPORIDAE—HARES AND RABBITS

Lepus californicus bennettii—San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit
Sylvilagus audubonii—desert cottontail
Sylvilagus bachmani—brush rabbit
Lepus californicus—black-tailed jackrabbit

KANGAROO RATS

HETEROMYIDAE—POCKET MICE AND KANGAROO RATS

Dipodomys agilis—agile kangaroo rat
Dipodomys merriami parvus—San Bernardino kangaroo rat
Dipodomys simulans—Dulzura kangaroo rat
Dipodomys stephensi—Stephens' kangaroo rat

MUSTELIDS

MUSTELIDAE—WEASELS, SKUNKS, AND OTTERS

Mustela frenata—long-tailed weasel
Taxidea taxus—American badger

MEPHITIDAE—SKUNKS

Mephitis mephitis—striped skunk

OPOSSUMS

DIDELPHIDAE—NEW WORLD OPOSSUMS

* *Didelphis virginiana*—Virginia opossum

POCKET GOPHERS

GEOMYIDAE—POCKET GOPHERS

Thomomys bottae—Botta's pocket gopher

POCKET MICE

HETEROMYIDAE—POCKET MICE AND KANGAROO RATS

Chaetodipus californicus—California pocket mouse
Chaetodipus fallax fallax—northwestern San Diego pocket mouse
Chaetodipus fallax—San Diego pocket mouse
Perognathus longimembris brevinasus—Los Angeles pocket mouse
Perognathus longimembris—little pocket mouse

RACCOONS

PROCYONIDAE—RACCOONS AND RELATIVES

Procyon lotor—raccoon

RATS AND MICE

MURIDAE—RATS AND MICE

Neotoma bryanti intermedia—Bryant's woodrat
Neotoma lepida intermedia—San Diego desert woodrat
Neotoma lepida—desert woodrat
Peromyscus eremicus—cactus deermouse
Peromyscus maniculatus—North American deermouse
Reithrodontomys megalotis—western harvest mouse

* *Mus musculus*—house mouse

SHREWS

SORICIDAE—SHREWS

Notiosorex crawfordi—Crawford's gray shrew

SQUIRRELS

SCIURIDAE—SQUIRRELS

Spermophilus (Otospermophilus) beecheyi—California ground squirrel

UNGULATES

CERVIDAE—DEERS

Odocoileus hemionus—mule deer

SUIDAE—PIGS

* *Sus scrofa*—wild boar

VOLES

MURIDAE—RATS AND MICE

Microtus californicus—California vole

REPTILE

LIZARDS

PHRYNOSOMATIDAE—IGUANID LIZARDS

Sceloporus occidentalis—western fence lizard
Sceloporus orcutti—granite spiny lizard
Uta stanburiana—common side-blotched lizard

ANGUIDAE—ALLIGATOR LIZARDS

Elgaria multicarinata—southern alligator lizard

SCINCIDAE—SKINKS

Plestiodon skiltonianus—western skink

TEIIDAE—WHIPTAIL LIZARDS

Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi—Belding's orange-throated whiptail
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri—San Diegan tiger whiptail

XANTUSIIDAE—NIGHT LIZARDS

Xantusia henshawi—granite night lizard

SNAKES

COLUBRIDAE—COLUBRID SNAKES

Arizona elegans—glossy snake
Coluber lateralis—striped racer
Coluber flagellum—coachwhip
Pituophis catenifer annectens—San Diego gopher snake
Lampropeltis californiae—California kingsnake
Rhinocheilus lecontei—long-nosed snake
Thamnophis couchii—Sierra gartersnake
Trimorphodon lyrophanes—California lyresnake
Hypsiglena chlorophaea—desert nightsnake

BOIDAE—BOAS

Lichanura orcutti—northern three-lined boa
Lichanura trivirgata—rosy boa

VIPERIDAE—VIPERS

Crotalus oreganus helleri—Southern pacific rattlesnake
Crotalus ruber—red diamondback rattlesnake

TURTLES

EMYDIDAE—BOX AND WATER TURTLES

Actinemys marmorata—western pond turtle
* *Trachemys scripta*—pond slider

* signifies introduced (non-native) species

APPENDIX 5.3-B-2

Wildlife Compendium – Potrero Unit

APPENDIX 5.3-B-2
Wildlife Compendium – Potrero Unit

AMPHIBIAN

FROGS

HYLIDAE—TREEFROGS

Pseudacris hypochondriaca—Baja California treefrog

TOADS

BUFONIDAE—TRUE TOADS

Anaxyrus boreas—western toad

PELOBATIDAE—SPADEFOOTS

Spea hammondii—western spadefoot

BIRD

BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES AND ALLIES

ICTERIDAE—BLACKBIRDS

Agelaius phoeniceus—red-winged blackbird
Agelaius tricolor—tricolored blackbird
Euphagus cyanocephalus—Brewer's blackbird
Icterus bullockii—Bullock's oriole
Sturnella neglecta—western meadowlark
* *Molothrus ater*—brown-headed cowbird
Icterus cucullatus—hooded oriole

BUSHTITS

AEGITHALIDAE—LONG-TAILED TITS AND BUSHTITS

Psaltriparus minimus—bushtit

CARDINALS, GROSBEAKS AND ALLIES

CARDINALIDAE—CARDINALS AND ALLIES

Passerina amoena—Lazuli bunting
Piranga ludoviciana—western tanager
Passerina caerulea—blue grosbeak
Pheucticus melanocephalus—black-headed grosbeak

CORMORANTS

PHALACROCORACIDAE—CORMORANTS

Phalacrocorax auritus—double-crested cormorant

EMBERIZINES

EMBERIZIDAE—EMBERIZIDS

Aimophila cassinii—Cassin's sparrow
Ammodramus savannarum—grasshopper sparrow
Chondestes grammacus—lark sparrow
Melospiza lincolnii—Lincoln's sparrow
Melospiza melodia—song sparrow
Melozone crissalis—California towhee
Passerculus sandwichensis—savannah sparrow
Pipilo maculatus—spotted towhee
Pooecetes gramineus—vesper sparrow
Spizella atrogularis—black-chinned sparrow
Spizella breweri—Brewer's sparrow
Spizella passerina—chipping sparrow
Aimophila ruficeps canescens—Southern California rufous-crowned sparrow
Artemisiospiza belli—Bell's sparrow
Artemisiospiza nevadensis—sagebrush sparrow
Aimophila ruficeps—rufous-crowned sparrow
Junco hyemalis—dark-eyed junco
Zonotrichia leucophrys—white-crowned sparrow

FALCONS

FALCONIDAE—CARACARAS AND FALCONS

Falco columbarius—merlin
Falco mexicanus—prairie falcon
Falco peregrinus anatum—American peregrine falcon
Falco sparverius—American kestrel

FINCHES

FRINGILLIDAE—FRINGILLINE AND CARDUELINE FINCHES AND ALLIES

Spinus psaltria—lesser goldfinch
Spinus tristis—American goldfinch
Spinus lawrencei—Lawrence's goldfinch

Haemorhous mexicanus—house finch

FLYCATCHERS

TYRANNIDAE—TYRANT FLYCATCHERS

Contopus sordidulus—western wood-pewee
Empidonax traillii extimus—southwestern willow flycatcher
Myiarchus cinerascens—ash-throated flycatcher
Sayornis nigricans—black phoebe
Sayornis saya—Say's phoebe
Tyrannus verticalis—western kingbird
Tyrannus vociferans—Cassin's kingbird
Empidonax difficilis—Pacific-slope flycatcher

GOATSUCKERS

CAPRIMULGIDAE—GOATSUCKERS

Phalaenoptilus nuttallii—common poorwill

HAWKS

ACCIPITRIDAE—HAWKS, KITES, EAGLES, AND ALLIES

Accipiter cooperii—Cooper's hawk
Accipiter striatus—sharp-shinned hawk
Aquila chrysaetos—golden eagle
Buteo jamaicensis—red-tailed hawk
Buteo lineatus—red-shouldered hawk
Buteo regalis—ferruginous hawk
Circus cyaneus—northern harrier
Elanus leucurus—white-tailed kite

HUMMINGBIRDS

TROCHILIDAE—HUMMINGBIRDS

Archilochus alexandri—black-chinned hummingbird
Calypte anna—Anna's hummingbird
Calypte costae—Costa's hummingbird

JAYS, MAGPIES AND CROWS

CORVIDAE—CROWS AND JAYS

Aphelocoma californica—western scrub-jay
Corvus brachyrhynchos—American crow
Corvus corax—common raven

KINGLETS

REGULIDAE—KINGLETS

Regulus calendula—ruby-crowned kinglet

LARKS

ALAUDIDAE—LARKS

Eremophila alpestris actia—California horned lark

MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS

MIMIDAE—MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS

Mimus polyglottos—northern mockingbird
Oreoscoptes montanus—sage thrasher
Toxostoma redivivum—California thrasher

NEW WORLD QUAIL

ODONTOPHORIDAE—NEW WORLD QUAIL

Callipepla californica—California quail

NEW WORLD VULTURES

CATHARTIDAE—CARDINALS AND ALLIES

Cathartes aura—turkey vulture

NUTHATCHES

SITTIDAE—NUTHATCHES

Sitta carolinensis—white-breasted nuthatch

OLD WORLD WARBLERS AND GNATCATCHERS

SYLVIIDAE—SYLVIID WARBLERS

Polioptila caerulea—blue-gray gnatcatcher

Polioptila californica californica—coastal California gnatcatcher

OWLS

TYTONIDAE—BARN OWLS

Tyto alba—barn owl

STRIGIDAE—TYPICAL OWLS

Athene cunicularia—burrowing owl
Bubo virginianus—great horned owl

PIGEONS AND DOVES

COLUMBIDAE—PIGEONS AND DOVES

Columbina passerina—common ground-dove
Zenaida asiatica—white-winged dove
Zenaida macroura—mourning dove
* *Columba livia*—rock pigeon (rock dove)

RAILS, GALLINULES AND COOTS

RALLIDAE—RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS

Fulica americana—American coot

ROADRUNNERS AND CUCKOOS

CUCULIDAE—CUCKOOS, ROADRUNNERS, AND ANIS

Geococcyx californianus—greater roadrunner

SHRIKES

LANIIDAE—SHRIKES

Lanius ludovicianus—loggerhead shrike

SILKY FLYCATCHERS

PTILOGONATIDAE—SILKY-FLYCATCHERS

Phainopepla nitens—phainopepla

STARLINGS AND ALLIES

STURNIDAE—STARLINGS

* *Sturnus vulgaris*—European starling

SWALLOWS

HIRUNDINIDAE—SWALLOWS

Petrochelidon pyrrhonota—cliff swallow
Stelgidopteryx serripennis—northern rough-winged swallow
Tachycineta bicolor—tree swallow
Tachycineta thalassina—violet-green swallow

THRUSHES

TURDIDAE—THRUSHES

Catharus guttatus—hermit thrush
Catharus ustulatus—Swainson's thrush
Sialia currucoides—mountain bluebird
Sialia mexicana—western bluebird

TITMICE

PARIDAE—CHICKADEES AND TITMICE

Baeolophus inornatus—oak titmouse

VIREOS

VIREONIDAE—VIREOS

Vireo bellii pusillus—least Bell's vireo
Vireo gilvus—warbling vireo
Vireo huttoni—Hutton's vireo

WAGTAILS AND PIPITS

MOTACILLIDAE—WAGTAILS AND PIPITS

Anthus rubescens—American pipit

WATERFOWL

ANATIDAE—DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS

Bucephala clangula—common goldeneye

WOOD WARBLERS AND ALLIES

PARULIDAE—WOOD-WARBLERS

Geothlypis trichas—common yellowthroat

Oreothlypis ruficapilla—Nashville warbler
Setophaga nigrescens—black-throated gray warbler
Oreothlypis celata—orange-crowned warbler
Cardellina pusilla—Wilson's warbler
Setophaga coronata—yellow-rumped warbler
Setophaga petechia—yellow warbler
Geothlypis tolmiei—MacGillivray's warbler

WOODPECKERS

PICIDAE—WOODPECKERS AND ALLIES

Melanerpes formicivorus—Acorn woodpecker
Melanerpes lewis—Lewis's woodpecker
Picoides nuttallii—Nuttall's woodpecker
Picoides pubescens—downy woodpecker
Colaptes auratus—northern flicker

WRENS

TROGLODYTIDAE—WRENS

Catherpes mexicanus—canyon wren
Salpinctes obsoletus—rock wren
Thryomanes bewickii—Bewick's wren
Troglodytes aedon—house wren
Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus—cactus wren

WRENTITS

TIMALIIDAE—BABBLERS

Chamaea fasciata—wrentit
Oreortyx pictus—mountain quail

INVERTEBRATE

BUTTERFLIES

HESPERIIDAE—SKIPPERS

Heliopetes ericetorum—northern white-skipper

FAIRY SHRIMP

BRANCHINECTIDAE—FAIRY SHRIMP

Branchinecta lindahli—versatile fairy shrimp
Branchinecta lynchi—vernal pool fairy shrimp

MAMMAL

BATS

VESPERTILIONIDAE—EVENING BATS

Corynorhinus townsendii—Townsend's big-eared bat

CANIDS

CANIDAE—WOLVES AND FOXES

Canis latrans—coyote
Urocyon cinereoargenteus—gray fox

CATS

FELIDAE—CATS

Lynx rufus—bobcat

HARES AND RABBITS

LEPORIDAE—HARES AND RABBITS

Lepus californicus bennettii—San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit
Sylvilagus audubonii—desert cottontail
Sylvilagus bachmani—brush rabbit

KANGAROO RATS

HETEROMYIDAE—POCKET MICE AND KANGAROO RATS

Dipodomys simulans—Dulzura kangaroo rat
Dipodomys sp.—kangaroo rat
Dipodomys stephensi—Stephens' kangaroo rat
Dipodomys merriami collinus—Earthquake Merriam's kangaroo rat

MUSTELIDS

MUSTELIDAE—WEASELS, SKUNKS, AND OTTERS

Mustela frenata—long-tailed weasel

POCKET GOPHERS

GEOMYIDAE—POCKET GOPHERS

Thomomys bottae—Botta's pocket gopher

POCKET MICE

HETEROMYIDAE—POCKET MICE AND KANGAROO RATS

Chaetodipus californicus—California pocket mouse

Chaetodipus fallax fallax—northwestern San Diego pocket mouse

SHREWS

SORICIDAE—SHREWS

Notiosorex crawfordi—Crawford's gray shrew

RACCOONS

PROCYONIDAE—RACCOONS AND RELATIVES

Procyon lotor—raccoon

RATS AND MICE

MURIDAE—RATS AND MICE

Neotoma bryanti intermedia—Bryant's woodrat

Neotoma lepida—desert woodrat

Peromyscus boylii—brush deermouse

Peromyscus eremicus—cactus deermouse

Peromyscus maniculatus—North American deermouse

Reithrodontomys megalotis—western harvest mouse

SQUIRRELS

SCIURIDAE—SQUIRRELS

Spermophilus (Otospermophilus) beecheyi—California ground squirrel

VOLES

MURIDAE—RATS AND MICE

Microtus californicus—California vole
Microtus longicaudus—long-tailed vole

REPTILE

LIZARDS

PHRYNOSOMATIDAE—IGUANID LIZARDS

Phrynosoma blainvillii—Blainville's horned lizard
Sceloporus occidentalis—western fence lizard
Sceloporus orcutti—granite spiny lizard
Uta stanburiana—common side-blotched lizard

TEIIDAE—WHIPTAIL LIZARDS

Aspidoscelis hyperythra beldingi—Belding's orange-throated whiptail
Aspidoscelis tigris stejnegeri—San Diegan tiger whiptail

XANTUSIIDAE—NIGHT LIZARDS

Xantusia henshawi—granite night lizard

SNAKES

COLUBRIDAE—COLUBRID SNAKES

Coluber flagellum—coachwhip
Lampropeltis californiae—California kingsnake
Rhinocheilus lecontei—long-nosed snake

LEPTOTYPHLOPIDAE—SLENDER BLIND SNAKES

Rena humilis—southwestern threadsnake

VIPERIDAE—VIPERS

Crotalus oreganus helleri—Southern pacific rattlesnake
Crotalus ruber—red diamondback rattlesnake

* signifies introduced (non-native) species

APPENDIX 5.4A

Cultural Resources Constraints Analysis – CONFIDENTIAL

APPENDIX 5.6-A

Environmental Risk Information Services Reports for Davis and Potrero Units

DATABASE REPORT

Project Property:	*Davis Unit* *n/a* *Riverside County CA*
Project No:	
Report Type:	*Database Report*
Order No:	*20160916107*
Requested by:	*Dudek & Associates, Inc.*
Date Completed:	*September 19, 2016*

Environmental Risk Information Services
A division of Glacier Media Inc.
P: 1.866.517.5204
E: info@erisinfo.com

www.erisinfo.com

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Property Information:

Project Property:	*Davis Unit* *n/a Riverside County CA*
Project No:	
Coordinates:	
Latitude:	*33.873613*
Longitude:	*-117.110065*
UTM Northing:	*3,748,148.03*
UTM Easting:	*489,820.70*
UTM Zone:	*UTM Zone 11S*
Elevation:	*1,422 FT*

Order Information:

Order No:	*20160916107*
Date Requested:	*September 16, 2016*
Requested by:	*Dudek & Associates, Inc.*
Report Type:	*Database Report*

Historicals/Products:

Aerial Photographs	*Historical Aerials*

Executive Summary: Report Summary

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
Standard Environmental Records								
Federal								
NPL	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPOSED NPL	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
DELETED NPL	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SEMS	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SEMS ARCHIVE	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CERCLIS	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CERCLIS NFRAP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CERCLIS LIENS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
RCRA CORRACTS	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCRA TSD	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
RCRA LQG	Y	.25	1	1	0	-	-	2
RCRA SQG	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
RCRA CESQG	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
RCRA NON GEN	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
FED ENG	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
FED INST	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
ERNS 1982 TO 1986	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
ERNS 1987 TO 1989	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
ERNS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
FED BROWNFIELDS	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
FEMA UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
State								
RESPONSE	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
ENVIROSTOR	Y	1	0	0	1	2	2	5
SWF/LF	Y	.5	1	1	0	0	-	2
HWP	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
LDS	Y	.5	1	1	2	0	-	4
LUST	Y	.5	0	0	1	1	-	2

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
DLST	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
AST	Y	.25	1	1	0	-	-	2
DELISTED TNK	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
UST CLOSURE	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
HHSS	Y	.25	0	5	0	-	-	5
LUR	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
HLUR	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DEED	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
VCP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CLEANUP SITES	Y	.5	1	1	2	0	-	4
Tribal								
INDIAN LUST	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
INDIAN UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
DELISTED ILST	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DELISTED IUST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
County								
ALAMEDA LOP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
ALAMEDA UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
AMADOR CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
BUTTE CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
CALAVERAS CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
CALAVERAS LF	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CALAVERAS LUST	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
COLUSA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
CONTRACO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
DELNORTE CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ELDORADO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
FRESNO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
HUMBOLDT CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
IMPERIAL CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
INYO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
KERN CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
KERN UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
KINGS CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
LAKE CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ELSEGUNDO UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
TORRANCE UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
LA HMS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
LA LONGB UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
LA SWF	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
MADERA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
MARIN CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
MERCED CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
MONO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
MONTEREY CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
NAPA UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
NEVADA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ORANGE AST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ORANGE UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
PLACER CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
RIVERSIDE LOP	Y	.5	0	2	0	1	-	3
RIVERSIDE UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SACRAMENTO HAZ	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SACRAMENTO TOX	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANBERN CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANDIEGO HAZ	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANDIEGO SAM	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANDIEGO SWF	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANFRAN AST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANFRAN CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANFRAN LOP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANFRAN UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANJOAQUIN AST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANJOAQUIN UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANJOAQUIN HW	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANMATEO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANMATEO LOP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANTACLARA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANTACLARA LO	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANTACRUZ CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SHASTA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANLUISOB CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SOLANO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SOLANO LOP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SOLANO UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SONOMA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SONOMA LOP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SONOMA PETAL	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SUTTER CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
TUOLUMNE CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
VENTURA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
OXNARD CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
VENTURA INUST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
VENTURA HLUFT	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
YOLO UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
YUBA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
BKRSFIELD CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANTACLARA GIL	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ALPINE CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
GLENN CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
LASSEN CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
MARIPOSA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
MENDOCINO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
PLUMAS CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SAN BENITO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SISKIYOU CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
STANISLAUS CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
TEHAMA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
TRINITY CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
TULARE CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANTA MONICA UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
HWFS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ASTS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
HWMS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANTA MONICA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
BURBANK CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SAN LEANDRO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANTA BARB SMU	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
NAPA LOP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
BERKELEY CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SAN JOSE HM	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
CALAVERAS UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0

Additional Environmental Records

Federal

FINDS/FRS	Y	PO	8	8	-	-	-	16
TRIS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
HMIRS	Y	.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
NCDL	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
ODI	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
IODI	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
TSCA	Y	.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
HIST TSCA	Y	.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
FTTS ADMIN	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
FTTS INSP	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
PRP	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
SCRD DRYCLEANER	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
ICIS	Y	PO	1	-	-	-	-	1
FED DRYCLEANERS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
FUDS	Y	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
MLTS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
HIST MLTS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
MINES	Y	.25	0	1	0	-	-	1
State								
INSP COMP ENF	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDL	Y	.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
SCH	Y	1	0	0	1	3	1	5
CHMIRS	Y	PO	0	1	-	-	-	1
SWAT	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
HAZNET	Y	PO	2	15	-	-	-	17
SWRCB SWF	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DTSC HWF	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
HIST MANIFEST	Y	PO	1	5	-	-	-	6
HIST CHMIRS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
CDO/CAO	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DRYCLEANERS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
Tribal	***No Tribal additional environmental record sources available for this State.***							
County								
LA SML	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
RIVERSIDE HZH	Y	.125	3	4	-	-	-	7
RIVERSIDE HWG	Y	.125	2	3	-	-	-	5
SANJOAQUIN HM	Y	.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
VENTURA HAZR	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
HW INACTIVE	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DELISTED COUNTY	Y	.25	0	1	0	-	-	1
	Total:		22	50	7	7	4	90

**** PO – Property Only***
**** 'Property and adjoining properties' database search radii are set at 0.25 miles.***

Executive Summary: Site Report Summary - Project Property

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
1	FINDS/FRS	SAN JACINTO WILDLIFE AREA	17050 DAVIS RD LAKEVIEW CA 92567	-	0.00 / 0.00	83	31
1	RIVERSIDE HZH	San Jacinto Wildlife Area	17050 Davis Rd Lakeview CA 92567	-	0.00 / 0.00	83	31
2	FINDS/FRS	DOUBLE BAR S RANCHNA LLC	16200 DAVIS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	76	31
2	FINDS/FRS	RECLAMNAMORENO VALLEY STPNAEMWD	16200 DAVIS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 92353	-	0.00 / 0.00	76	32
2	RIVERSIDE HWG	Double Bar S Ranch, LLC	16200 Davis Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	76	32
2	RIVERSIDE HZH	Double Bar S Ranch, LLC	16200 Davis Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	76	33
2	HAZNET	DOUBLE BAR S RANCH LLC	16200 DAVIS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	-	0.00 / 0.00	76	33
8	AST	MORENO COMPRESSOR STATION	14601 VIRGINIA ST. MORENO VALLEY CA 92360	-	0.00 / 0.00	86	33
8	FINDS/FRS	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC - MORENO	14601 VIRGINIA STREET MORENO VALLEY CA 92555-8100	-	0.00 / 0.00	86	33
8	FINDS/FRS	SDG&E - MORENO COMPRESSOR STATION	14601 VIRGINIA ST MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	86	34
8	FINDS/FRS	MORENO VALLEY COMP STA (BR PONDS)	14601 VIRGINIA MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	86	35
8	FINDS/FRS	MORENO VALLLEY COMPRESSOR STATION	14601 VIRGINIA MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	86	35

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
8	FINDS/FRS	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC-MORENO VALLEY	14601 VIRGINIA & ALESSANDRO MORENO VALLEY CA 925558100	-	0.00 / 0.00	86	36
8	HIST MANIFEST		14601 VIRGINIA ST BOX 114 MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	-	0.00 / 0.00	86	36
8	RIVERSIDE HWG	SDG&E c/o So Calif Gas - Moreno Compressor Station	14601 Virginia St Moreno Valley CA 92555-8100	-	0.00 / 0.00	86	55
8	RIVERSIDE HZH	SDG&E c/o So Calif Gas - Moreno Compressor Station	14601 Virginia St Moreno Valley CA 92555-8100	-	0.00 / 0.00	86	55
8	ICIS	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC-MORENO VALLEY	14601 VIRGINIA & ALESSANDRO MORENO VALLEY CA 925558100	-	0.00 / 0.00	86	55
8	HAZNET	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC	14601 VIRGINIA ST BOX 114 MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	-	0.00 / 0.00	86	56
8	RCRA LQG	SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC-MORENO CMP. STATION	14601 VIRGINIA STREET BOX 114 CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	86	97
9	CLEANUP SITES	San Diego Gas & Electric - MORENO VALLEY COMP STA (Br Ponds)	14601 VIRGINIA MORENO VALLEY CA	-	0.00 / 0.00	87	100
9	LDS	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC - MORENO VALLEY COMP STA (BR PONDS)	14601 VIRGINIA MORENO VALLEY CA	-	0.00 / 0.00	87	101
17	SWF/LF	Pro Organic Farms	Bridge St. Lakeview CA	-	0.00 / 0.00	-4	103

Executive Summary: Site Report Summary - Surrounding Properties

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
3	CLEANUP SITES	Lakeview Landfill	SW Corner of Marvin Road & Davis Road Lakeview CA 92567	SSW	0.01 / 53.23	2	104
3	LDS	LAKEVIEW LANDFILL	SW CORNER OF MARVIN ROAD & DAVIS ROAD LAKEVIEW CA 92567	SSW	0.01 / 53.23	2	105
4	FINDS/FRS	LAKEVIEW LANDFILL	CORNER OF DAVIS RD AND MARVIN LAKEVIEW CA 92567	SSW	0.02 / 82.61	2	107
4	FINDS/FRS	LAKEVIEW LANDFILL	SW CORNER OF MARVIN ROAD & DAVIS ROAD LAKEVIEW CA 92567	SSW	0.02 / 82.61	2	108
4	SWF/LF	Lakeview	Corner Of Davis Rd And Marvin Rd Lakeview CA	SSW	0.02 / 82.61	2	108
5	FINDS/FRS	INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT CO	15980-16980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555-9719	NE	0.01 / 48.99	40	109
5	FINDS/FRS	VERIZON WIRELESS: QUAIL RANCH	15962 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 48.99	40	110
5	RIVERSIDE HZH	Verizon Wireless Quail Ranch	15962 Gilman Sprgs Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 48.99	40	110
5	HAZNET	MORENO GILMAN 650 LLC	15970 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 48.99	40	110
5	HAZNET	ALL VALLEY LANDSCAPE SUPPLY	15970 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 48.99	40	111
6	ENVIROSTOR	MOUNTAIN SHADOWS MIDDLE SCHOOL	9TH STREET/RESERVOIR AVENUE NUEVO CA 92567	S	0.26 / 1,380.21	12	111
6	SCH	MOUNTAIN SHADOWS MIDDLE SCHOOL	9TH STREET/RESERVOIR AVENUE	S	0.26 / 1,380.21	12	113

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
			NUEVO CA 92567				
7	DELISTED COUNTY	MetroPCS California LLC	15960 Gilman Springs Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 46.57	42	113
7	FINDS/FRS	NEXTEL CELL SITE CA6745	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 46.57	42	114
7	FINDS/FRS	GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD PHASE 1	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 46.57	42	114
7	FINDS/FRS	METROPCS CALIFORNIA LLC	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 46.57	42	115
7	HIST MANIFEST		15960 GILMAN SPRING MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	NE	0.01 / 46.57	42	115
7	HAZNET	QUAIL RANCH COUNTRY CLUB	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925559700	NE	0.01 / 46.57	42	116
7	HAZNET	QUAIL RANCH COUNTRY CLUB	15960 GILMAN SPRING MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	NE	0.01 / 46.57	42	117
7	HAZNET	PALM CREST INVESTMENT INC	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 924440000	NE	0.01 / 46.57	42	118
7	HAZNET	PALM CREST RESORT/COUNTRY CLUB	15960 GILMAN SPRING MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	NE	0.01 / 46.57	42	118
7	HAZNET	QUAIL RANCH	15960 GILMAN SPRING RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	NE	0.01 / 46.57	42	119
10	HHSS	INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO CA 92360	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	119
10	HHSS	STANDARD READY MIX CONCRETE	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO CA 92360	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	119

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
10	HIST MANIFEST		15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	119
10	HIST MANIFEST		15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 923880000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	125
10	HIST MANIFEST		15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO CA 923600000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	127
10	HIST MANIFEST		15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MARINO VALLEY CA 927010000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	127
10	HAZNET	INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO CA 000000000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	128
10	HAZNET	STANDARD CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 923600000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	129
10	HAZNET	INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	129
10	HAZNET	1X MORENO VALLEY SAND & GRAVEL	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 923880000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	130
10	HAZNET	CALMAT CO/MORENO VALLEY	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	130
10	HAZNET	VULCAN MATERIALS	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	133
10	HAZNET	1X STANDARD CONCRETE PRODUCTS	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MARINO VALLEY CA 927010000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	134
10	HAZNET	1X MORENO VALLEY SAND AND GRAVEL	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO CA 923600000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	87	134

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
11	RIVERSIDE HWG	M & H Transport	34005 Gilman Sprgs Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	ENE	0.10 / 511.83	33	135
11	RIVERSIDE HZH	M & H Transport	34005 Gilman Sprgs Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	ENE	0.10 / 511.83	33	135
12	RIVERSIDE LOP	Hy-Line International	31111 Reservior Ave Lakeview CA	SSW	0.39 / 2,046.78	31	135
			Site ID / Status Desc: 94406 - CLOSED/ACTION COMPLETED				
13	LUST	Hy-Line International	31111 RESERVOIR AVE LAKEVIEW CA 92550	SSW	0.41 / 2,172.90	33	135
			Global ID / Status: T0606500383 / Completed - Case Closed				
14	FINDS/FRS	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE SUPPLY COMPOSTING FAC	17520 BRIDGE STREET LAKEVIEW CA 92555	ENE	0.02 / 105.60	78	136
15	LUST	INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92388	ENE	0.16 / 846.03	127	137
			Global ID / Status: T0606500027 / Completed - Case Closed				
16	ENVIROSTOR	MARCH LIGHT ANNEX NR2	RIVERSIDE CA	NW	0.86 / 4,565.77	1270	138
18	CLEANUP SITES	Agriscape Inc. Composting FAC	18712 Bridge Street Lakeview CA 92550	ESE	0.14 / 734.62	14	138
18	LDS	AGRISCAPE INC. COMPOSTING FAC	18712 BRIDGE STREET LAKEVIEW CA 92550	ESE	0.14 / 734.62	14	140
19	CLEANUP SITES	Southern California Landscape Supply Composting Fac	17520 Bridge Street Lakeview CA 92555	E	0.14 / 731.64	11	143
19	LDS	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE SUPPLY COMPOSTING FAC	17520 BRIDGE STREET LAKEVIEW CA 92555	E	0.14 / 731.64	11	146
20	ENVIROSTOR	AVALON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	RAMONA EXPRESSWAY/RIDER STREET PERRIS CA 92571	SW	0.18 / 943.90	104	149
20	SCH	AVALON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	RAMONA EXPRESSWAY/RIDER	SW	0.18 / 943.90	104	151

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
			STREET PERRIS CA 92571				
21	MINES	PORTABLE PLANT 1	3973 Barbury Palms Way Perris CA 92571	WSW	0.05 / 289.25	47	151
22	CHMIRS	Riverside County Fire Dept.	Ramona Expressway at Bradley Perris CA	WSW	0.01 / 77.15	53	162
23	RCRA LQG	LAKE PERRIS DAM	26900 RAMONA EXPY PERRIS CA 92571	WSW	0.03 / 171.47	49	163
24	AST	LAKE PERRIS	17801 LAKE PERRIS DRIVE PERRIS CA 92570	W	0.03 / 132.78	143	164
24	HHSS	LAKE PERRIA MARINA	17801 LAKE PERRIS DR PERRIS CA 92370	W	0.03 / 132.78	143	164
24	HHSS	LAKE PERRIS MARINA	17801 LAKE PERRIS DR PERRIS CA 92370	W	0.03 / 132.78	143	164
24	HHSS	LAKE PERRIS STATE RECREATION A	17801 LAKE PERRIS DRIVE PERRIS CA 92370	W	0.03 / 132.78	143	164
24	RIVERSIDE HWG	Lake Perris Marina	17801 Lake Perris Dr Perris CA 92570	W	0.03 / 132.78	143	164
24	RIVERSIDE HWG	Lake Perris State Rec	17801 Lake Perris Dr #B Perris CA 92570	W	0.03 / 132.78	143	165
24	RIVERSIDE HZH	Lake Perris Marina	17801 Lake Perris Dr Perris CA 92570	W	0.03 / 132.78	143	165
24	RIVERSIDE HZH	Lake Perris State Rec	17801 Lake Perris Dr #B Perris CA 92570	W	0.03 / 132.78	143	165
24	RIVERSIDE LOP	Lake Perris Marina	17801 Lake Perris Dr Perris CA	W	0.03 / 132.78	143	165
			Site ID / Status Desc: 911183 - CLOSED/ACTION COMPLETED				

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
24	RIVERSIDE LOP	Lake Perris Marina	17801 Lake Perris Dr Perris CA ***Site ID / Status Desc:*** 94716 /	W	0.03 / 132.78	143	165
25	ENVIROSTOR	MCCANNA RANCH SCHOOL	MAIN ST. / RIDER ST. PERRIS CA 92570	SW	0.37 / 1,929.32	66	165
25	SCH	MCCANNA RANCH SCHOOL	MAIN ST. / RIDER ST. PERRIS CA 92570	SW	0.37 / 1,929.32	66	166
26	SCH	PALOMA VALLEY SITE	31375 BRADLEY ROAD PERRIS CA 92571	WSW	0.44 / 2,310.25	43	167
27	FUDS	MARCH AFB - POORMAN GUNNERY RANGE	MORENO VALLEY CA	W	0.96 / 5,092.16	77	167
28	ENVIROSTOR	PROPOSED MORGAN STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	NW CORNER OF EVANS ROAD & MORGAN STREET PERRIS CA 92571	WSW	0.65 / 3,450.96	35	168
28	SCH	PROPOSED MORGAN STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	NW CORNER OF EVANS ROAD & MORGAN STREET PERRIS CA 92571	WSW	0.65 / 3,450.96	35	169

Executive Summary: Summary by Data Source

Standard

Federal

RCRA LQG - RCRA Generator List

A search of the RCRA LQG database, dated Jun 21, 2016 has found that there are 2 RCRA LQG site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC-MORENO CMP. STATION	14601 VIRGINIA STREET BOX 114 CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	8
LAKE PERRIS DAM	26900 RAMONA EXPY PERRIS CA 92571	WSW	0.03 / 171.47	23

State

ENVIROSTOR - EnviroStor Database

A search of the ENVIROSTOR database, dated Apr 28, 2016 has found that there are 5 ENVIROSTOR site(s) within approximately 1.00 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
MOUNTAIN SHADOWS MIDDLE SCHOOL	9TH STREET/RESERVOIR AVENUE NUEVO CA 92567	S	0.26 / 1,380.21	6
MARCH LIGHT ANNEX NR2	RIVERSIDE CA	NW	0.86 / 4,565.77	16
AVALON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	RAMONA EXPRESSWAY/RIDER STREET PERRIS CA 92571	SW	0.18 / 943.90	20
MCCANNA RANCH SCHOOL	MAIN ST. / RIDER ST. PERRIS CA 92570	SW	0.37 / 1,929.32	25
PROPOSED MORGAN STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	NW CORNER OF EVANS ROAD & MORGAN STREET PERRIS CA 92571	WSW	0.65 / 3,450.96	28

SWF/LF - Solid Waste Information System (SWIS)

A search of the SWF/LF database, dated Jul 15, 2016 has found that there are 2 SWF/LF site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Lakeview	Corner Of Davis Rd And Marvin Rd Lakeview CA	SSW	0.02 / 82.61	4

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Pro Organic Farms	Bridge St. Lakeview CA	-	0.00 / 0.00	17

LDS - Land Disposal Sites

A search of the LDS database, dated Aug 24, 2016 has found that there are 4 LDS site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
LAKEVIEW LANDFILL	SW CORNER OF MARVIN ROAD & DAVIS ROAD LAKEVIEW CA 92567	SSW	0.01 / 53.23	3
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC - MORENO VALLEY COMP STA (BR PONDS)	14601 VIRGINIA MORENO VALLEY CA	-	0.00 / 0.00	9
AGRISCAPE INC. COMPOSTING FAC	18712 BRIDGE STREET LAKEVIEW CA 92550	ESE	0.14 / 734.62	18
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE SUPPLY COMPOSTING FAC	17520 BRIDGE STREET LAKEVIEW CA 92555	E	0.14 / 731.64	19

LUST - Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Reports

A search of the LUST database, dated Jun 06, 2016 has found that there are 2 LUST site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Hy-Line International	31111 RESERVOIR AVE LAKEVIEW CA 92550	SSW	0.41 / 2,172.90	13
	***Global ID / Status**: T0606500383 / Completed - Case Closed*			
INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92388	ENE	0.16 / 846.03	15
	***Global ID / Status**: T0606500027 / Completed - Case Closed*			

AST - Aboveground Storage Tanks

A search of the AST database, dated Aug 31, 2009 has found that there are 2 AST site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
MORENO COMPRESSOR STATION	14601 VIRGINIA ST. MORENO VALLEY CA 92360	-	0.00 / 0.00	8
LAKE PERRIS	17801 LAKE PERRIS DRIVE PERRIS CA 92570	W	0.03 / 132.78	24

HHSS - Historical Hazardous Substance Storage Information Database

A search of the HHSS database, dated Aug 27, 2015 has found that there are 5 HHSS site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO CA 92360	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10
STANDARD READY MIX CONCRETE	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO CA 92360	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10
LAKE PERRIS STATE RECREATION A	17801 LAKE PERRIS DRIVE PERRIS CA 92370	W	0.03 / 132.78	24
LAKE PERRIS MARINA	17801 LAKE PERRIS DR PERRIS CA 92370	W	0.03 / 132.78	24
LAKE PERRIA MARINA	17801 LAKE PERRIS DR PERRIS CA 92370	W	0.03 / 132.78	24

CLEANUP SITES - GeoTracker Cleanup Sites Data

A search of the CLEANUP SITES database, dated Jun 06, 2016 has found that there are 4 CLEANUP SITES site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Lakeview Landfill	SW Corner of Marvin Road & Davis Road Lakeview CA 92567	SSW	0.01 / 53.23	3
San Diego Gas & Electric - MORENO VALLEY COMP STA (Br Ponds)	14601 VIRGINIA MORENO VALLEY CA	-	0.00 / 0.00	9

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Agriscape Inc. Composting FAC	18712 Bridge Street Lakeview CA 92550	ESE	0.14 / 734.62	18
Southern California Landscape Supply Composting Fac	17520 Bridge Street Lakeview CA 92555	E	0.14 / 731.64	19

County

RIVERSIDE LOP - Riverside County Local Oversight Program List

A search of the RIVERSIDE LOP database, dated May 18, 2016 has found that there are 3 RIVERSIDE LOP site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Hy-Line International	31111 Reservior Ave Lakeview CA	SSW	0.39 / 2,046.78	12
	***Site ID / Status Desc**: 94406 - CLOSED/ACTION COMPLETED*			
Lake Perris Marina	17801 Lake Perris Dr Perris CA	W	0.03 / 132.78	24
	***Site ID / Status Desc**: 94716 /*			
Lake Perris Marina	17801 Lake Perris Dr Perris CA	W	0.03 / 132.78	24
	***Site ID / Status Desc**: 911183 - CLOSED/ACTION COMPLETED*			

Non Standard

Federal

FINDS/FRS - Facility Registry Service/Facility Index

A search of the FINDS/FRS database, dated Mar 9, 2016 has found that there are 16 FINDS/FRS site(s) within approximately 0.02 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
SAN JACINTO WILDLIFE AREA	17050 DAVIS RD LAKEVIEW CA 92567	-	0.00 / 0.00	1
DOUBLE BAR S RANCHNA LLC	16200 DAVIS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	2
RECLAMNAMORENO VALLEY STPNAEMWD	16200 DAVIS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 92353	-	0.00 / 0.00	2

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
LAKEVIEW LANDFILL	CORNER OF DAVIS RD AND MARVIN LAKEVIEW CA 92567	SSW	0.02 / 82.61	4
LAKEVIEW LANDFILL	SW CORNER OF MARVIN ROAD & DAVIS ROAD LAKEVIEW CA 92567	SSW	0.02 / 82.61	4
INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT CO	15980-16980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555-9719	NE	0.01 / 48.99	5
VERIZON WIRELESS: QUAIL RANCH	15962 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 48.99	5
GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD PHASE 1	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 46.57	7
METROPCS CALIFORNIA LLC	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 46.57	7
NEXTEL CELL SITE CA6745	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 46.57	7
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC - MORENO	14601 VIRGINIA STREET MORENO VALLEY CA 92555-8100	-	0.00 / 0.00	8
SDG&E - MORENO COMPRESSOR STATION	14601 VIRGINIA ST MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	8
MORENO VALLEY COMP STA (BR PONDS)	14601 VIRGINIA MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	8
MORENO VALLLEY COMPRESSOR STATION	14601 VIRGINIA MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	8
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC-MORENO VALLEY	14601 VIRGINIA & ALESSANDRO MORENO VALLEY CA 925558100	-	0.00 / 0.00	8
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE SUPPLY COMPOSTING FAC	17520 BRIDGE STREET LAKEVIEW CA 92555	ENE	0.02 / 105.60	14

ICIS - Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS)

A search of the ICIS database, dated May 24, 2016 has found that there are 1 ICIS site(s) within approximately 0.02 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC-MORENO VALLEY	14601 VIRGINIA & ALESSANDRO MORENO VALLEY CA 925558100	-	0.00 / 0.00	8

FUDS - Formerly Used Defense Sites

A search of the FUDS database, dated Dec 31, 2013 has found that there are 1 FUDS site(s) within approximately 1.00 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
MARCH AFB - POORMAN GUNNERY RANGE	MORENO VALLEY CA	W	0.96 / 5,092.16	27

MINES - Mines Master Index File

A search of the MINES database, dated Feb 19, 2016 has found that there are 1 MINES site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PORTABLE PLANT 1	3973 Barbury Palms Way Perris CA 92571	WSW	0.05 / 289.25	21

State

SCH - School Property Evaluation Program Sites

A search of the SCH database, dated Jul 19, 2016 has found that there are 5 SCH site(s) within approximately 1.00 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
MOUNTAIN SHADOWS MIDDLE SCHOOL	9TH STREET/RESERVOIR AVENUE NUEVO CA 92567	S	0.26 / 1,380.21	6
AVALON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	RAMONA EXPRESSWAY/RIDER STREET PERRIS CA 92571	SW	0.18 / 943.90	20
MCCANNA RANCH SCHOOL	MAIN ST. / RIDER ST. PERRIS CA 92570	SW	0.37 / 1,929.32	25
PALOMA VALLEY SITE	31375 BRADLEY ROAD PERRIS CA 92571	WSW	0.44 / 2,310.25	26

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
PROPOSED MORGAN STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	NW CORNER OF EVANS ROAD & MORGAN STREET PERRIS CA 92571	WSW	0.65 / 3,450.96	28

CHMIRS - California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS)

A search of the CHMIRS database, dated Jun 03, 2016 has found that there are 1 CHMIRS site(s) within approximately 0.02 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Riverside County Fire Dept.	Ramona Expressway at Bradley Perris CA	WSW	0.01 / 77.15	22

HAZNET - Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

A search of the HAZNET database, dated Oct 2,2015 has found that there are 17 HAZNET site(s) within approximately 0.02 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
DOUBLE BAR S RANCH LLC	16200 DAVIS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	-	0.00 / 0.00	2
MORENO GILMAN 650 LLC	15970 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 48.99	5
ALL VALLEY LANDSCAPE SUPPLY	15970 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 48.99	5
QUAIL RANCH COUNTRY CLUB	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925559700	NE	0.01 / 46.57	7
QUAIL RANCH COUNTRY CLUB	15960 GILMAN SPRING MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	NE	0.01 / 46.57	7
PALM CREST INVESTMENT INC	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 924440000	NE	0.01 / 46.57	7
PALM CREST RESORT/COUNTRY CLUB	15960 GILMAN SPRING MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	NE	0.01 / 46.57	7
QUAIL RANCH	15960 GILMAN SPRING RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	NE	0.01 / 46.57	7

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC	14601 VIRGINIA ST BOX 114 MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	-	0.00 / 0.00	8
INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO CA 000000000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10
1X STANDARD CONCRETE PRODUCTS	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MARINO VALLEY CA 927010000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10
VULCAN MATERIALS	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10
INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10
CALMAT CO/MORENO VALLEY	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10
1X MORENO VALLEY SAND & GRAVEL	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 923880000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10
STANDARD CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 923600000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10
1X MORENO VALLEY SAND AND GRAVEL	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO CA 923600000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10

HIST MANIFEST - Historical Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

A search of the HIST MANIFEST database, dated Dec 31, 1992 has found that there are 6 HIST MANIFEST site(s) within approximately 0.02 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
	15960 GILMAN SPRING MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	NE	0.01 / 46.57	7
	14601 VIRGINIA ST BOX 114 MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	-	0.00 / 0.00	8

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MARINO VALLEY CA 927010000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10
	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO CA 923600000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10
	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10
	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 923880000	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	10

County

RIVERSIDE HZH - Riverside County Disclosure Facility List

A search of the RIVERSIDE HZH database, dated May 18, 2016 has found that there are 7 RIVERSIDE HZH site(s) within approximately 0.12 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
San Jacinto Wildlife Area	17050 Davis Rd Lakeview CA 92567	-	0.00 / 0.00	1
Double Bar S Ranch, LLC	16200 Davis Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	2
Verizon Wireless Quail Ranch	15962 Gilman Sprgs Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 48.99	5
SDG&E c/o So Calif Gas - Moreno Compressor Station	14601 Virginia St Moreno Valley CA 92555-8100	-	0.00 / 0.00	8
M & H Transport	34005 Gilman Sprgs Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	ENE	0.10 / 511.83	11
Lake Perris Marina	17801 Lake Perris Dr Perris CA 92570	W	0.03 / 132.78	24
Lake Perris State Rec	17801 Lake Perris Dr #B Perris CA 92570	W	0.03 / 132.78	24

RIVERSIDE HWG - Riverside County Hazardous Waste Generator Sites List

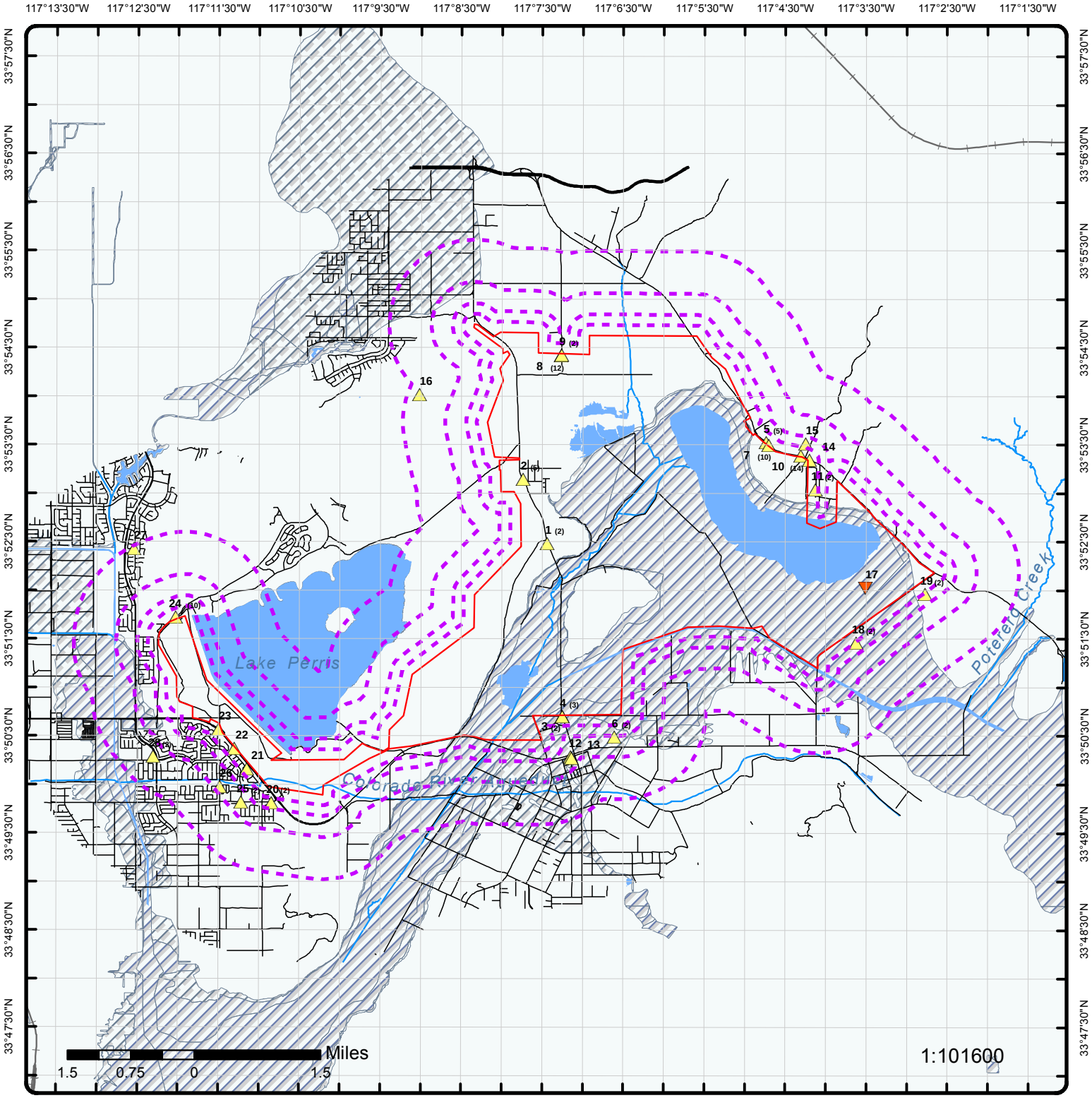
A search of the RIVERSIDE HWG database, dated May 18, 2016 has found that there are 5 RIVERSIDE HWG site(s) within approximately 0.12 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Double Bar S Ranch, LLC	16200 Davis Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	-	0.00 / 0.00	2
SDG&E c/o So Calif Gas - Moreno Compressor Station	14601 Virginia St Moreno Valley CA 92555-8100	-	0.00 / 0.00	8
M & H Transport	34005 Gilman Sprgs Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	ENE	0.10 / 511.83	11
Lake Perris State Rec	17801 Lake Perris Dr #B Perris CA 92570	W	0.03 / 132.78	24
Lake Perris Marina	17801 Lake Perris Dr Perris CA 92570	W	0.03 / 132.78	24

DELISTED COUNTY - Delisted County Records

A search of the DELISTED COUNTY database, dated Aug 24, 2016 has found that there are 1 DELISTED COUNTY site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
MetroPCS California LLC	15960 Gilman Springs Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	NE	0.01 / 46.57	7



Map : 1 Mile Radius

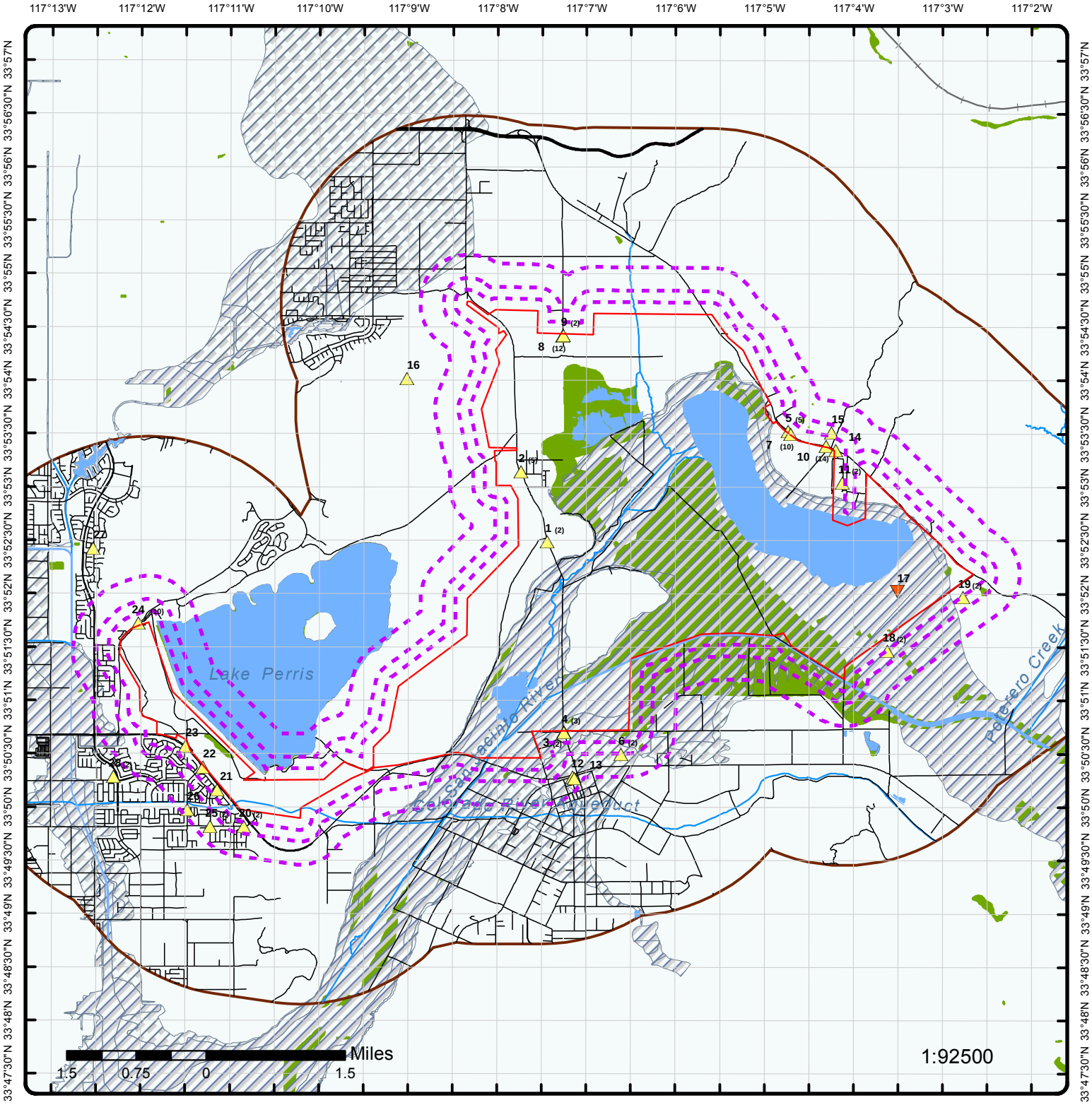
Order No: 20160916107

Address: n/a, Riverside County, CA

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Project Property	Rails	State Boundary	FWS Special Designation Areas
Buffer Outline	Major Highways	National Priority List Sites	State Brownfield Sites
Eris Sites with Higher Elevation	Major Highways Ramps	National Wetland	State Brownfield Areas
Eris Sites with Same Elevation	Major Roads	Indian Reserve Land	State Superfund Areas:Dept. of Defense
Eris Sites with Lower Elevation	Major Roads Ramps	Historic Fill	State Superfund Areas:NPL
Eris Sites with Unknown Elevation	Secondary Roads	100 Year Flood Zone	WQARF Areas
County Boundary	Secondary Roads Ramps	500 Year Flood Zone	Federal Lands: Dept. of Defense (owned/administered areas)
	Local Roads and Ramps		

Source: © 2016 ESRI



Map : 0.5 Mile Radius

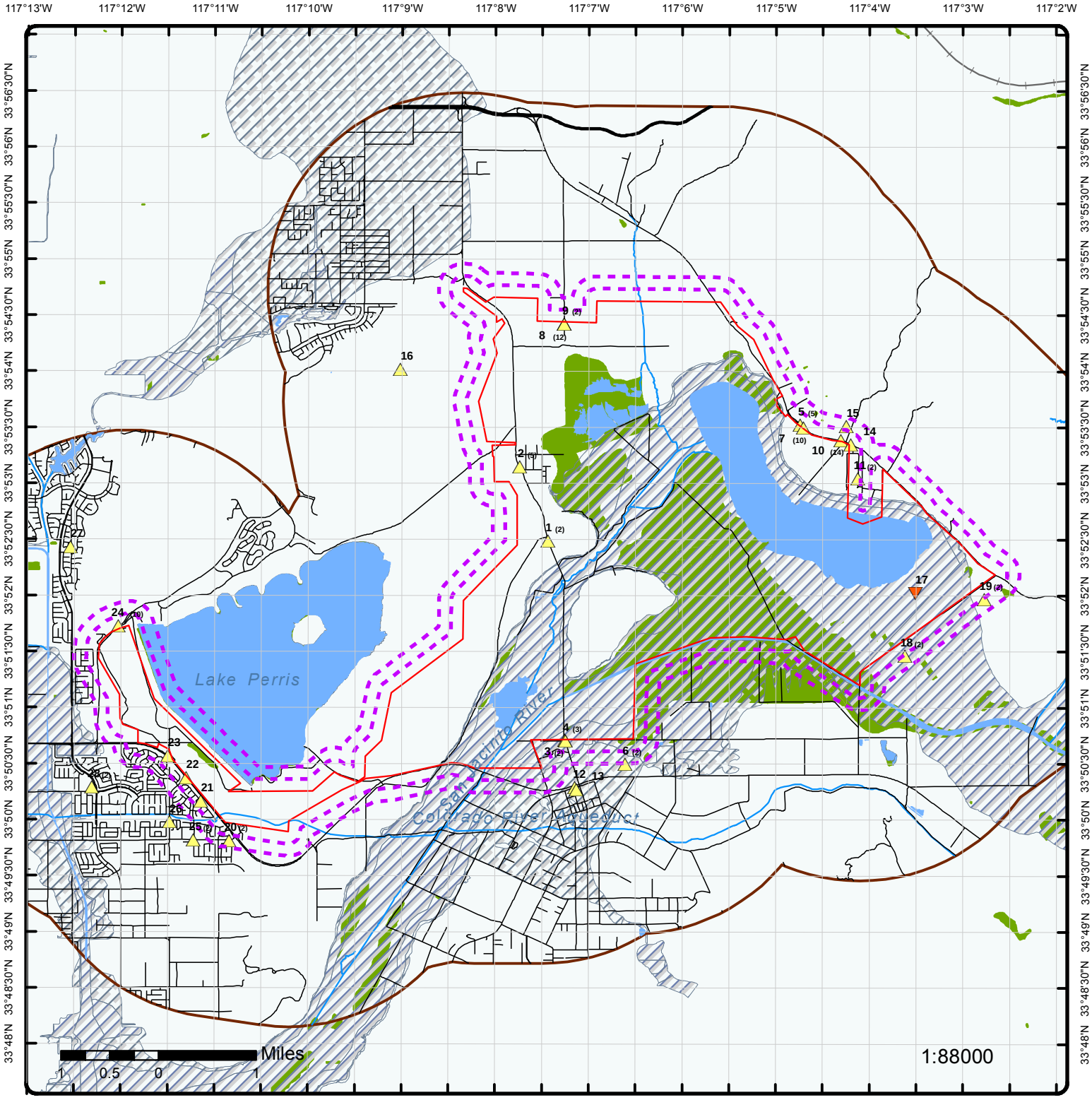
Order No: 20160916107

Address: n/a, Riverside County, CA

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Project Property	Rails	State Boundary	FWS Special Designation Areas
Buffer Outline	Major Highways	National Priority List Sites	State Brownfield Sites
Eris Sites with Higher Elevation	Major Highways Ramps	National Wetland	State Brownfield Areas
Eris Sites with Same Elevation	Major Roads	Indian Reserve Land	State Superfund Areas:Dept. of Defense
Eris Sites with Lower Elevation	Major Roads Ramps	Historic Fill	State Superfund Areas:NPL
Eris Sites with Unknown Elevation	Secondary Roads	100 Year Flood Zone	WQARF Areas
County Boundary	Secondary Roads Ramps	500 Year Flood Zone	Federal Lands: Dept. of Defense (owned/administered areas)
	Local Roads and Ramps		

Source: © 2016 ESRI



Map : 0.25 Mile Radius

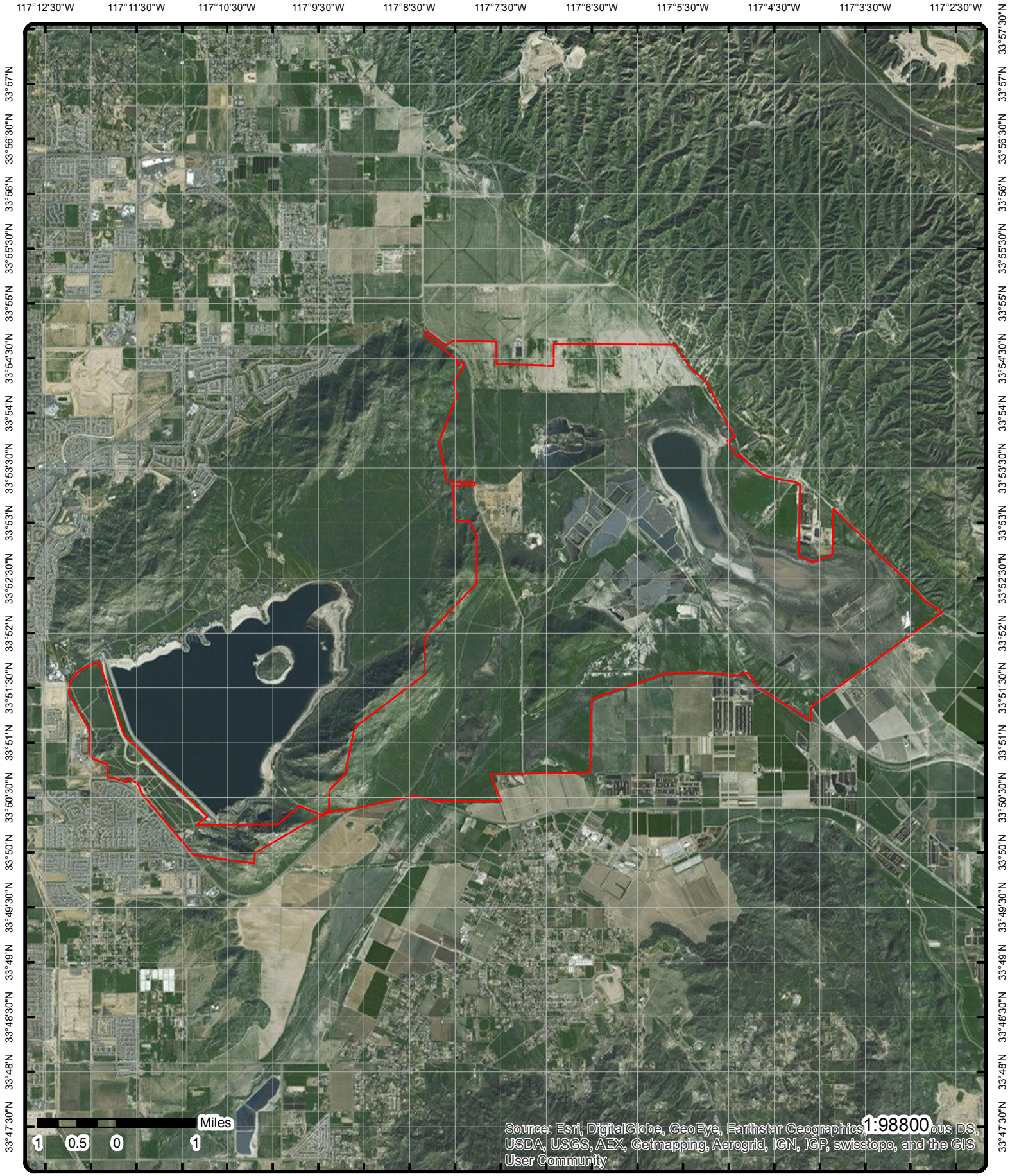
Order No: 20160916107

Address: n/a, Riverside County, CA

ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Project Property	Rails	State Boundary	FWS Special Designation Areas
Buffer Outline	Major Highways	National Priority List Sites	State Brownfield Sites
Eris Sites with Higher Elevation	Major Highways Ramps	National Wetland	State Brownfield Areas
Eris Sites with Same Elevation	Major Roads	Indian Reserve Land	State Superfund Areas:Dept. of Defense
Eris Sites with Lower Elevation	Major Roads Ramps	Historic Fill	State Superfund Areas:NPL
Eris Sites with Unknown Elevation	Secondary Roads	100 Year Flood Zone	WQARF Areas
County Boundary	Secondary Roads Ramps	500 Year Flood Zone	Federal Lands: Dept. of Defense (owned/administered areas)
	Local Roads and Ramps		

Source: © 2016 ESRI



Aerial

Order No: 20160916107

Address: n/a, Riverside County, CA

ERIS
ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Source: ESRI World Imagery

Detail Report

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
1	1 of 2	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,505.05	SAN JACINTO WILDLIFE AREA 17050 DAVIS RD LAKEVIEW CA 92567	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110066177283
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	45
Census Block Code:	060650426231010
Create Date:	14-OCT-2015 10:18:06
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	17050 DAVIS RD
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.874859
Longitude:	-117.124008
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	50
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110066177283

1	2 of 2	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,505.05	San Jacinto Wildlife Area 17050 Davis Rd Lakeview CA 92567	RIVERSIDE HZH

2	1 of 5	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,498.47	DOUBLE BAR S RANCHNA LLC 16200 DAVIS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110065967797
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Source:
SIC Codes:
SIC Code Descriptions:
Federal Facility Code:
NAICS Codes:
NAICS Code Descriptions:
Federal Agency Name:
US/Mexico Border Ind:
Congressional Dist No: 45
Census Block Code: 060650426241079
Create Date: 14-OCT-2015 09:13:55
Update Date:
Location Description:
Supplemental Location: 16200 DAVIS RD
Tribal Land Code:
Tribal Land Name:
Latitude: 33.88556
Longitude: -117.12489
Coord Collection Method: ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value: 30
Datum: NAD83
Reference Point: CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types: STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL: http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110065967797

2	2 of 5	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,498.47	RECLAMNAMORENO VALLEY STPNAEMWD 16200 DAVIS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 92353	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID: 110066110158
FIPS Code:
Program Acronyms: CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code: 18070202
Site Type Name: STATIONARY
EPA Region Code: 09
Conveyor: FRS-GEOCODE
County Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Source:
SIC Codes: 0139
SIC Code Descriptions: FIELD CROPS, EXCEPT CASH GRAINS, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED
Federal Facility Code:
NAICS Codes:
NAICS Code Descriptions:
Federal Agency Name:
US/Mexico Border Ind:
Congressional Dist No: 45
Census Block Code: 060650426241079
Create Date: 14-OCT-2015 09:55:58
Update Date:
Location Description:
Supplemental Location: 16200 DAVIS ROAD
Tribal Land Code:
Tribal Land Name:
Latitude: 33.88556
Longitude: -117.12489
Coord Collection Method: ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value: 30
Datum: NAD83
Reference Point: CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types: STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL: http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110066110158

2	3 of 5	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,498.47	Double Bar S Ranch, LLC	RIVERSIDE HWG

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
					16200 Davis Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	
2	4 of 5	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,498.47	Double Bar S Ranch, LLC 16200 Davis Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	RIVERSIDE HZH
2	5 of 5	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,498.47	DOUBLE BAR S RANCH LLC 16200 DAVIS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	HAZNET

SIC Code:	0752	**Mailing City:**	MORENO VALLEY
NAICS Code:	81291	**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAL000082762	**Mailing Zip:**	925550000
Create Date:	6/8/1993	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	Yes	**Owner Name:**	DOUBLE BAR S RANCH LLC
Inact Date:		**Owner Addr 1:**	16200 DAVIS RD
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	MORENO VALLEY
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	CA
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	925557700
Mailing Addr 1:	16200 DAVIS RD	**Owner Phone:**	9519281728
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	0000000000

Contact Information

Contact Name:	TANYA MANLEY, OFFICE MANAGER
Street Address 1:	16200 DAVIS RD
Street Address 2:	
City:	MORENO VALLEY
State:	CA
Zip:	925557700
Phone:	9519281728

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000082762
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	2.7105
Year:	2005

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
8	1 of 12	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,508.29	MORENO COMPRESSOR STATION 14601 VIRGINIA ST. MORENO VALLEY CA 92360	AST

Total Capacity(Gal):	20,365	**Owner Name:**	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC
CUPA:	Riverside	**County:**	Riverside

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
8	2 of 12	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,508.29	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC - MORENO	FINDS/FRS

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
					14601 VIRGINIA STREET MORENO VALLEY CA 92555-8100	

Registry ID:	110009534236
FIPS Code:	06065
Program Acronyms:	BR, E-GGRT, EIS, HWTS-DATAMART, RCRAINFO
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	221121, 486210
NAICS Code Descriptions:	ELECTRIC BULK POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL., PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS.
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	45
Census Block Code:	060650426241037
Create Date:	01-MAR-2000 00:00:00
Update Date:	14-APR-2015 22:58:50
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	14601 VIRGINIA STREET
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.90891
Longitude:	-117.121008
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	50
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTER, HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT MAJOR, HAZARDOUS WASTE BIENNIAL REPORTER, LQG, STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110009534236

8	***3 of 12***	***-***	***0.00 / 0.00***	***1,508.29***	***SDG&E - MORENO COMPRESSOR STATION 14601 VIRGINIA ST MORENO VALLEY CA 92555***	***FINDS/FRS***

Registry ID:	110055678057
FIPS Code:	33
Program Acronyms:	CA-CERS, CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	4923
SIC Code Descriptions:	NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	45
Census Block Code:	060650426241037
Create Date:	15-SEP-2013 11:21:00
Update Date:	15-OCT-2015 07:18:13
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	14601 VIRGINIA ST
Tribal Land Code:	

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.90891
Longitude:	-117.121008
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	50
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110055678057

8	4 of 12	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,508.29	MORENO VALLEY COMP STA (BR PONDS) 14601 VIRGINIA MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110066649531
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	45
Census Block Code:	060650426241037
Create Date:	14-OCT-2015 12:32:25
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	14601 VIRGINIA
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.90891
Longitude:	-117.121008
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	50
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110066649531

8	5 of 12	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,508.29	MORENO VALLLEY COMPRESSOR STATION 14601 VIRGINIA MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110066594518
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Source:	
SIC Codes:	4911, 4923
SIC Code Descriptions:	ELECTRIC SERVICES, NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	45
Census Block Code:	060650426241037
Create Date:	14-OCT-2015 12:15:36
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	14601 VIRGINIA
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.90891
Longitude:	-117.121008
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	50
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110066594518

8	6 of 12	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,508.29	**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC-MORENO VALLEY** **14601 VIRGINIA & ALESSANDRO** **MORENO VALLEY CA 925558100**	**FINDS/FRS**

Registry ID:	110002065782
FIPS Code:	06065
Program Acronyms:	AIR, AIRS/AFS
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	4923
SIC Code Descriptions:	NATURAL GAS TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	486210
NAICS Code Descriptions:	PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS.
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	45
Census Block Code:	060650426241037
Create Date:	01-MAR-2000 00:00:00
Update Date:	09-JAN-2015 20:32:06
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	14601 VIRGINIA & ALESSANDRO
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.91944
Longitude:	-117.12115
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-NEAREST INTERSECTION
Accuracy Value:	200
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	AIR MAJOR
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110002065782

8	7 of 12	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,508.29	**14601 VIRGINIA ST BOX 114** **MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000**	**HIST MANIFEST**

Gen EPA ID:	CAD981168289

Create Date: 04/10/1987 0:00
Inact Date:
Facility Mail Street: 6875 CONSOLIDATED WAY # SD1373
Facility Mail City: SAN DIEGO
Facility Mail State: CA
Facility Mail Zip: 921212602
Contact Phone(s): 8586533104
File Year(s): 1986; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992
Contact Name(s): JAMES SCRUGGS

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 132
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with metals (< restricted levels and see 121)
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0.29
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 132
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with metals (< restricted levels and see 121)
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 1.23
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD000633164
TSD County Code: 13
TSD County: Imperial
State Waste Code: 132
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with metals (< restricted levels and see 121)
Method Code: D83
Method Description: Disposal, surface impoundment
Tons: 27.1
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 133
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues 10 percent or more
Method Code: 99
Method Description:
Tons: 0.02
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117

TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 133
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues 10 percent or more
Method Code: UNK
Method Description: Not specified
Tons: 16.9
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 133
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues 10 percent or more
Method Code: T01
Method Description: Treatment, tank
Tons: 12.51
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 133
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues 10 percent or more
Method Code: T01
Method Description: Treatment, tank
Tons: 14.59
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 133
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues 10 percent or more
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 14.69
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 133
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues 10 percent or more
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 68.8
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT080013352
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 134

State Waste Code Desc.:	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.35
Year:	1988

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAD097030993
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	141
State Waste Code Desc.:	Off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics
Method Code:	T01
Method Description:	Treatment, tank
Tons:	0.16
Year:	1992

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAD000633164
TSD County Code:	13
TSD County:	Imperial
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	3
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.15
Year:	1992

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAD000633164
TSD County Code:	13
TSD County:	Imperial
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.4
Year:	1992

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	UTD991301748
TSD County Code:	99
TSD County:	Unknown
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.1
Year:	1992

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAD095894556
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station

Tons: 0.05
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 151
State Waste Code Desc.: Asbestos containing waste
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 0.17
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 151
State Waste Code Desc.: Asbestos containing waste
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 0.03
Year: 1991

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 181
State Waste Code Desc.: Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code: 99
Method Description:
Tons: 0.2
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 181
State Waste Code Desc.: Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code: 3
Method Description:
Tons: 12.64
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 181
State Waste Code Desc.: Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 12.64
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 181
State Waste Code Desc.: Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code: UNK
Method Description: Not specified
Tons: 0.6
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 181
State Waste Code Desc.: Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 25.28
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 181
State Waste Code Desc.: Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 55.62
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 211
State Waste Code Desc.: Halogenated solvents (chloroforms, methyl chloride, perchloroethylene, etc)
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 0.1
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 212
State Waste Code Desc.: Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 0.03
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego

TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 212
State Waste Code Desc.: Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 0.44
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 212
State Waste Code Desc.: Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 0.15
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 213
State Waste Code Desc.: Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, Etc.)
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 0.22
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 214
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 0.43
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 214
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 16.56
Year: 1991

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles

State Waste Code:	214
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	1.74
Year:	1992

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAD095894556
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	214
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.22
Year:	1989

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAD095894556
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	214
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	3.33
Year:	1990

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	
TSD County Code:	0
TSD County:	
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	2.5
Year:	1986

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	5.83
Year:	1987

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	R01

Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 2.91
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 20.74
Year: 1991

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 53.59
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613547
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 1.25
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 16.68
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 0.22
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 0.86
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD000633164
TSD County Code: 13
TSD County: Imperial
State Waste Code: 223
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code: 3
Method Description:
Tons: 0.6
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT080013352
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 223
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 0.33
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT080011059
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 223
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 15.08
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD000633164
TSD County Code: 13
TSD County: Imperial
State Waste Code: 223
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 1.05
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37

Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAD095894556
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	331
State Waste Code Desc.:	Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Method Code:	99
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.45
Year:	1989

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAD095894556
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	331
State Waste Code Desc.:	Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.07
Year:	1989

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAD008302903
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	341
State Waste Code Desc.:	Organic liquids (nonsolvents) with halogens
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.05
Year:	1992

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAD095894556
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	341
State Waste Code Desc.:	Organic liquids (nonsolvents) with halogens
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.37
Year:	1989

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAD095894556
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	343
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified organic liquid mixture
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	4.47
Year:	1990

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	37
Generator County:	San Diego
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000646117
TSD County Code:	16

TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0.8
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 1.4
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 5
Year: 1991

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 1.2
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: UTD991301748
TSD County Code: 99
TSD County: Unknown
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0.7
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids

Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.4
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 2
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 1.4
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 1.4
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 8.9
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 0.4

Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: UTD991301748
TSD County Code: 99
TSD County: Unknown
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 0.6
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: T01
Method Description: Treatment, tank
Tons: 10.42
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.22
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 0.77
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD000631640
TSD County Code: 0
TSD County:
State Waste Code: 611
State Waste Code Desc.: Contaminated soil from site clean-up
Method Code: 3
Method Description:
Tons: 8.42
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289

Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 611
State Waste Code Desc.: Contaminated soil from site clean-up
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0.3
Year: 1991

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD000633164
TSD County Code: 13
TSD County: Imperial
State Waste Code: 611
State Waste Code Desc.: Contaminated soil from site clean-up
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 25.28
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 611
State Waste Code Desc.: Contaminated soil from site clean-up
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 30.34
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 751
State Waste Code Desc.: Solids or sludges with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 1.2
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 751
State Waste Code Desc.: Solids or sludges with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Code: UNK
Method Description: Not specified
Tons: 2
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD000633164

TSD County Code: 13
TSD County: Imperial
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD000633164
TSD County Code: 13
TSD County: Imperial
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code:

State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1991

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT080013352
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:

Tons: 0
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT080013352
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1991

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD097030993
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT080011059
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613547
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: CAD095894556
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID: UTD991301748
TSD County Code: 99
TSD County: Unknown
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego
TSD EPA ID:
TSD County Code: 0
TSD County:
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1986

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 37
Generator County: San Diego

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

TSD EPA ID:	CAD000631640
TSD County Code:	0
TSD County:	
State Waste Code:	
State Waste Code Desc.:	
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0
Year:	1987

8	*8 of 12*	-	*0.00 / 0.00*	*1,508.29*	***SDG&E c/o So Calif Gas - Moreno Compressor Station 14601 Virginia St Moreno Valley CA 92555-8100***	***RIVERSIDE HWG***
8	*9 of 12*	-	*0.00 / 0.00*	*1,508.29*	***SDG&E c/o So Calif Gas - Moreno Compressor Station 14601 Virginia St Moreno Valley CA 92555-8100***	***RIVERSIDE HZH***
8	*10 of 12*	-	*0.00 / 0.00*	*1,508.29*	***SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC-MORENO VALLEY 14601 VIRGINIA & ALESSANDRO MORENO VALLEY CA 925558100***	***ICIS***

EPA Region:	09	***Federal Facility ID:***	
FRS Facility UIN:	110002065782	***Tribal Land Code:***	
Program Syst ID:	CASCA0000606500024	***County:***	Riverside
Prog Sys Acrnym:	AIR	***Latitude:***	33.91944
Permit Type:		***Longitude:***	-117.12115

--- Details ---

EA Identifier:	CASCAA0000060650002400094	***Enf Act Forum Dsc:***	Administrative - Informal
EA Type Code:	NOV	***Fac NAICS Code:***	486210
EA Type Desc:	Notice of Violation	***Facility SIC Code:***	4923
EA Name:	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC-MORENO VALLEY 060650002400094		
+			
EA Identifier:	CASCAA0000060650002400032	***Enf Act Forum Dsc:***	Administrative - Informal
EA Type Code:	NOV	***Fac NAICS Code:***	486210
EA Type Desc:	Notice of Violation	***Facility SIC Code:***	4923
EA Name:	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC-MORENO VALLEY 060650002400032		
+			
EA Identifier:		***Enf Act Forum Dsc:***	
EA Type Code:		***Fac NAICS Code:***	486210
EA Type Desc:		***Facility SIC Code:***	4923
EA Name:			
+			
EA Identifier:	CASCAA0000060650002400018	***Enf Act Forum Dsc:***	Administrative - Informal
EA Type Code:	NOV	***Fac NAICS Code:***	486210
EA Type Desc:	Notice of Violation	***Facility SIC Code:***	4923
EA Name:	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC-MORENO VALLEY 060650002400018		
+			
EA Identifier:	CASCAA0000060650002400095	***Enf Act Forum Dsc:***	Administrative - Formal
EA Type Code:	SCAAAO	***Fac NAICS Code:***	486210
EA Type Desc:	Administrative Order	***Facility SIC Code:***	4923

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

EA Name:	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC-MORENO VALLEY 060650002400095		
+			
EA Identifier:	CASCAA0000060650002400019	**Enf Act Forum Dsc:**	Administrative - Formal
EA Type Code:	SCAAAO	**Fac NAICS Code:**	486210
EA Type Desc:	Administrative Order	**Facility SIC Code:**	4923
EA Name:	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC-MORENO VALLEY 060650002400019		
+			
EA Identifier:	CASCAA0000060650002400033	**Enf Act Forum Dsc:**	Administrative - Formal
EA Type Code:	SCAAAO	**Fac NAICS Code:**	486210
EA Type Desc:	Administrative Order	**Facility SIC Code:**	4923
EA Name:	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC-MORENO VALLEY 060650002400033		

8	11 of 12	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,508.29	**SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC** **14601 VIRGINIA ST BOX 114** **MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000**	HAZNET

SIC Code:	4939	**Mailing City:**	SAN DIEGO
NAICS Code:	221111	**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAD981168289	**Mailing Zip:**	921212602
Create Date:	4/10/1987	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	Yes	**Owner Name:**	SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC
Inact Date:		**Owner Addr 1:**	6875 CONSOLIDATED WAY # SD1373
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	SAN DIEGO
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	CA
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	921212602
Mailing Addr 1:	6875 CONSOLIDATED WAY # SD1373	**Owner Phone:**	8586533104
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	8585496529

Contact Information

Contact Name:	JAMES SCRUGGS
Street Address 1:	6875 CONSOLIDATED WAY, SD1373
Street Address 2:	
City:	SAN DIEGO
State:	CA
Zip:	921212602
Phone:	8586533104

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	***
State Waste Code Desc.:	Invalid waste code
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.1626
Year:	1995

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	122
State Waste Code Desc.:	Alkaline solution without metals pH >= 12.5
Method Code:	H01

Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.0295
Year: 1997

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD044429835
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 122
State Waste Code Desc.: Alkaline solution without metals pH >= 12.5
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 0.165
Year: 2002

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 122
State Waste Code Desc.: Alkaline solution without metals pH >= 12.5
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.1875
Year: 2012

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD028409019
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 133
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues 10 percent or more
Method Code: T01
Method Description: Treatment, tank
Tons: 0.2293
Year: 1994

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613893
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 134
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.0462
Year: 1998

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613893
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 134
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.3234

Year: 2000

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613893
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 134
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.0714
Year: 2001

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613927
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code: 134
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.3654
Year: 2000

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613927
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code: 134
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.3696
Year: 2001

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613927
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code: 134
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.4494
Year: 2002

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613927
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code: 134
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.4074
Year: 2003

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289

Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613927
TSD County Code:	36
TSD County:	San Bernardino
State Waste Code:	134
State Waste Code Desc.:	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.168
Year:	2004
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	134
State Waste Code Desc.:	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.2
Year:	2007
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	134
State Waste Code Desc.:	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	3.6335
Year:	2009
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	134
State Waste Code Desc.:	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.042
Year:	2010
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	134
State Waste Code Desc.:	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.688
Year:	2011

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	134
State Waste Code Desc.:	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.417
Year:	2012

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	134
State Waste Code Desc.:	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.5215
Year:	2013

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	141
State Waste Code Desc.:	Off-specification, aged or surplus inorganics
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.064
Year:	1997

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD000633164
TSD County Code:	13
TSD County:	Imperial
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.2
Year:	1994

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.0975
Year:	1997

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289

Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.042
Year:	1996
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.075
Year:	2001
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD000633164
TSD County Code:	13
TSD County:	Imperial
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	D80
Method Description:	Disposal, landfill
Tons:	0.15
Year:	1993
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.1
Year:	2007
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD980675276
TSD County Code:	15
TSD County:	Kern
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	H132
Method Description:	LANDFILL OR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT THAT WILL BE CLOSED AS LANDFILL(TO INCLUDE ON-SITE TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Tons:	0.15
Year:	2014
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33

Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	HYHQ36007729
TSD County Code:	
TSD County:	
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.1125
Year:	2005

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	1.0565
Year:	1998

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.0325
Year:	1996

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	1.6945
Year:	2002

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	4.3455
Year:	2004

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37

TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	1.0275
Year:	2006

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000646117
TSD County Code:	16
TSD County:	Kings
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.0125
Year:	1993

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.084
Year:	2002

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.0815
Year:	2005

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD000633164
TSD County Code:	13
TSD County:	Imperial
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	D80
Method Description:	Disposal, landfill
Tons:	0.1
Year:	1994

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000646117
TSD County Code:	16
TSD County:	Kings
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste

Method Code:	D80
Method Description:	Disposal, landfill
Tons:	10.5
Year:	2003
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.375
Year:	2014
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.225
Year:	2006
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.43
Year:	2007
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.4075
Year:	2008
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	181

State Waste Code Desc.: Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.335
Year: 2009

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 181
State Waste Code Desc.: Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.1375
Year: 2010

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 181
State Waste Code Desc.: Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.2
Year: 2011

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 181
State Waste Code Desc.: Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.355
Year: 2012

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 181
State Waste Code Desc.: Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.1125
Year: 2013

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19

TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 211
State Waste Code Desc.: Halogenated solvents (chloroforms, methyl chloride, perchloroethylene, etc)
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0.0542
Year: 1994

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 211
State Waste Code Desc.: Halogenated solvents (chloroforms, methyl chloride, perchloroethylene, etc)
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 7.0431
Year: 1993

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 211
State Waste Code Desc.: Halogenated solvents (chloroforms, methyl chloride, perchloroethylene, etc)
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 0.2293
Year: 1994

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613893
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 212
State Waste Code Desc.: Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0.018
Year: 2001

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613893
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 212
State Waste Code Desc.: Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.1015
Year: 1995

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613893
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 212
State Waste Code Desc.: Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)

Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.085
Year:	1998
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613893
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	212
State Waste Code Desc.:	Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.029
Year:	1996
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613893
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	212
State Waste Code Desc.:	Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.072
Year:	1999
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613893
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	212
State Waste Code Desc.:	Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.09
Year:	2001
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613893
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	212
State Waste Code Desc.:	Oxygenated solvents (acetone, butanol, ethyl acetate, etc.)
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.0135
Year:	2003
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	213
State Waste Code Desc.:	Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, Etc.)
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)

Tons:	0.22
Year:	2009
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	213
State Waste Code Desc.:	Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, Etc.)
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	1.883
Year:	2010
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	213
State Waste Code Desc.:	Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, Etc.)
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	1.2885
Year:	2011
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	UTD981552177
TSD County Code:	99
TSD County:	Unknown
State Waste Code:	213
State Waste Code Desc.:	Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, Etc.)
Method Code:	H040
Method Description:	INCINERATION--THERMAL DESTRUCTION OTHER THAN USE AS A FUEL
Tons:	10.425
Year:	2010
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD008302903
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	214
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.3384
Year:	1993
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD008302903
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	214
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.1404

Year: 1994

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD044429835
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 214
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 0.0468
Year: 1995

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 214
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.2275
Year: 2003

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 214
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.215
Year: 2004

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD044429835
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 214
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code: D99
Method Description: Disposal, other
Tons: 0.1728
Year: 2005

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0.418
Year: 1993

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289

Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD028409019
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 5.985
Year: 2014

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 9.652
Year: 1995

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0.337
Year: 2001

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 2.8175
Year: 2005

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: HYHQ36007729
TSD County Code:
TSD County:
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 14.5575
Year: 2005

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903

TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	47.576
Year:	1993

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	5.396
Year:	1994

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.2584
Year:	1995

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.72
Year:	2002

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	1.758
Year:	2003

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	HYHQ36007729
TSD County Code:	
TSD County:	
State Waste Code:	221

State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 3.81
Year: 2005

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 5.3405
Year: 1995

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 13.291
Year: 1997

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 16.6745
Year: 1998

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 10.8405
Year: 1996

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station

Tons: 21.6635
Year: 1999

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 25.4295
Year: 2000

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 17.767
Year: 2001

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 13.5065
Year: 2002

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 19.2925
Year: 2003

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 23.7865
Year: 2004

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	5.71
Year:	2005

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	11.9225
Year:	2006

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	6.975
Year:	1997

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	7.13
Year:	1998

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	2.635
Year:	1999

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside

TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	9.525
Year:	2002

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	9.2865
Year:	2003

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	13.1024
Year:	2006

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981696420
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	6.84
Year:	2013

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD028409019
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	13.12
Year:	2014

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835

TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	7.2975
Year:	2014
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	14.26
Year:	2006
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	35.486
Year:	2007
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	30.307
Year:	2008
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	10.245
Year:	2009
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33

Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	22.44
Year:	2010

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	14.593
Year:	2011

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	29.55
Year:	2012

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	47.203
Year:	2013

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	2.398
Year:	2014

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD000633164
TSD County Code:	13
TSD County:	Imperial
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.3
Year:	1993

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080011059
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	18.765
Year:	1993

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.15
Year:	1998

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.215
Year:	2002

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD000633164
TSD County Code:	13
TSD County:	Imperial
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	D80
Method Description:	Disposal, landfill
Tons:	0.95
Year:	1993

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside

TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.08
Year:	2008
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.1045
Year:	2012
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.834
Year:	2013
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD980675276
TSD County Code:	15
TSD County:	Kern
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	H132
Method Description:	LANDFILL OR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT THAT WILL BE CLOSED AS LANDFILL(TO INCLUDE ON-SITE TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Tons:	35.445
Year:	2012
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD980675276
TSD County Code:	15
TSD County:	Kern
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	H132
Method Description:	LANDFILL OR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT THAT WILL BE CLOSED AS LANDFILL(TO INCLUDE ON-SITE TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Tons:	16.5105
Year:	2014
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289

Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 331
State Waste Code Desc.: Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.325
Year: 1995

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 331
State Waste Code Desc.: Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.0985
Year: 1999

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 331
State Waste Code Desc.: Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.0325
Year: 2000

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 331
State Waste Code Desc.: Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.2
Year: 2003

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 331
State Waste Code Desc.: Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.05
Year: 2009

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside

TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	331
State Waste Code Desc.:	Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.1255
Year:	2010
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	343
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified organic liquid mixture
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.225
Year:	2002
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	343
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified organic liquid mixture
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.2295
Year:	2008
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	343
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified organic liquid mixture
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	1.4945
Year:	2010
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD000633164
TSD County Code:	13
TSD County:	Imperial
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.4
Year:	1994
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside

TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.95
Year:	1995

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	HYHQ36007729
TSD County Code:	
TSD County:	
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	1.2625
Year:	2005

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	T03
Method Description:	Treatment, incineration
Tons:	0.15
Year:	1994

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.125
Year:	1995

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	1.1
Year:	1995

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego

State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.6445
Year:	1997

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.574
Year:	1998

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.798
Year:	1996

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.9435
Year:	1999

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	1.2405
Year:	2000

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H01

Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 3.666
Year: 2001

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 5.6415
Year: 2002

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 1.931
Year: 2003

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 1.141
Year: 2004

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.5935
Year: 2005

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.2875
Year: 2006

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD000633164
TSD County Code: 13
TSD County: Imperial
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 0.03
Year: 1994

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 267.84
Year: 2001

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: UTD991301748
TSD County Code: 99
TSD County: Unknown
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 0.3
Year: 1993

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: UTD991301748
TSD County Code: 99
TSD County: Unknown
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 0.1
Year: 1994

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 15.1704
Year: 2007

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289

Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.675
Year:	2006

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.425
Year:	2007

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.055
Year:	2008

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.105
Year:	2009

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.365
Year:	2010

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.385
Year: 2011

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 1.467
Year: 2012

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.4
Year: 2013

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.2
Year: 2014

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD980675276
TSD County Code: 15
TSD County: Kern
State Waste Code: 352
State Waste Code Desc.: Other organic solids
Method Code: H132
Method Description: LANDFILL OR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT THAT WILL BE CLOSED AS LANDFILL(TO INCLUDE ON-SITE TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)

Tons:	10.1136
Year:	2011
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD980675276
TSD County Code:	15
TSD County:	Kern
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H132
Method Description:	LANDFILL OR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT THAT WILL BE CLOSED AS LANDFILL(TO INCLUDE ON-SITE TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Tons:	12.642
Year:	2013
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD980675276
TSD County Code:	15
TSD County:	Kern
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H132
Method Description:	LANDFILL OR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT THAT WILL BE CLOSED AS LANDFILL(TO INCLUDE ON-SITE TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Tons:	10.1136
Year:	2014
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000646117
TSD County Code:	16
TSD County:	Kings
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H132
Method Description:	LANDFILL OR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT THAT WILL BE CLOSED AS LANDFILL(TO INCLUDE ON-SITE TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Tons:	16.0132
Year:	2010
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	UTD981552177
TSD County Code:	99
TSD County:	Unknown
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H040
Method Description:	INCINERATION--THERMAL DESTRUCTION OTHER THAN USE AS A FUEL
Tons:	0.175
Year:	2014
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	461
State Waste Code Desc.:	Paint sludge
Method Code:	T03
Method Description:	Treatment, incineration

Tons: 0.025
Year: 1995

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 561
State Waste Code Desc.: Detergent waste chemicals
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.053
Year: 2000

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0.225
Year: 1999

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0.15
Year: 2005

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: HYHQ36007729
TSD County Code:
TSD County:
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0.6875
Year: 2005

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD044429835
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 0.05
Year: 1999

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: HYHQ36007729
TSD County Code:
TSD County:
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 0.1875
Year: 2005

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 1.8815
Year: 1995

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.376
Year: 1997

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.7495
Year: 1998

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 1.1675
Year: 1996

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside

TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	581
State Waste Code Desc.:	Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.8275
Year:	1999

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	581
State Waste Code Desc.:	Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	1.4998
Year:	2000

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	581
State Waste Code Desc.:	Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	1.5305
Year:	2001

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	581
State Waste Code Desc.:	Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	1.5085
Year:	2002

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	581
State Waste Code Desc.:	Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	1.2317
Year:	2003

Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego

State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 1.918
Year: 2004

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.59185
Year: 2005

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.425
Year: 2006

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD044429835
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 2.14
Year: 2014

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.185
Year: 2006

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581

State Waste Code Desc.:	Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	1.233
Year:	2007
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	581
State Waste Code Desc.:	Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	1.1115
Year:	2008
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	581
State Waste Code Desc.:	Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.3055
Year:	2009
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	581
State Waste Code Desc.:	Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.3625
Year:	2010
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	581
State Waste Code Desc.:	Gas scrubber waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.7585
Year:	2011
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37

TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 2.6905
Year: 2012

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 4.796
Year: 2013

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 581
State Waste Code Desc.: Gas scrubber waste
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.6255
Year: 2014

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 611
State Waste Code Desc.: Contaminated soil from site clean-up
Method Code: H141
Method Description: STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons: 0.0495
Year: 2010

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code: 741
State Waste Code Desc.: Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.15
Year: 1998

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107

TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	741
State Waste Code Desc.:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.0675
Year:	1999
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	741
State Waste Code Desc.:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.3925
Year:	2000
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	741
State Waste Code Desc.:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.7385
Year:	2002
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD008302903
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	791
State Waste Code Desc.:	Liquids with pH <= 2
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.085
Year:	2012
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	
State Waste Code Desc.:	
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	1.1467
Year:	1995
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego

State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons:
Year: 2009

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613927
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons:
Year: 2003

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.157
Year: 1995

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0
Year: 1998

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons:
Year: 2002

Generator EPA ID: CAD981168289
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD981168107
TSD County Code: 37
TSD County: San Diego
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code: H01

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.14
Year:	2004
Generator EPA ID:	CAD981168289
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981168107
TSD County Code:	37
TSD County:	San Diego
State Waste Code:	
State Waste Code Desc.:	
Method Code:	***
Method Description:	Invalid disposal code
Tons:	
Year:	2005

8	*12 of 12*	*-*	*0.00 / 0.00*	*1,508.29*	***SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC-MORENO CMP. STATION 14601 VIRGINIA STREET BOX 114 CA 92555***	***RCRA LQG***

EPA Handler ID:	CAD981168289
Current Site Name:	SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC-MORENO CMP. STATION
Generator Status Universe:	Large Quantity Generator
Land Type:	Private
Activity Location:	CA
TSD Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Transfer Facility:	No
Recycler Activity:	No
Onsite Burner Exemption:	No
Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Inject Activity:	No
Rece Waste From Off Site:	No
Used Oil Transporter:	No
Used Oil Transfer Facility:	No
Used Oil Processor:	No
Used Oil Refiner:	No
Used Oil Burner:	No
Used Oil Market Burner:	No
Used Oil Spec Marketer:	Yes
Mailing Address:	6875, CONSOLIDATED WAY, SD1373, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121,
Contact Name:	JAMES T SCRUGGS
Contact Address:	6875, CONSOLIDATED WAY, SD1373, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121,
Contact Email:	JSCRUGGS@SEMPRAUTILITIES.COM
Location Street 2:	

Owner/Operator Information

Owner/Operator Indicator:	CP
Owner/Operator Name:	SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC
Owner/Operator Address:	CONSOLIDATED WAY SD1373 SAN DIEGO CA 92121
Owner/Operator Phone:	8586533104
Owner/Operator Type:	P
Date Became Current:	19870410
Date Ended Current:	
Owner/Operator Indicator:	CP
Owner/Operator Name:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator Address:	NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED ME 99999
Owner/Operator Phone:	4155551212
Owner/Operator Type:	P

Date Became Current:
Date Ended Current:

Owner/Operator Indicator: CO
Owner/Operator Name: SAN DIEGO G & E
Owner/Operator Address: NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED ME 99999
Owner/Operator Phone: 4155551212
Owner/Operator Type: P
Date Became Current:
Date Ended Current:

Owner/Operator Indicator: CO
Owner/Operator Name: SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC
Owner/Operator Address: CONSOLIDATED WAY SD1373 SAN DIEGO CA 92121
Owner/Operator Phone: 8586533104
Owner/Operator Type: P
Date Became Current: 19870410
Date Ended Current:

Owner/Operator Indicator: CO
Owner/Operator Name: SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC
Owner/Operator Address: 8316 CENTURY PARK COURT SAN DIEGO CA US 92123
Owner/Operator Phone:
Owner/Operator Type: P
Date Became Current: 19810627
Date Ended Current:

Owner/Operator Indicator: CP
Owner/Operator Name: SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC
Owner/Operator Address: US
Owner/Operator Phone:
Owner/Operator Type: P
Date Became Current: 19810627
Date Ended Current:

NAICS Information

Naics Code: 2212
Naics Description: NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION

Naics Code: 22121
Naics Description: NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION

Naics Code: 221121
Naics Description: ELECTRIC BULK POWER TRANSMISSION AND CONTROL

Handler Information

Date Received: 20140301
Facility Name: SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC-MORENO CMP. STATION
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date Received: 19900409
Facility Name: SDG&E MORENO GAS COMPRESSOR STATION
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date Received: 19860103
Facility Name: MORENO GAS COMPRESSOR STA
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date Received: 20080221
Facility Name: SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC - MORENO
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date Received: 19920226
Facility Name: MORENO GAS COMPRESSOR STA. SAN DIEGO GAS
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date Received: 19940327
Facility Name: SDG&E
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date Received: 20020213
Facility Name: MORENO GAS COMPRESSOR STATION
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

Date Received: 19960901
Facility Name: MORENO GAS COMPRESSOR STA
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date Received: 20020213
Facility Name: MORENO GAS COMPRESSOR STATION
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Hazardous Waste Information

Waste Code: D008
Waste: LEAD

Waste Code: D018
Waste: BENZENE

Waste Code: 181
Waste: from br conversion

Waste Code: 581
Waste: from br conversion

Waste Code: 352
Waste: from br conversion

Waste Code: F001
Waste: THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS USED IN DEGREASING: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, TRICHLORETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE AND CHLORINATED FLUOROCARBONS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS USED IN DEGREASING CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.

Waste Code: D001
Waste: IGNITABLE WASTE

Violation/Evaluation Information

Evaluation Start Date: 19930328
Evaluation Agency: B
Evaluation Type Description: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Violation Short Description:
Violation Determined Date:
Actual Return to Compliance Date:
Violation Responsible Agency:
Enforcement Action Date:
Enforcement Agency:
Disposition Status Date:
Disposition Status:
Enforcement Type Description:
Proposed Penalty Amount:
Paid Amount:
Final Amount:

Evaluation Start Date: 20070608
Evaluation Agency: S
Evaluation Type Description: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Violation Short Description:

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Violation Determined Date:
Actual Return to Compliance Date:
Violation Responsible Agency:
Enforcement Action Date:
Enforcement Agency:
Disposition Status Date:
Disposition Status:
Enforcement Type Description:
Proposed Penalty Amount:
Paid Amount:
Final Amount:

Evaluation Start Date: 20140514
Evaluation Agency: S
Evaluation Type Description: COMPLIANCE EVALUATION INSPECTION ON-SITE
Violation Short Description:
Violation Determined Date:
Actual Return to Compliance Date:
Violation Responsible Agency:
Enforcement Action Date:
Enforcement Agency:
Disposition Status Date:
Disposition Status:
Enforcement Type Description:
Proposed Penalty Amount:
Paid Amount:
Final Amount:

9	***1 of 2***	***-***	***0.00 / 0.00***	***1,508.76***	***San Diego Gas & Electric - MORENO VALLEY COMP STA (Br Ponds) 14601 VIRGINIA MORENO VALLEY CA***	***CLEANUP SITES***

Global ID: L10005582802
Case Type: Land Disposal Site
Status: Open - Operating
Status Date: 2014-12-05 00:00:00
RB Case Number: 8 332020001
LOC Case Number:
CUF Case: NO
County: Riverside
Latitude: 33.9071
Longitude: -117.121
Lead Agency: SANTA ANA RWQCB (REGION 8)
Case Worker: WBR
Local Agency:
File Location: Regional Board
Potential Cntm of Concrn:
Potential Media Affected:

Site History:

BACKGROUND Moreno Valley Compressor Station was built in 1955 and is located in the NE 1/4 of Section 18, T3S, R2W, SBB&M. The facility is owned and operated by San Diego Gas & Electric (SDGE) and is used as part of a natural gas distribution system. Several compressor buildings, cooling towers, two evaporative brine ponds (brine ponds), and other structures exist on the site property. Permitted discharges to the brine ponds include cooling tower blowdown (water condensate), water softener regeneration brines, compressor jacket cooling water, and reverse osmosis brine. The two brine ponds are operated and regulated in accordance with Regional Board Order No. 96-80. Previous Regional Boards orders for the facility were No. 72-28 and No. 88-133. BRINE PONDS Brine Pond #1 is 6 ft 6 in deep with 2 ft of freeboard for a total depth of 8ft 6in to the top of its adjacent berm. Brine Pond #2 is 7 ft 1 in deep with 2 ft of freeboard for total depth of 9 ft 1 in to the top of its adjacent berm. In addition, each brine pond has approximate dimensions of 275 ft x 310 ft. This results in a combined capacity of approximately 6.9 million gallons. The original ponds were installed and lined in 1988, with an expected acceptable performance life for the liners of 20 - 25 years. Consequently, SDGE installed new liners in each pond in July/August 2010 directly on top of the existing liners. The liner system for each brine pond consists of an 80-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) primary liner, an HPDE drainage net, a 60-mil HDPE secondary liner, and a leachate collection and recovery system (LCRS). The LCRSs include drainage inlet pipes and two leachate collection sumps with monitoring standpipes. The LCRSs are designed to return all leachate collected in the sumps to the ponds. Conductivity sensor probes have been placed between the primary and secondary liners for leak detection. GROUNDWATER There are three monitoring wells at the site - one upgradient well (MW-1) and two downgradient wells (MW-2 and MW-3). The site

is currently is in Detection Monitoring status. Groundwater is monitored quarterly to detect and evaluate any releases from the brine ponds. Groundwater flow beneath the site is north to south. At this time, there are no indications of impacts to groundwater beneath the site.

Status History

Status: Open - Operating
Status Date: 2014-12-05 00:00:00

Activities

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2010-07-06 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2010-10-31 00:00:00
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2010-12-29 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2010-12-29 00:00:00
Action: Staff Letter

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2011-01-31 00:00:00
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2011-03-08 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2011-07-31 00:00:00
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2014-04-03 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2014-06-02 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Contact Information

Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name: WILLIAM B. RICE
Organization Name: SANTA ANA RWQCB (REGION 8)
Address: 3737 MAIN STREET, SUITE 500
City: RIVERSIDE
Email: william.rice@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number:

9	2 of 2	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,508.76	SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC - MORENO VALLEY COMP STA (BR PONDS) 14601 VIRGINIA MORENO VALLEY CA	LDS

Facility ID: L10005582802
Site Facility Type: LAND DISPOSAL SITE
Cleanup Status: OPEN - OPERATING
Cleanup Status Detail: OPEN - OPERATING AS OF 12/5/2014

Cleanup History Link:	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report_include.asp?global_id=L10005582802&tabname=regulatoryhistory
Report Link:	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=L10005582802
File Location:	REGIONAL BOARD
County:	RIVERSIDE
DWR Grndwtr Sub Basin:	San Jacinto (8-5)
RB Watershed:	San Jacinto Valley - San Jacinto - Gilman Hot Springs (802.21)
Future LU Reptd at Closure:	
Potential Contaminants:	NONE SPECIFIED
Beneficial Use:	NONE SPECIFIED
Post Closure Site Mgmt R:	

SITE HISTORY:

BACKGROUND

Moreno Valley Compressor Station was built in 1955 and is located in the NE 1/4 of Section 18, T3S, R2W, SBB&M. The facility is owned and operated by San Diego Gas & Electric (SDGE) and is used as part of a natural gas distribution system. Several compressor buildings, cooling towers, two evaporative brine ponds (brine ponds), and other structures exist on the site property. Permitted discharges to the brine ponds include cooling tower blowdown (water condensate), water softener regeneration brines, compressor jacket cooling water, and reverse osmosis brine. The two brine ponds are operated and regulated in accordance with Regional Board Order No. 96-80. Previous Regional Boards orders for the facility were No. 72-28 and No. 88-133.

BRINE PONDS

Brine Pond #1 is 6 ft 6 in deep with 2 ft of freeboard for a total depth of 8ft 6in to the top of its adjacent berm. Brine Pond #2 is 7 ft 1 in deep with 2 ft of freeboard for total depth of 9 ft 1 in to the top of its adjacent berm. In addition, each brine pond has approximate dimensions of 275 ft x 310 ft. This results in a combined capacity of approximately 6.9 million gallons.

The original ponds were installed and lined in 1988, with an expected acceptable performance life for the liners of 20 - 25 years. Consequently, SDGE installed new liners in each pond in July/August 2010 directly on top of the existing liners. The liner system for each brine pond consists of an 80-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) primary liner, an HPDE drainage net, a 60-mil HDPE secondary liner, and a leachate collection and recovery system (LCRS). The LCRSs include drainage inlet pipes and two leachate collection sumps with monitoring standpipes. The LCRSs are designed to return all leachate collected in the sumps to the ponds. Conductivity sensor probes have been placed between the primary and secondary liners for leak detection.

GROUNDWATER

There are three monitoring wells at the site - one upgradient well (MW-1) and two downgradient wells (MW-2 and MW-3). The site is currently is in Detection Monitoring status. Groundwater is monitored quarterly to detect and evaluate any releases from the brine ponds. Groundwater flow beneath the site is north to south. At this time, there are no indications of impacts to groundwater beneath the site.

Cleanup History

Date:	12/5/2014
Status:	Open - Operating

Regulatory Activities

Action Type:	OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action:	Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date:	6/2/2014
Received Issue Date:	6/2/2014
Doc Link:	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=L10005582802&enforcement_id=6205100

Action Type:	ENFORCEMENT/ORDERS
Action:	Staff Letter
Action Date:	12/29/2010
Received Issue Date:	12/29/2010
Doc Link:	

Action Type:	OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action:	Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date:	7/6/2010
Received Issue Date:	7/6/2010
Doc Link:	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=L10005582802&enforcement_id=6106236

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 4/3/2014
Received Issue Date: 4/3/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=L10005582802&enforcement_id=6203456

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 3/8/2011
Received Issue Date: 3/8/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=L10005582802&enforcement_id=6106238

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly
Action Date: 1/31/2011
Received Issue Date: 1/19/2011
Doc Link:

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly
Action Date: 10/31/2010
Received Issue Date: 12/29/2010
Doc Link:

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly
Action Date: 7/31/2011
Received Issue Date: 7/15/2011
Doc Link:

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 12/29/2010
Received Issue Date: 12/29/2010
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=L10005582802&enforcement_id=6106237

17	1 of 1	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,418.22	Pro Organic Farms Bridge St. Lakeview CA	SWF/LF

SWIS NO: 33-AA-0354
Permit Status: Notification
Permit Date: 3/6/2013
Landuse Name:
County: Riverside
Latitude: 33.8671
Longitude: -117.0584
GIS Source: Map

Operator Phone: 9515383338
Operator Addr 1:
Operator Addr 2: 698 Deardorff Dr.
Operator City: Hemet
Operator State: CA
Operator Zip: 92544
Operator: Frank Fuentes

Owner

Owner: FM Fuentes Property
Phone: 9513788740
Address1: Frank Fuentes
Address2: 698 Deardorff Dr.
City: Hemet
State: CA
Zip: 92544

Unit

Category: Composting

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Unit No.:	01
Activity:	Composting Operation (Green Waste)
Regulatory Status:	Notification
Operational Status:	Planned
Inspection Frequency:	None
Accepted Waste:	Green Materials
Program Type:	
Closure Date:	
Closure Type:	
Thorough Put:	100
Thorough Put Units:	Tons
Capacity:	20000
Capacity Units:	Tons/year
Acreage:	20.00
Disposal Acreage:	
Remaining Capacity:	
WDRNO:	

3	1 of 2	SSW	0.01 / 53.23	1,424.22	**Lakeview Landfill** **SW Corner of Marvin Road & Davis Road** **Lakeview CA 92567**	**CLEANUP SITES**

Global ID:	T10000005098
Case Type:	Land Disposal Site
Status:	Open - Inactive
Status Date:	2014-12-05 00:00:00
RB Case Number:	
LOC Case Number:	
CUF Case:	NO
County:	Riverside
Latitude:	33.8451289
Longitude:	-117.1208206
Lead Agency:	SANTA ANA RWQCB (REGION 8)
Case Worker:	WBR
Local Agency:	
File Location:	Regional Board
Potential Cntm of Concrn:	Copper, Lead, Zinc
Potential Media Affected:	Other Groundwater (uses other than drinking water), Soil, Surface water

Site History:

The Lakeview Disposal Site is a closed burn dump that was operated by Riverside County and accepted waste from 1951 to 1971. The site is currently owned and maintained by the Riverside County Waste Management Department (Department) and has been declared surplus property under Riverside County Board of Supv Resolution No. 2008-355. As part of this agreement, Nuevo Development Company, LLC (NUEVO) will fund and implement a site Clean Closure project to remove, transport and properly dispose of the estimated 40,000 cubic yards of waste that are in place at the approximately seven (7) acre site. In exchange for completing the Clean Closure project, NUEVO will receive an option to purchase the site from the County at a cost based on the positive difference between funds expended by NUEVO to complete the project and the appraised value of the site in a clean closed condition. Results from a property appraisal performed in July 2009 indicate that the site has an "as is" negative market value of $2.7 million. If NUEVO decides to exercise the option to purchase the site, conveyance of the surplus property will be executed by the Riverside County Director of Facilities Management in accordance with Ordinance No. 598. On July 29, 2008, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors approved the Clean Closure project and adopted the Mitigated Negative Declaration for Environmental Assessment (EA) No . 41223. In addition, the Department (RivCo Waste Mgmt Dept?) has determined that this agreement is exempt under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines sections 15061, subdivision (b)(3), and 15262. The Department (RivCo Wste Mgmt Dept?) shall file a Notice of Exemption within 72 hours of County approval of this agreement.

Status History

Status:	Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date:	2004-02-20 00:00:00
Status:	Open - Assessment & Interim Remedial Action
Status Date:	2013-08-22 00:00:00
Status:	Open - Inactive
Status Date:	2014-12-05 00:00:00

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Activities

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2004-02-20 00:00:00
Action: Site Assessment Report

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2004-03-01 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2004-09-15 00:00:00
Action: Site Assessment Report

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2004-10-08 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2009-10-20 00:00:00
Action: InterAgency Agreement

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2013-03-26 00:00:00
Action: Soil and Water Investigation Report

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2013-08-22 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2014-01-08 00:00:00
Action: Site Assessment Report

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2014-11-20 00:00:00
Action: Monitoring Report - Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2015-04-05 00:00:00
Action: Email Correspondence

Contact Information

Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name: WILLIAM B. RICE
Organization Name: SANTA ANA RWQCB (REGION 8)
Address: 3737 MAIN STREET, SUITE 500
City: RIVERSIDE
Email: william.rice@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number:

3	2 of 2	SSW	0.01 / 53.23	1,424.22	LAKEVIEW LANDFILL SW CORNER OF MARVIN ROAD & DAVIS ROAD LAKEVIEW CA 92567	LDS

Facility ID: T10000005098
Site Facility Type: LAND DISPOSAL SITE
Cleanup Status: OPEN - INACTIVE
Cleanup Status Detail: OPEN - INACTIVE AS OF 12/5/2014
Cleanup History Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report_include.asp?global_id=T10000005098&tabname=regulatoryhistory
Report Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000005098
File Location: REGIONAL BOARD
County: RIVERSIDE

DWR Grndwtr Sub Basin: San Jacinto (8-5)
RB Watershed: San Jacinto Valley - Perris - Lakeview (802.14)
Future LU Reptd at Closure:
Potential Contaminants: COPPER, LEAD, ZINC
Beneficial Use: NONE SPECIFIED
Post Closure Site Mgmt R:

SITE HISTORY:

The Lakeview Disposal Site is a closed burn dump that was operated by Riverside County and accepted waste from 1951 to 1971. The site is currently owned and maintained by the Riverside County Waste Management Department (Department) and has been declared surplus property under Riverside County Board of Supv Resolution No. 2008-355. As part of this agreement, Nuevo Development Company, LLC (NUEVO) will fund and implement a site Clean Closure project to remove, transport and properly dispose of the estimated 40,000 cubic yards of waste that are in place at the approximately seven (7) acre site. In exchange for completing the Clean Closure project, NUEVO will receive an option to purchase the site from the County at a cost based on the positive difference between funds expended by NUEVO to complete the project and the appraised value of the site in a clean closed condition. Results from a property appraisal performed in July 2009 indicate that the site has an "as is" negative market value of $2.7 million. If NUEVO decides to exercise the option to purchase the site, conveyance of the surplus property will be executed by the Riverside County Director of Facilities Management in accordance with Ordinance No. 598.

On July 29, 2008, the Riverside County Board of Supervisors approved the Clean Closure project and adopted the Mitigated Negative Declaration for Environmental Assessment (EA) No . 41223. In addition, the Department (RivCo Waste Mgmt Dept?) has determined that this agreement is exempt under California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines sections 15061, subdivision (b)(3), and 15262. The Department (RivCo Wste Mgmt Dept?) shall file a Notice of Exemption within 72 hours of County approval of this agreement.

Cleanup History

Date: 2/20/2004
Status: Open - Case Begin Date

Date: 8/22/2013
Status: Open - Assessment & Interim Remedial Action

Date: 12/5/2014
Status: Open - Inactive

Regulatory Activities

Action Type: AGREEMENTS
Action: InterAgency Agreement
Action Date: 10/20/2009
Received Issue Date: 10/20/2009
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000005098&enforcement_id=6172607

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Monitoring Report - Other
Action Date: 11/20/2014
Received Issue Date: 11/20/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000005098&doc_id=5822652

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Site Assessment Report
Action Date: 1/8/2014
Received Issue Date: 1/8/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000005098&doc_id=5802064

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 3/1/2004
Received Issue Date: 3/1/2004
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000005098&enforcement_id=6172620

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Date: 10/8/2004
Received Issue Date: 10/8/2004
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000005098&enforcement_id=6172614

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Site Assessment Report
Action Date: 9/15/2004
Received Issue Date: 9/15/2004
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000005098&doc_id=5779291

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 8/22/2013
Received Issue Date: 8/22/2013
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000005098&enforcement_id=6172624

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Email Correspondence
Action Date: 4/5/2015
Received Issue Date: 4/5/2015
Doc Link:

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Soil and Water Investigation Report
Action Date: 3/26/2013
Received Issue Date: 3/26/2013
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000005098&doc_id=5779298

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Site Assessment Report
Action Date: 2/20/2004
Received Issue Date: 2/20/2004
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000005098&doc_id=5779287

4	1 of 3	SSW	0.02 / 82.61	1,424.53	LAKEVIEW LANDFILL CORNER OF DAVIS RD AND MARVIN LAKEVIEW CA 92567	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID: 110013895311
FIPS Code: 06065
Program Acronyms: EIS
HUC Code: 18100200
Site Type Name: STATIONARY
EPA Region Code: 09
Conveyor: EIS
County Name: RIVERSIDE
Source:
SIC Codes:
SIC Code Descriptions:
Federal Facility Code:
NAICS Codes: 562212
NAICS Code Descriptions: SOLID WASTE LANDFILL.
Federal Agency Name:
US/Mexico Border Ind:
Congressional Dist No: 45
Census Block Code: 060650469001304
Create Date: 11-APR-2003 14:29:59
Update Date: 14-APR-2015 21:47:55
Location Description:
Supplemental Location: CORNER OF DAVIS RD AND MARVIN

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.752909
Longitude:	-116.056224
Coord Collection Method:	INTERPOLATION-OTHER
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	FACILITY CENTROID
Interest Types:	AIR EMISSIONS CLASSIFICATION UNKNOWN
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110013895311

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
4	2 of 3	SSW	0.02 / 82.61	1,424.53	LAKEVIEW LANDFILL SW CORNER OF MARVIN ROAD & DAVIS ROAD LAKEVIEW CA 92567	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110066557023
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	
Census Block Code:	
Create Date:	14-OCT-2015 12:02:27
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	SW CORNER OF MARVIN ROAD & DAVIS ROAD
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	
Longitude:	
Coord Collection Method:	
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110066557023

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
4	3 of 3	SSW	0.02 / 82.61	1,424.53	Lakeview Corner Of Davis Rd And Marvin Rd Lakeview CA	SWF/LF

SWIS NO:	33-CR-0010	**Operator Phone:**	9092751370
Permit Status:		**Operator Addr 1:**	
Permit Date:		**Operator Addr 2:**	1955 Market Street
Landuse Name:		**Operator City:**	Riverside
County:	Riverside	**Operator State:**	CA
Latitude:	33.84576	**Operator Zip:**	92501
Longitude:	-117.12081	**Operator:**	Waste Management
GIS Source:	Map		

Owner

Owner: Waste Management

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Phone:	9092751370
Address1:	
Address2:	1955 Market Street
City:	Riverside
State:	CA
Zip:	92501
Unit	
Category:	Disposal
Unit No.:	01
Activity:	Solid Waste Disposal Site
Regulatory Status:	Pre-regulations
Operational Status:	Closed
Inspection Frequency:	Annual
Accepted Waste:	
Program Type:	
Closure Date:	12/31/1976
Closure Type:	Estimated
Thorough Put:	0
Thorough Put Units:	
Capacity:	0
Capacity Units:	
Acreage:	0.00
Disposal Acreage:	0.00
Remaining Capacity:	0
WDRNO:	

5	1 of 5	NE	0.01 / 48.99	1,461.95	INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT CO 15980-16980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555-9719	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110041148727
FIPS Code:	06065
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW, EIS
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	324121
NAICS Code Descriptions:	ASPHALT PAVING MIXTURE AND BLOCK MANUFACTURING.
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	41
Census Block Code:	060650438221132
Create Date:	26-MAY-2010 15:17:22
Update Date:	13-OCT-2015 12:58:43
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	15980-16980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.89549
Longitude:	-117.06946
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	30
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT MAJOR, STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110041148727

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
5	2 of 5	NE	0.01 / 48.99	1,461.90	VERIZON WIRELESS: QUAIL RANCH 15962 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110064987714
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	4812
SIC Code Descriptions:	RADIOTELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	517210
NAICS Code Descriptions:	WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS (EXCEPT SATELLITE)
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	45
Census Block Code:	060650426241056
Create Date:	10-OCT-2015 08:12:10
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	15962 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.89217
Longitude:	-117.07914
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	50
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110064987714

5	3 of 5	NE	0.01 / 48.99	1,461.90	Verizon Wireless Quail Ranch 15962 Gilman Sprgs Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	RIVERSIDE HZH

5	4 of 5	NE	0.01 / 48.99	1,461.92	MORENO GILMAN 650 LLC 15970 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	HAZNET

SIC Code:		**Mailing City:**	MORENO VALLEY
NAICS Code:		**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAC002606068	**Mailing Zip:**	92555
Create Date:	7/14/2006	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	MORENO GILMAN 650 LLC
Inact Date:	1/11/2007	**Owner Addr 1:**	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	MORENO VALLEY
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	CA
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	92555
Mailing Addr 1:	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD	**Owner Phone:**	9156452727
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	LINCOLN WALLACE
Street Address 1:	15970 GILMAN SPRINGS RD

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Street Address 2:	
City:	MORENO VALLEY
State:	CA
Zip:	92555
Phone:	9156542727

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID:	CAC002606068
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD028409019
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.0175
Year:	2006

Generator EPA ID:	CAC002606068
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	H135
Method Description:	DISCHARGE TO SEWER/POTW OR NPDES(WITH PRIOR STORAGE--WITH OR WITHOUT TREATMENT)
Tons:	0.2085
Year:	2006

5	*5 of 5*	*NE*	*0.01 / 48.99*	*1,461.92*	***ALL VALLEY LANDSCAPE SUPPLY*** ***15970 GILMAN SPRINGS RD*** ***MORENO VALLEY CA 92555***	***HAZNET***

SIC Code:		***Mailing City:***	MORENO VALLEY
NAICS Code:		***Mailing State:***	CA
EPA ID:	CAC002591030	***Mailing Zip:***	92554
Create Date:	5/26/2005	***Region Code:***	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	***Owner Name:***	SALVADOR ALONSO
Inact Date:	11/23/2005	***Owner Addr 1:***	PO BOX 6093
File Source:	File Sent By Department	***Owner Addr 2:***	
County Code:	33	***Owner City:***	MORENO VALLEY
County Name:	Riverside	***Owner State:***	CA
Mail Name:		***Owner Zip:***	92554
Mailing Addr 1:	PO BOX 6093	***Owner Phone:***	9516541170
Mailing Addr 2:		***Owner Fax:***	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	RICHARD ALONSO/OFF ASSIST
Street Address 1:	PO BOX 6093
Street Address 2:	
City:	MORENO VALLEY
State:	CA
Zip:	92554
Phone:	9516541170

6	*1 of 2*	*S*	*0.26 /*	*1,434.21*	***MOUNTAIN SHADOWS MIDDLE***	***ENVIROSTOR***

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
			1,380.21		SCHOOL 9TH STREET/RESERVOIR AVENUE NUEVO CA 92567	

Estor/EPA ID:	33010013
Site Code:	404055
Cleanup Status:	NO FURTHER ACTION AS OF 3/9/2001
Site Type:	SCHOOL
Potential Media Affected:	SOIL
Past Uses Caused Contam:	AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleab up Oversight Agenci:	DTSC - SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM - LEAD
Special Program:	
Funding:	SCHOOL DISTRICT
Acres:	7 ACRES
School District:	NUVIEW UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
Assembly District:	42
Senate District:	23
Zip:	92567

Potential Contaminants:

DDE

Site History:

Vacant land that had been disced. Crops may have been there, but not evident. School buildings were visible on-site; track and field areas were also visible. Abandoned water-well was located on the southeast side of the site. The existing school and track fields were surrounded by a gate to restrict entry. In the past, the site was used for agricultural purposes.

DTSC approved the PEA Report witha no further action determination.

Facility Information

Program Type:	SCHOOL EVALUATION
Status:	NO FURTHER ACTION
Summary Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=33010013

Completed Activities

Doc Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33010013&doc_id=6003730
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Date Completed:	3/9/2001
Comments:	DTSC approved the PEA equivalent Report with a no further action determination.
Activity Type:	Completed Activities
Doc Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33010013&enforcement_id=6003729
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Environmental Oversight Agreement
Date Completed:	6/8/2000
Comments:	
Activity Type:	Completed Activities
Doc Link:	
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Phase 1
Date Completed:	2/8/2000
Comments:	
Activity Type:	Completed Activities

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
6	2 of 2	S	0.26 / 1,380.21	1,434.21	MOUNTAIN SHADOWS MIDDLE SCHOOL 9TH STREET/RESERVOIR AVENUE NUEVO CA 92567	SCH

ESTOR/EPA ID:	33010013
Site Code:	404055
Status:	NO FURTHER ACTION
Cleanup Status:	NO FURTHER ACTION AS OF 3/9/2001
Program Type:	SCHOOL EVALUATION
Site Type:	SCHOOL
National Priorities List:	NO
Cl Up Oversight Agencies:	DTSC - SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM - LEAD
Special Program:	
County:	RIVERSIDE
Funding:	SCHOOL DISTRICT
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use Caused Contam:	AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential Contam of Cncrn:	DDE
Potential Media Affected:	SOIL
Acres:	7 ACRES
School District:	NUVIEW UNION SCHOOL DISTRICT
Summary Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=33010013
Assembly District:	42
Senate District:	23
Latitude:	33.8416
Longitude:	-117.1101

SITE HISTORY:

Vacant land that had been disced. Crops may have been there, but not evident. School buildings were visible on-site; track and field areas were also visible. Abandoned water-well was located on the southeast side of the site. The existing school and track fields were surrounded by a gate to restrict entry. In the past, the site was used for agricultural purposes.

DTSC approved the PEA Report witha no further action determination.

Completed Activities

Date Completed:	3/9/2001
Doc Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33010013&doc_id=6003730
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Comments:	DTSC approved the PEA equivalent Report with a no further action determination.

Date Completed:	2/8/2000
Doc Link:	
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Phase 1
Comments:	

Date Completed:	6/8/2000
Doc Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33010013&enforcement_id=6003729
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Environmental Oversight Agreement
Comments:	

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
7	1 of 10	NE	0.01 / 46.57	1,464.07	MetroPCS California LLC 15960 Gilman Springs Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	DELISTED COUNTY

Record Date:	10-JUN-2015
Original Source Name:	Riverside County Disclosure Facility List

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
Original Source Facility ID:						
7	2 of 10	NE	0.01 / 46.57	1,464.07	NEXTEL CELL SITE CA6745 15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110065753535
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	4812
SIC Code Descriptions:	RADIOTELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	517212
NAICS Code Descriptions:	CELLULAR AND OTHER WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS.
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	41
Census Block Code:	060650438221132
Create Date:	13-OCT-2015 14:14:56
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.89384
Longitude:	-117.07788
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	30
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110065753535

7	3 of 10	NE	0.01 / 46.57	1,464.07	GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD PHASE 1 15960 GILMAN SPRINGS MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110065750887
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	41
Census Block Code:	060650438221132
Create Date:	13-OCT-2015 14:12:42
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.89384
Longitude:	-117.07788
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	30
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110065750887

7	4 of 10	NE	0.01 / 46.57	1,464.07	METROPCS CALIFORNIA LLC 15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92555	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110066073411
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	4812
SIC Code Descriptions:	RADIOTELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	517212
NAICS Code Descriptions:	CELLULAR AND OTHER WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS.
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	41
Census Block Code:	060650438221132
Create Date:	14-OCT-2015 09:45:44
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.89384
Longitude:	-117.07788
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	30
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	CENTER OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110066073411

7	5 of 10	NE	0.01 / 46.57	1,464.07	15960 GILMAN SPRING MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	HIST MANIFEST

Gen EPA ID:	CAL912493766
Create Date:	09/06/1991 0:00
Inact Date:	6/30/2000 0:00:00
Facility Mail Street:	15960 GILMAN SPRING
Facility Mail City:	MORENO VALLEY
Facility Mail State:	CA
Facility Mail Zip:	925550000
Contact Phone(s):	--
File Year(s):	1992
Contact Name(s):	DEACT 2/21/95 BUSINESS SOLD-PH

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID:	CAL912493766

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080031628
TSD County Code:	15
TSD County:	Kern
State Waste Code:	214
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	2.5
Year:	1992

Generator EPA ID:	CAL912493766
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080031628
TSD County Code:	15
TSD County:	Kern
State Waste Code:	
State Waste Code Desc.:	
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0
Year:	1992

7	6 of 10	NE	0.01 / 46.57	1,464.07	**QUAIL RANCH COUNTRY CLUB** **15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD** **MORENO VALLEY CA 925559700**	**HAZNET**

SIC Code:	7999	**Mailing City:**	PALM SPRINGS
NAICS Code:	71399	**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAL000333063	**Mailing Zip:**	922643446
Create Date:	5/28/2008 9:45:25 AM	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	MORENO GILMAN 650 LLC
Inact Date:	6/30/2008	**Owner Addr 1:**	5005 E CALLE SAN RAPHAEL
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	PALM SPRINGS
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	CA
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	922643446
Mailing Addr 1:	5005 E CALLE SAN RAPHAEL	**Owner Phone:**	7603253537
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	7607784417

Contact Information

Contact Name:	LINCOLN WALLACE
Street Address 1:	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS RD
Street Address 2:	
City:	MORENO VALLEY
State:	CA
Zip:	925559700
Phone:	9516636385

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000333063
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD982444481
TSD County Code:	36
TSD County:	San Bernardino
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	3.336

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Year:	2008
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000333063
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD008252405
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	331
State Waste Code Desc.:	Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.001
Year:	2008
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000333063
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD982444481
TSD County Code:	36
TSD County:	San Bernardino
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H141
Method Description:	STORAGE, BULKING, AND/OR TRANSFER OFF SITE--NO TREATMENT/REOVERY (H010-H129) OR (H131-H135)
Tons:	0.65
Year:	2008

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
7	7 of 10	NE	0.01 / 46.57	1,464.07	QUAIL RANCH COUNTRY CLUB 15960 GILMAN SPRING MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	HAZNET

SIC Code:		**Mailing City:**	MORENO VALLEY
NAICS Code:		**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAC001045712	**Mailing Zip:**	925550000
Create Date:	2/21/1995	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	BOK SU LEE
Inact Date:	10/25/2000	**Owner Addr 1:**	15960 GILMAN SPRING
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	MORENO VALLEY
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	CA
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	925550000
Mailing Addr 1:	15960 GILMAN SPRING	**Owner Phone:**	7148648646
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	BILL PHILLIPS
Street Address 1:	15960 GILMAN SPRING
Street Address 2:	
City:	MORENO VALLEY
State:	CA
Zip:	925550000
Phone:	9096548646

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID:	CAC001045712
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	241

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

State Waste Code Desc.:	Tank bottom waste
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.1042
Year:	1995

7	8 of 10	NE	0.01 / 46.57	1,464.07	**PALM CREST INVESTMENT INC** **15960 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD** **MORENO VALLEY CA 924440000**	HAZNET

SIC Code:		**Mailing City:**	MORENO VALLEY
NAICS Code:		**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAL912912845	**Mailing Zip:**	924440000
Create Date:	10/18/1991	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	PALM CREST INVESTMENT INC
Inact Date:	12/31/1899	**Owner Addr 1:**	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	MORENO VALLEY
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	CA
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	924440000
Mailing Addr 1:	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD	**Owner Phone:**	7146542727
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	DEACT BUS. SOLD 2/21/95 -P.H.
Street Address 1:	
Street Address 2:	
City:	
State:	99
Zip:	
Phone:	

7	9 of 10	NE	0.01 / 46.57	1,464.07	**PALM CREST RESORT/COUNTRY CLUB** **15960 GILMAN SPRING** **MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000**	HAZNET

SIC Code:		**Mailing City:**	MORENO VALLEY
NAICS Code:		**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAL912493766	**Mailing Zip:**	925550000
Create Date:	9/6/1991	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	PALM CREST INVESTMENT INC
Inact Date:	6/30/2000	**Owner Addr 1:**	15960 GILMAN SPRING
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	MORENO VALLEY
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	CA
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	925550000
Mailing Addr 1:	15960 GILMAN SPRING	**Owner Phone:**	7148648646
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	DEACT 2/21/95 BUSINESS SOLD-PH
Street Address 1:	INACTIVE PER VQ00 - BMI
Street Address 2:	
City:	
State:	99
Zip:	
Phone:	

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID:	CAL912493766
Generator County Code:	33

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.57
Year:	1999

7	10 of 10	NE	0.01 / 46.57	1,464.07	QUAIL RANCH 15960 GILMAN SPRING RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	HAZNET

SIC Code:		**Mailing City:**	MORENO VALLEY
NAICS Code:		**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAL000219643	**Mailing Zip:**	925550000
Create Date:	5/22/2000	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	DBA QUAIL RANCH GOLF CLUB
Inact Date:	6/30/2007	**Owner Addr 1:**	15960 GILMAN SPRING RD
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	MORENO VALLEY
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	CA
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	925550000
Mailing Addr 1:	15960 GILMAN SPRING RD	**Owner Phone:**	0000000000
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	LINCOLN WALLACE GC SUPT
Street Address 1:	15960 GILMAN SPRINGS
Street Address 2:	
City:	MORENO VALLEY
State:	CA
Zip:	925550000
Phone:	9516636385

10	1 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.86	INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT 15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO CA 92360	HHSS

County:	
Pdf File Url:	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ustpdfs/pdf/0001f713.pdf

10	2 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.86	STANDARD READY MIX CONCRETE 15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO CA 92360	HHSS

County:	
Pdf File Url:	http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ustpdfs/pdf/0001f9c3.pdf

10	3 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.86	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	HIST MANIFEST

Gen EPA ID:	CAL000004498
Create Date:	11/14/1989 0:00:00
Inact Date:	6/30/2004 0:00:00
Facility Mail Street:	PO BOX 2950
Facility Mail City:	LOS ANGELES

Facility Mail State: CA
Facility Mail Zip: 900510950
Contact Phone(s): 3232582777
File Year(s): 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992
Contact Name(s): B WOYSHNER-REGIONAL ENVIR MGR

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080011059
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 133
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues 10 percent or more
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 0.08
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080025711
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code: 134
State Waste Code Desc.: Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code: 1
Method Description:
Tons: 0.79
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080013352
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: 1
Method Description:
Tons: 2.08
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080025711
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: 1
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080013352
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil

Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 4.58
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080013352
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 5.52
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080025711
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 3.35
Year: 1991

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080025711
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 1.25
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080013352
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 1.25
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080025711
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 1.25

Year: 1991

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: NVT330010000
TSD County Code: 99
TSD County: Unknown
State Waste Code: 223
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 2.02
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: NVT303001000
TSD County Code: 0
TSD County:
State Waste Code: 223
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080011059
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 223
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 1.97
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: NVT330010000
TSD County Code: 99
TSD County: Unknown
State Waste Code: 512
State Waste Code Desc.: Other empty containers 30 gallons or more
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: NVT303001000
TSD County Code: 0
TSD County:
State Waste Code: 512
State Waste Code Desc.: Other empty containers 30 gallons or more
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498

Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613976
TSD County Code: 30
TSD County: Orange
State Waste Code: 741
State Waste Code Desc.: Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.04
Year: 1991

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613976
TSD County Code: 30
TSD County: Orange
State Waste Code: 741
State Waste Code Desc.: Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.12
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613927
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code: 741
State Waste Code Desc.: Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Code: H01
Method Description: Transfer station
Tons: 0.42
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080013352
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1989

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080013352
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080011059

TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613976
TSD County Code: 30
TSD County: Orange
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1991

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613976
TSD County Code: 30
TSD County: Orange
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080025711
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1991

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000613927
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080025711
TSD County Code: 36
TSD County: San Bernardino
State Waste Code:

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1992

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: NVT330010000
TSD County Code: 99
TSD County: Unknown
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1990

Generator EPA ID: CAL000004498
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: NVT303001000
TSD County Code: 0
TSD County:
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1990

10	4 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.86	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 923880000	HIST MANIFEST

Gen EPA ID: CAC000081789
Create Date: 4/29/1988 0:00:00
Inact Date: 10/25/2000 0:00:00
Facility Mail Street: --
Facility Mail City: MORENO VALLEY
Facility Mail State: CA
Facility Mail Zip: 923880000
Contact Phone(s): 2132582777
File Year(s): 1988
Contact Name(s): JOHN BENNETT

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID: CAC000081789
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 214
State Waste Code Desc.: Unspecified solvent mixture
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 1.66
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAC000081789
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080011059
TSD County Code: 19

TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code: 221
State Waste Code Desc.: Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code: R01
Method Description: Recycler
Tons: 1.66
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAC000081789
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD020748125
TSD County Code: 42
TSD County: Santa Barbara
State Waste Code: 272
State Waste Code Desc.: Polymeric resin waste
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 0.2
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAC000081789
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code: 512
State Waste Code Desc.: Other empty containers 30 gallons or more
Method Code: D80
Method Description: Disposal, landfill
Tons: 5.89
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAC000081789
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT000646117
TSD County Code: 16
TSD County: Kings
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAC000081789
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD008302903
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAC000081789
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAT080011059
TSD County Code: 19
TSD County: Los Angeles
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1988

Generator EPA ID: CAC000081789
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID: CAD020748125
TSD County Code: 42
TSD County: Santa Barbara
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1988

10	5 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.86	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO CA 923600000	HIST MANIFEST

Gen EPA ID: CAC000041426
Create Date: 10/08/1987 0:00
Inact Date: 10/25/2000 0:00:00
Facility Mail Street: 15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD
Facility Mail City: MORENO
Facility Mail State: CA
Facility Mail Zip: 923600000
Contact Phone(s): 7146547361
File Year(s): 1987
Contact Name(s): SHELDON KOERNER

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID: CAC000041426
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID:
TSD County Code: 0
TSD County:
State Waste Code: 213
State Waste Code Desc.: Hydrocarbon solvents (benzene, hexane, Stoddard, Etc.)
Method Code: 1
Method Description:
Tons: 9.64
Year: 1987

Generator EPA ID: CAC000041426
Generator County Code: 33
Generator County: Riverside
TSD EPA ID:
TSD County Code: 0
TSD County:
State Waste Code:
State Waste Code Desc.:
Method Code:
Method Description:
Tons: 0
Year: 1987

10	6 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.86	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MARINO VALLEY CA 927010000	HIST MANIFEST

Gen EPA ID: CAD000328906

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Create Date:	03/06/1987 0:00
Inact Date:	01/01/1991 0:00
Facility Mail Street:	117 W 4TH ST
Facility Mail City:	SANTA ANA
Facility Mail State:	CA
Facility Mail Zip:	927010000
Contact Phone(s):	7149743106
File Year(s):	1987
Contact Name(s):	JOE LAMPHEAR

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID:	CAD000328906
Generator County Code:	30
Generator County:	Orange
TSD EPA ID:	
TSD County Code:	0
TSD County:	
State Waste Code:	222
State Waste Code Desc.:	Oil/water separation sludge
Method Code:	1
Method Description:	
Tons:	4.17
Year:	1987

Generator EPA ID:	CAD000328906
Generator County Code:	30
Generator County:	Orange
TSD EPA ID:	
TSD County Code:	0
TSD County:	
State Waste Code:	
State Waste Code Desc.:	
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0
Year:	1987

10	7 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.86	**INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT** **15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD** **MORENO CA 000000000**	**HAZNET**

SIC Code:		**Mailing City:**	IRWINDALE
NAICS Code:		**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAL000021163	**Mailing Zip:**	917060000
Create Date:	11/14/1989	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT
Inact Date:	1/1/1995	**Owner Addr 1:**	--
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	--
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	99
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	--
Mailing Addr 1:	PO BOX 2263	**Owner Phone:**	0000000000
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	INACTIVE PER UNDELIVE SURVEY
Street Address 1:	12-15-94 LH
Street Address 2:	
City:	
State:	99
Zip:	
Phone:	

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
10	8 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.58	STANDARD CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC 15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 923600000	HAZNET

SIC Code:		**Mailing City:**	SANTA ANA
NAICS Code:		**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAL922912347	**Mailing Zip:**	927050326
Create Date:	10/17/1992	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	STANDARD CONCRETE PRODUCTS INC
Inact Date:	6/30/1999	**Owner Addr 1:**	PO BOX 15326
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	SANTA ANA
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	CA
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	927350326
Mailing Addr 1:	2002 E MCFADDEN	**Owner Phone:**	7148352931
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	GARRY REISNER HUMAN RESOURCES
Street Address 1:	INACTIVE PER VQ01 - BMI
Street Address 2:	
City:	TUSTIN
State:	CA
Zip:	927800000
Phone:	7145660400

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID:	CAL922912347
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD050806850
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	331
State Waste Code Desc.:	Off-specification, aged or surplus organics
Method Code:	T01
Method Description:	Treatment, tank
Tons:	2.64
Year:	2000

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
10	9 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.58	INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT 15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	HAZNET

SIC Code:		**Mailing City:**	MORENO VALLEY
NAICS Code:		**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAL000067663	**Mailing Zip:**	925550000
Create Date:	4/14/1992	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT
Inact Date:	6/30/1995	**Owner Addr 1:**	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	MORENO VALLEY
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	CA
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	925550000
Mailing Addr 1:	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD	**Owner Phone:**	7146543300
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	INACTIVE PER 95 FEE FORM
Street Address 1:	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD
Street Address 2:	

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

City:	MORENO VALLEY
State:	CA
Zip:	925550000
Phone:	7146543300

10	10 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.58	1X MORENO VALLEY SAND & GRAVEL 15980 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD MORENO VALLEY CA 923880000	HAZNET

SIC Code:		**Mailing City:**	MORENO VALLEY
NAICS Code:		**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAC000081789	**Mailing Zip:**	923880000
Create Date:	4/29/1988	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	--
Inact Date:	10/25/2000	**Owner Addr 1:**	--
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	--
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	99
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	--
Mailing Addr 1:	--	**Owner Phone:**	0000000000
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	JOHN BENNETT
Street Address 1:	
Street Address 2:	
City:	
State:	99
Zip:	
Phone:	2132582777

10	11 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.58	CALMAT CO/MORENO VALLEY 15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	HAZNET

SIC Code:	1442	**Mailing City:**	LOS ANGELES
NAICS Code:	212321	**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAL000004498	**Mailing Zip:**	900510950
Create Date:	11/14/1989	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	CALMAT CO
Inact Date:	6/30/2004	**Owner Addr 1:**	3200 SAN FERNANDO RD
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	LOS ANGELES
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	CA
Mail Name:	TERMINAL ANNEX	**Owner Zip:**	900650000
Mailing Addr 1:	PO BOX 2950	**Owner Phone:**	3232582777
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	B WOYSHNER-REGIONAL ENVIR MGR
Street Address 1:	3200 SAN FERNANDO RD
Street Address 2:	
City:	LOS ANGELES
State:	CA
Zip:	900650000
Phone:	3232582777

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000004498
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside

TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	135
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified aqueous solution
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.462
Year:	1994

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000004498
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.76
Year:	1994

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000004498
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.19
Year:	1994

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000004498
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080025711
TSD County Code:	36
TSD County:	San Bernardino
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	1.9
Year:	1993

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000004498
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD028409019
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	241
State Waste Code Desc.:	Tank bottom waste
Method Code:	T01
Method Description:	Treatment, tank
Tons:	0.417
Year:	2000

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000004498
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613927
TSD County Code:	36
TSD County:	San Bernardino

State Waste Code:	741
State Waste Code Desc.:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.01
Year:	1993

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000004498
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613927
TSD County Code:	36
TSD County:	San Bernardino
State Waste Code:	741
State Waste Code Desc.:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	1.0755
Year:	1993

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000004498
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613927
TSD County Code:	36
TSD County:	San Bernardino
State Waste Code:	741
State Waste Code Desc.:	Liquids with halogenated organic compounds >= 1,000 Mg./L
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.4874
Year:	1994

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000004498
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	
State Waste Code Desc.:	
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0
Year:	1994

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000004498
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613927
TSD County Code:	36
TSD County:	San Bernardino
State Waste Code:	
State Waste Code Desc.:	
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0
Year:	1993

Generator EPA ID:	CAL000004498
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613927
TSD County Code:	36
TSD County:	San Bernardino
State Waste Code:	
State Waste Code Desc.:	
Method Code:	H01

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.075
Year:	1994

10	12 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.58	VULCAN MATERIALS 15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 925550000	HAZNET

SIC Code:		**Mailing City:**	LOS ANGELES
NAICS Code:		**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAC002355551	**Mailing Zip:**	900650000
Create Date:	5/16/2001	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	VULCAN MATERIALS
Inact Date:	1/11/2002	**Owner Addr 1:**	3200 SAN FERNANDO RD
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	LOS ANGELES
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	CA
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	900650000
Mailing Addr 1:	3200 SAN FERNANDO RD	**Owner Phone:**	0000000000
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	BILL BENNET/ PROJ MGR
Street Address 1:	3200 SAN FERNANDO RD
Street Address 2:	
City:	LOS ANGELES
State:	CA
Zip:	900650000
Phone:	6264375983

Tanner Information

Generator EPA ID:	CAC002355551
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080033681
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	D80
Method Description:	Disposal, landfill
Tons:	0.185
Year:	2001

Generator EPA ID:	CAC002355551
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.813
Year:	2001

Generator EPA ID:	CAC002355551
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080033681
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	223

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	D80
Method Description:	Disposal, landfill
Tons:	0.2293
Year:	2001

10	13 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.58	1X STANDARD CONCRETE PRODUCTS 15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MARINO VALLEY CA 927010000	HAZNET

SIC Code:		**Mailing City:**	SANTA ANA
NAICS Code:		**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAD000328906	**Mailing Zip:**	927010000
Create Date:	3/6/1987	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	DAVE HOROWITZ
Inact Date:	1/1/1991	**Owner Addr 1:**	--
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	30	**Owner City:**	--
County Name:	Orange	**Owner State:**	99
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	--
Mailing Addr 1:	117 W 4TH ST	**Owner Phone:**	0000000000
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	JOE LAMPHEAR
Street Address 1:	
Street Address 2:	
City:	
State:	99
Zip:	
Phone:	7149743106

10	14 of 14	ENE	0.01 / 59.68	1,508.58	1X MORENO VALLEY SAND AND GRAVEL 15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO CA 923600000	HAZNET

SIC Code:		**Mailing City:**	MORENO
NAICS Code:		**Mailing State:**	CA
EPA ID:	CAC000041426	**Mailing Zip:**	923600000
Create Date:	10/8/1987	**Region Code:**	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	**Owner Name:**	HAL JENSON
Inact Date:	10/25/2000	**Owner Addr 1:**	--
File Source:	File Sent By Department	**Owner Addr 2:**	
County Code:	33	**Owner City:**	--
County Name:	Riverside	**Owner State:**	99
Mail Name:		**Owner Zip:**	--
Mailing Addr 1:	15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD	**Owner Phone:**	0000000000
Mailing Addr 2:		**Owner Fax:**	

Contact Information

Contact Name:	SHELDON KOERNER
Street Address 1:	
Street Address 2:	
City:	
State:	99
Zip:	
Phone:	7146547361

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
11	1 of 2	ENE	0.10 / 511.83	1,455.19	M & H Transport 34005 Gilman Sprgs Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	RIVERSIDE HWG
11	2 of 2	ENE	0.10 / 511.83	1,455.19	M & H Transport 34005 Gilman Sprgs Rd Moreno Valley CA 92555	RIVERSIDE HZH
12	1 of 1	SSW	0.39 / 2,046.78	1,452.89	Hy-Line International 31111 Reservior Ave Lakeview CA	RIVERSIDE LOP

Site ID: 94406
Status Code: 9
Status Desc: CLOSED/ACTION COMPLETED
Case Type Code: U
Case Type Desc: UNDEFINED
Closed Code: Y
Closed Desc: CLOSED SITE
Employee: Brown

13	1 of 1	SSW	0.41 / 2,172.90	1,455.25	Hy-Line International 31111 RESERVOIR AVE LAKEVIEW CA 92550	LUST

Global ID: T0606500383
Case Type: LUST Cleanup Site
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00
RB Case Number: 083302501T
LOC Case Number: 94406
CUF Case: NO
Potential Cntm of Concrn: Gasoline
Potential Media Affected: Soil
County: Riverside
Latitude: 33.8378392478063
Longitude: -117.118854706152
Lead Agency: RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOP
Case Worker: UNK
Local Agency: RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOP
File Location: Local Agency Warehouse

Status History

Status: Open - Remediation
Status Date: 1994-03-31 00:00:00

Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 1994-03-31 00:00:00

Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 1994-05-31 00:00:00

Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 1994-08-18 00:00:00

Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 1994-11-22 00:00:00

Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Activities

Action Type: REMEDIATION
Date: 1994-04-01 00:00:00
Action: Other (Use Description Field)

Action Type: Other
Date: 1994-04-01 00:00:00
Action: Leak Discovery

Action Type: Other
Date: 1994-04-01 00:00:00
Action: Leak Stopped

Action Type: Other
Date: 1994-05-31 00:00:00
Action: Leak Reported

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 1997-09-24 00:00:00
Action: File review - #RCDEH Upload Site File 5/15/2015

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00
Action: Closure/No Further Action Letter - #Riv Co Closure

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 1997-09-25 00:00:00
Action: Closure/No Further Action Letter

Contact Information

Contact Type: Local Agency Caseworker
Contact Name: UNK
Organization Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOP
Address: 3880 LEMON ST SUITE 200
City: RIVERSIDE
Email:
Phone Number:

Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name: NANCY OLSON-MARTIN
Organization Name: SANTA ANA RWQCB (REGION 8)
Address: 3737 MAIN STREET, SUITE 500
City: RIVERSIDE
Email: nolson-martin@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number:

14	*1 of 1*	*ENE*	*0.02 / 105.60*	*1,499.76*	***SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE SUPPLY COMPOSTING FAC 17520 BRIDGE STREET LAKEVIEW CA 92555***	***FINDS/FRS***

Registry ID: 110065995418
FIPS Code:
Program Acronyms: CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:
Site Type Name: STATIONARY
EPA Region Code: 09
Conveyor:
County Name: RIVERSIDE
Source:
SIC Codes:
SIC Code Descriptions:

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Federal Facility Code:
NAICS Codes:
NAICS Code Descriptions:
Federal Agency Name:
US/Mexico Border Ind:
Congressional Dist No:
Census Block Code:
Create Date: 14-OCT-2015 09:23:45
Update Date:
Location Description:
Supplemental Location: 17520 BRIDGE STREET
Tribal Land Code:
Tribal Land Name:
Latitude:
Longitude:
Coord Collection Method:
Accuracy Value:
Datum: NAD83
Reference Point:
Interest Types: STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL: http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110065995418

15	1 of 1	ENE	0.16 / 846.03	1,548.72	INDUSTRIAL ASPHALT 15980 GILMAN SPRINGS RD MORENO VALLEY CA 92388	LUST

Global ID: T0606500027
Case Type: LUST Cleanup Site
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 1986-10-21 00:00:00
RB Case Number: 083300193T
LOC Case Number:
CUF Case: NO
Potential Cntm of Concrn: Waste Oil / Motor / Hydraulic / Lubricating
Potential Media Affected: Soil
County: Riverside
Latitude: 33.891861
Longitude: -117.070769
Lead Agency: RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOP
Case Worker: UNK
Local Agency: RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOP
File Location:

Status History

Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 1986-10-21 00:00:00

Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 1986-10-21 00:00:00

Activities

Action Type: Other
Date: 1986-10-21 00:00:00
Action: Leak Reported

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 1986-10-21 00:00:00
Action: Closure/No Further Action Letter

Contact Information

Contact Type: Local Agency Caseworker
Contact Name: UNK
Organization Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOP

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Address: 3880 LEMON ST SUITE 200
City: RIVERSIDE
Email:
Phone Number:

16	1 of 1	NW	0.86 / 4,565.77	2,692.20	MARCH LIGHT ANNEX NR2 RIVERSIDE CA	ENVIROSTOR

Estor/EPA ID: 80000717
Site Code:
Cleanup Status: INACTIVE - NEEDS EVALUATION AS OF 7/1/2005
Site Type: FUDS
Potential Media Affected: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Uses Caused Contam: NONE SPECIFIED
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
National Priorities List: NO
Cleab up Oversight Agenci: DTSC - SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM - LEAD
Special Program:
Funding: DERA
Acres: NONE SPECIFIED
School District:
Assembly District: 61
Senate District: 31
Zip:

Facility Information

Program Type: MILITARY EVALUATION
Status: INACTIVE - NEEDS EVALUATION
Summary Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=80000717

18	1 of 2	ESE	0.14 / 734.62	1,436.23	Agriscape Inc. Composting FAC 18712 Bridge Street Lakeview CA 92550	CLEANUP SITES

Global ID: T10000004167
Case Type: Land Disposal Site
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 2015-12-31 00:00:00
RB Case Number: 8 332831001
LOC Case Number:
CUF Case: NO
County: Riverside
Latitude: 33.8577
Longitude: -117.060275
Lead Agency: SANTA ANA RWQCB (REGION 8)
Case Worker: JPL
Local Agency:
File Location: Regional Board
Potential Cntm of Concrn:
Potential Media Affected:

Site History:

An unpermitted, existing greenwaste composting facility, located within the 100-year San Jacinto River floodplain and floodway, in Lakeview since 2006. Agriscape could not meet the Board's requirements to file a complete Report of Waste Discharge application for this facility. The facility ceased composting operations and was clean-closed by 12/31/2015.

Status History

Status: Open - Operating
Status Date: 2009-06-10 00:00:00

Status: Open - Case Begin Date

Status Date: 2009-06-17 00:00:00

Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 2009-06-17 00:00:00

Status: Open - Proposed
Status Date: 2009-06-19 00:00:00

Status: Open - Operating
Status Date: 2009-06-19 00:00:00

Status: Open - Proposed
Status Date: 2009-06-20 00:00:00

Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 2012-07-06 00:00:00

Status: Open - Operating
Status Date: 2014-01-01 00:00:00

Status: Open - Proposed
Status Date: 2014-01-02 00:00:00

Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 2015-12-31 00:00:00

Activities

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2009-07-15 00:00:00
Action: Letter - Notice

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2009-12-17 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2010-07-21 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2011-09-30 00:00:00
Action: Letter - Notice

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2011-10-07 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2011-10-11 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2011-10-12 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2012-03-08 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2012-04-23 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2012-06-13 00:00:00
Action: Letter - Notice

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2012-06-15 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2013-06-11 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2013-07-02 00:00:00
Action: Notice of Violation

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2013-09-19 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2014-04-08 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2014-04-24 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2014-05-28 00:00:00
Action: Notice of Violation

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2014-08-29 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2015-07-02 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2015-08-05 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2015-12-01 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Contact Information

Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name: JOANNE LEE
Organization Name: SANTA ANA RWQCB (REGION 8)
Address: 3737 MAIN STREET, SUITE 500
City: RIVERSIDE
Email: jplee@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number:

18	2 of 2	ESE	0.14 / 734.62	1,436.23	AGRISCAPE INC. COMPOSTING FAC 18712 BRIDGE STREET LAKEVIEW CA 92550	LDS

Facility ID: T10000004167
Site Facility Type: LAND DISPOSAL SITE
Cleanup Status: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED
Cleanup Status Detail: COMPLETED - CASE CLOSED AS OF 12/31/2015
Cleanup History Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report_include.asp?global_id=T10000004167&tabname=regulatoryhistory
Report Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000004167

File Location: REGIONAL BOARD
County: RIVERSIDE
DWR Grndwtr Sub Basin: San Jacinto (8-5)
RB Watershed: San Jacinto Valley - San Jacinto - Gilman Hot Springs (802.21)
Future LU Reptd at Closure:
Potential Contaminants: NONE SPECIFIED
Beneficial Use: NONE SPECIFIED
Post Closure Site Mgmt R:

SITE HISTORY:

An unpermitted, existing greenwaste composting facility, located within the 100-year San Jacinto River floodplain and floodway, in Lakeview since 2006. Agriscape could not meet the Board's requirements to file a complete Report of Waste Discharge application for this facility. The facility ceased composting operations and was clean-closed by 12/31/2015.

Cleanup History

Date: 6/10/2009
Status: Open - Operating

Date: 6/17/2009
Status: Open - Case Begin Date

Date: 6/17/2009
Status: Open - Site Assessment

Date: 6/19/2009
Status: Open - Operating

Date: 6/19/2009
Status: Open - Proposed

Date: 6/20/2009
Status: Open - Proposed

Date: 7/6/2012
Status: Open - Site Assessment

Date: 1/1/2014
Status: Open - Operating

Date: 1/2/2014
Status: Open - Proposed

Date: 12/31/2015
Status: Completed - Case Closed

Regulatory Activities

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 6/15/2012
Received Issue Date: 6/15/2012
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6128900

Action Type: NOTICES
Action: Letter - Notice
Action Date: 6/13/2012
Received Issue Date: 6/13/2012
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6128890

Action Type: NOTICES
Action: Letter - Notice
Action Date: 9/30/2011
Received Issue Date: 9/30/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6128888

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 8/29/2014
Received Issue Date: 8/29/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6284019

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 4/24/2014
Received Issue Date: 4/24/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6284024

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 7/2/2015
Received Issue Date: 7/2/2015
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6284023

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT/ORDERS
Action: Notice of Violation
Action Date: 5/28/2014
Received Issue Date: 5/28/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6204739

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 4/8/2014
Received Issue Date: 4/8/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6284025

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT/ORDERS
Action: Notice of Violation
Action Date: 7/2/2013
Received Issue Date: 7/2/2013
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6165883

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 4/23/2012
Received Issue Date: 4/23/2012
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6128901

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 10/12/2011
Received Issue Date: 10/12/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6128895

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 12/17/2009
Received Issue Date: 12/17/2009
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6128893

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 6/11/2013
Received Issue Date: 6/11/2013

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6284028

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 7/21/2010
Received Issue Date: 7/21/2010
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6128894

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 9/19/2013
Received Issue Date: 9/19/2013
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6284026

Action Type: NOTICES
Action: Letter - Notice
Action Date: 7/15/2009
Received Issue Date: 7/15/2009
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6128891

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 12/1/2015
Received Issue Date: 12/1/2015
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6284053

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 8/5/2015
Received Issue Date: 8/5/2015
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6284021

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 3/8/2012
Received Issue Date: 3/8/2012
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6128897

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 10/11/2011
Received Issue Date: 10/11/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6284031

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 10/7/2011
Received Issue Date: 10/7/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000004167&enforcement_id=6128896

19	*1 of 2*	*E*	*0.14 / 731.64*	*1,433.33*	***Southern California Landscape Supply Composting Fac*** ***17520 Bridge Street*** ***Lakeview CA 92555***	***CLEANUP SITES***

Global ID: T10000003523
Case Type: Land Disposal Site
Status: Open - Operating

Status Date: 2014-01-01 00:00:00
RB Case Number: 8 332832001
LOC Case Number:
CUF Case: NO
County: Riverside
Latitude: 33.8661484383658
Longitude: -117.046140432358
Lead Agency: SANTA ANA RWQCB (REGION 8)
Case Worker: JPL
Local Agency:
File Location: Regional Board
Potential Cntm of Concrn:
Potential Media Affected:

Site History:

A greenwaste/maunure composting facility regulated by the Regional Board under Board Order No. R8-2011-0047. A copy of Order No. R8-2011-0047 can be accessed under "Site Documents" or "Activities Reports".

Status History

Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 2011-08-09 00:00:00

Status: Open - Verification Monitoring
Status Date: 2012-02-02 00:00:00

Status: Open - Operating
Status Date: 2014-01-01 00:00:00

Activities

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2009-04-02 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2009-09-17 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2010-10-29 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2011-06-21 00:00:00
Action: Other Report / Document

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2011-06-21 00:00:00
Action: Correspondence

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2011-08-09 00:00:00
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2011-10-11 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2011-10-12 00:00:00
Action: Other Report / Document

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2011-10-25 00:00:00
Action: Other Report / Document

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2011-11-03 00:00:00
Action: Letter - Notice

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2011-12-09 00:00:00
Action: Waste Discharge Requirements

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2012-06-15 00:00:00
Action: Staff Letter

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2012-06-22 00:00:00
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2013-05-21 00:00:00
Action: Monitoring Report - Annually

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2013-06-11 00:00:00
Action: Staff Letter

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2013-06-11 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2014-02-07 00:00:00
Action: Staff Letter

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2014-03-07 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2014-09-05 00:00:00
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually - Regulator Responded

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2014-10-31 00:00:00
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually - Regulator Responded

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2014-12-10 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2014-12-11 00:00:00
Action: Staff Letter

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2015-04-30 00:00:00
Action: Other Report / Document

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2015-05-07 00:00:00
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually - Regulator Responded

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2015-07-17 00:00:00
Action: Email Correspondence

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2015-10-15 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2016-01-12 00:00:00
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2016-05-05 00:00:00
Action: Verbal Enforcement

Contact Information

Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name: JOANNE LEE
Organization Name: SANTA ANA RWQCB (REGION 8)
Address: 3737 MAIN STREET, SUITE 500
City: RIVERSIDE
Email: jplee@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number:

19	2 of 2	E	0.14 / 731.64	1,433.33	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA LANDSCAPE SUPPLY COMPOSTING FAC 17520 BRIDGE STREET LAKEVIEW CA 92555	LDS

Facility ID: T10000003523
Site Facility Type: LAND DISPOSAL SITE
Cleanup Status: OPEN - OPERATING
Cleanup Status Detail: OPEN - OPERATING AS OF 1/1/2014
Cleanup History Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report_include.asp?global_id=T10000003523&tabname=regulatoryhistory
Report Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/profile_report.asp?global_id=T10000003523
File Location: REGIONAL BOARD
County: RIVERSIDE
DWR Grndwtr Sub Basin: San Jacinto (8-5)
RB Watershed: San Jacinto Valley - San Jacinto - Gilman Hot Springs (802.21)
Future LU Reptd at Closure:
Potential Contaminants: NONE SPECIFIED
Beneficial Use: NONE SPECIFIED
Post Closure Site Mgmt R:

SITE HISTORY:

A greenwaste/maunure composting facility regulated by the Regional Board under Board Order No. R8-2011-0047. A copy of Order No. R8-2011-0047 can be accessed under "Site Documents" or "Activities Reports".

Cleanup History

Date: 8/9/2011
Status: Open - Case Begin Date

Date: 2/2/2012
Status: Open - Verification Monitoring

Date: 1/1/2014
Status: Open - Operating

Regulatory Activities

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 1/12/2016
Received Issue Date: 1/12/2016
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6265309

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT/ORDERS
Action: Staff Letter

Action Date: 6/11/2013
Received Issue Date: 6/11/2013
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6257780

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 6/11/2013
Received Issue Date: 6/11/2013
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6257723

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Monitoring Report - Annually
Action Date: 5/21/2013
Received Issue Date: 5/21/2013
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000003523&doc_id=5853716

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT/ORDERS
Action: Waste Discharge Requirements
Action Date: 12/9/2011
Received Issue Date: 12/9/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6112501

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 10/11/2011
Received Issue Date: 10/11/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6257559

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - OTHER
Action: Correspondence
Action Date: 6/21/2011
Received Issue Date: 6/21/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000003523&doc_id=5853711

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 9/17/2009
Received Issue Date: 9/17/2009
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6257779

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually
Action Date: 6/15/2016
Received Issue Date: 6/15/2016
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000003523&doc_id=5892068

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT/ORDERS
Action: Staff Letter
Action Date: 6/15/2012
Received Issue Date: 6/15/2012
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6257560

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - OTHER
Action: Other Report / Document
Action Date: 10/12/2011
Received Issue Date: 10/12/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000003523&doc_id=5854201

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 10/29/2010
Received Issue Date: 10/29/2010
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6257724

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 4/2/2009
Received Issue Date: 4/2/2009
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6257781

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually - Regulator Responded
Action Date: 5/7/2015
Received Issue Date: 5/7/2015
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000003523&doc_id=5849664

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually - Regulator Responded
Action Date: 9/5/2014
Received Issue Date: 9/5/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000003523&doc_id=5852384

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT/ORDERS
Action: Verbal Enforcement
Action Date: 5/5/2016
Received Issue Date: 5/5/2016
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6284009

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - OTHER
Action: Other Report / Document
Action Date: 4/30/2015
Received Issue Date: 12/30/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000003523&doc_id=5825024

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT/ORDERS
Action: Staff Letter
Action Date: 12/11/2014
Received Issue Date: 12/11/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6257500

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually - Regulator Responded
Action Date: 10/31/2014
Received Issue Date: 3/3/2015
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000003523&doc_id=5849663

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT/ORDERS
Action: Staff Letter
Action Date: 2/7/2014
Received Issue Date: 2/7/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6191781

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually
Action Date: 6/22/2012
Received Issue Date: 6/22/2012
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000003523&doc_id=58537

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

29

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Technical Correspondence / Assistance / Other
Action Date: 8/9/2011
Received Issue Date: 8/9/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6112502

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 12/10/2014
Received Issue Date: 12/10/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6231992

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 3/7/2014
Received Issue Date: 3/7/2014
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6257783

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - OTHER
Action: Other Report / Document
Action Date: 10/25/2011
Received Issue Date: 10/25/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000003523&doc_id=5854202

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - REPORTS
Action: Monitoring Report - Semi-Annually
Action Date: 6/16/2016
Received Issue Date: 6/16/2016
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000003523&doc_id=5892070

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Site Visit / Inspection / Sampling
Action Date: 10/15/2015
Received Issue Date: 10/15/2015
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6264547

Action Type: OTHER REGULATORY ACTIONS
Action: Email Correspondence
Action Date: 7/17/2015
Received Issue Date: 7/17/2015
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6254142

Action Type: NOTICES
Action: Letter - Notice
Action Date: 11/3/2011
Received Issue Date: 11/3/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents.asp?global_id=T10000003523&enforcement_id=6112503

Action Type: RESPONSE REQUESTED - OTHER
Action: Other Report / Document
Action Date: 6/21/2011
Received Issue Date: 6/21/2011
Doc Link: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/view_documents_all.asp?global_id=T10000003523&doc_id=5854155

20	1 of 2	SW	0.18 / 943.90	1,526.17	AVALON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RAMONA EXPRESSWAY/RIDER	ENVIROSTOR

STREET
PERRIS CA 92571

Estor/EPA ID:	33010095
Site Code:	404374
Cleanup Status:	NO FURTHER ACTION AS OF 11/14/2002
Site Type:	SCHOOL
Potential Media Affected:	SOIL
Past Uses Caused Contam:	AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleab up Oversight Agenci:	DTSC - SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM - LEAD
Special Program:	
Funding:	SCHOOL DISTRICT
Acres:	12 ACRES
School District:	VAL VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Assembly District:	61
Senate District:	31
Zip:	92571

Potential Contaminants:

DDD
DDE
DDT

Site History:

The approximate 12-acre site is currently, undeveloped, fallow land. Surrounding properties consists of generally agricultural land with a small residential development to the west. The site has been historically utilized for agricultural purposes, specifically potato farming, indicating the potential use of pesticides. DTSC reviewed and approved the PEA report with a no further action required determination.

This site was entered into Envirostor twice, once with Envirostor number 33010036 and 33010095. Project 33010036 information has been transferred to 33010095. Project 33010036 was deleted.

Facility Information

Program Type:	SCHOOL EVALUATION
Status:	NO FURTHER ACTION
Summary Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=33010095

Completed Activities

Doc Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33010095&doc_id=6004114
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Date Completed:	11/14/2002
Comments:	DTSC approved the Draft Preliminary Endangerment Assessment as the Final PEA. No further environmental investigation or cleanup was required at this site.
Activity Type:	Completed Activities
Doc Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33010095&doc_id=6004115
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan
Date Completed:	8/21/2002
Comments:	
Activity Type:	Completed Activities
Doc Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33010095&enforcement_id=6004111
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Environmental Oversight Agreement
Date Completed:	5/3/2002
Comments:	
Activity Type:	Completed Activities

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
20	2 of 2	SW	0.18 / 943.90	1,526.17	AVALON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL RAMONA EXPRESSWAY/RIDER STREET PERRIS CA 92571	SCH

ESTOR/EPA ID:	33010095
Site Code:	404374
Status:	NO FURTHER ACTION
Cleanup Status:	NO FURTHER ACTION AS OF 11/14/2002
Program Type:	SCHOOL EVALUATION
Site Type:	SCHOOL
National Priorities List:	NO
Cl Up Oversight Agencies:	DTSC - SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM - LEAD
Special Program:	
County:	RIVERSIDE
Funding:	SCHOOL DISTRICT
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use Caused Contam:	AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential Contam of Cncrn:	DDD; DDE; DDT
Potential Media Affected:	SOIL
Acres:	12 ACRES
School District:	VAL VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Summary Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=33010095
Assembly District:	61
Senate District:	31
Latitude:	33.83023
Longitude:	-117.18071

SITE HISTORY:

The approximate 12-acre site is currently, undeveloped, fallow land. Surrounding properties consists of generally agricultural land with a small residential development to the west. The site has been historically utilized for agricultural purposes, specifically potato farming, indicating the potential use of pesticides. DTSC reviewed and approved the PEA report with a no further action required determination.

This site was entered into Envirostor twice, once with Envirostor number 33010036 and 33010095. Project 33010036 information has been transferred to 33010095. Project 33010036 was deleted.

Completed Activities

Date Completed:	5/3/2002
Doc Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33010095&enforcement_id=6004111
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Environmental Oversight Agreement
Comments:	

Date Completed:	11/14/2002
Doc Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33010095&doc_id=6004114
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Comments:	DTSC approved the Draft Preliminary Endangerment Assessment as the Final PEA. No further environmental investigation or cleanup was required at this site.

Date Completed:	8/21/2002
Doc Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33010095&doc_id=6004115
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Workplan
Comments:	

21	1 of 1	WSW	0.05 / 289.25	1,468.87	PORTABLE PLANT 1 3973 Barbury Palms Way Perris CA 92571	MINES

Mine ID:	0405784	**SIC:**	14420
Company Name:	MAURIO WILSON	**Secondary SIC 1:**	00000
Status Code:	4	**Secondary SIC 2:**	00000
Mine Status:	Permanently Abandoned	**Secondary SIC 3:**	00000
Status Date:	20091216	**Secondary SIC 4:**	00000
Operation Class:	2	**Secondary SIC 5:**	00000
FIPS Cnty Nm:	Riverside	**Lat Deg:**	00
Current Op Name:	Maurio Wilson	**Lat Min:**	00
Current Cntrllr Nm:	Maurio Wilson	**Lat Sec:**	00
Primary SIC:	Construction Sand and Gravel	**Long Deg:**	000
Cur Cont Begin Dt:	06/15/2009	**Long Min:**	00
Current Mine Type:	Surface	**Long Sec:**	00
Cur Mine Status:	Abandoned	**PO Box:**	
Current Status Dt:	12/16/2009	**State Code:**	06
No of Shops:	0	**State Abbr:**	CA
No of Plants:	0	**FIPS State:**	CA
No of Pits:	000	**FIPS State Abbrev:**	California
County Code:	065		

Status Description: The mine has been permanently shut down.

--- Details ---

Event No:	1147641
Inspection Begin Dt:	08/26/2009
Inspection End Dt:	08/27/2009
Violation No:	6485322
Controller ID:	0086259
Controller Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator ID:	0102008
Violator Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator Type Cd:	Operator
Coal Metal Ind:	M
Contractor ID:	
Violation Issue Dt:	08/26/2009
Violation Occur Dt:	08/26/2009
Cal Yr:	2009
Cal Qtr:	3
Fiscal Yr:	2009
Fiscal Qtr:	4
Violation Issue Time:	0715
Sig Sub:	Yes
Section Of Act:	
Part Section:	56.9300(a)
Section Of Act 1:	104(a)
Section Of Act 2:	
Cit Ord Safe:	Citation
Orig Term Due Dt:	08/26/2009
Orig Term Due Time:	0745
Latest Term Due Dt:	08/26/2009
Latest Term Due Time:	0745
Termination Dt:	08/26/2009
Termination Time:	1050
Termination Type:	Terminated
Vacate Dt:	
Vacate Time:	
Initial Viol No:	
Replaced By Order No:	
Likelihood:	Reasonably
Inj Illness:	Permanent
No Affected:	1
Negligence:	ModNegligence
Written Notice:	
Enforcement Area:	
Special Assess:	No
Primary Or Mill:	Primary
Right To Conf Dt:	
Asmt Generated Ind:	No
Final Order Issue Dt:	11/21/2009

Proposed Penalty:	108
Amount Due:	108
Amount Paid:	0
Bill Print Dt:	10/15/2009
Last Action Cd:	Treasury
Last Action Dt:	04/29/2010
Assess Case Status Cd:	Received
Docket No:	
Docket Status Cd:	
Contested Ind:	No
Contested Dt:	
Violator Violation Cnt:	0
Violator Inspection Day Cnt:	0
+	
Event No:	1147641
Inspection Begin Dt:	08/26/2009
Inspection End Dt:	08/27/2009
Violation No:	6485327
Controller ID:	0086259
Controller Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator ID:	0102008
Violator Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator Type Cd:	Operator
Coal Metal Ind:	M
Contractor ID:	
Violation Issue Dt:	08/26/2009
Violation Occur Dt:	08/26/2009
Cal Yr:	2009
Cal Qtr:	3
Fiscal Yr:	2009
Fiscal Qtr:	4
Violation Issue Time:	1020
Sig Sub:	Yes
Section Of Act:	
Part Section:	56.9300(a)
Section Of Act 1:	104(a)
Section Of Act 2:	
Cit Ord Safe:	Citation
Orig Term Due Dt:	08/26/2009
Orig Term Due Time:	1100
Latest Term Due Dt:	08/26/2009
Latest Term Due Time:	1100
Termination Dt:	08/26/2009
Termination Time:	1100
Termination Type:	Terminated
Vacate Dt:	
Vacate Time:	
Initial Viol No:	
Replaced By Order No:	
Likelihood:	Reasonably
Inj Illness:	Permanent
No Affected:	1
Negligence:	ModNegligence
Written Notice:	
Enforcement Area:	
Special Assess:	No
Primary Or Mill:	Primary
Right To Conf Dt:	
Asmt Generated Ind:	No
Final Order Issue Dt:	11/21/2009
Proposed Penalty:	108
Amount Due:	108
Amount Paid:	0
Bill Print Dt:	10/15/2009
Last Action Cd:	Treasury
Last Action Dt:	04/29/2010
Assess Case Status Cd:	Received
Docket No:	

Docket Status Cd:	
Contested Ind:	No
Contested Dt:	
Violator Violation Cnt:	0
Violator Inspection Day Cnt:	0
+	
Event No:	1152328
Inspection Begin Dt:	02/08/2010
Inspection End Dt:	02/08/2010
Violation No:	7980795
Controller ID:	0086259
Controller Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator ID:	0102008
Violator Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator Type Cd:	Operator
Coal Metal Ind:	M
Contractor ID:	
Violation Issue Dt:	02/08/2010
Violation Occur Dt:	01/16/2010
Cal Yr:	2010
Cal Qtr:	1
Fiscal Yr:	2010
Fiscal Qtr:	2
Violation Issue Time:	1330
Sig Sub:	No
Section Of Act:	
Part Section:	50.30(a)
Section Of Act 1:	104(a)
Section Of Act 2:	
Cit Ord Safe:	Citation
Orig Term Due Dt:	02/08/2010
Orig Term Due Time:	1332
Latest Term Due Dt:	02/08/2010
Latest Term Due Time:	1332
Termination Dt:	02/08/2010
Termination Time:	1332
Termination Type:	Terminated
Vacate Dt:	
Vacate Time:	
Initial Viol No:	
Replaced By Order No:	
Likelihood:	NoLikelihood
Inj Illness:	NoLostDays
No Affected:	0
Negligence:	HighNegligence
Written Notice:	
Enforcement Area:	
Special Assess:	No
Primary Or Mill:	Primary
Right To Conf Dt:	
Asmt Generated Ind:	No
Final Order Issue Dt:	04/23/2010
Proposed Penalty:	100
Amount Due:	100
Amount Paid:	0
Bill Print Dt:	03/18/2010
Last Action Cd:	Treasury
Last Action Dt:	09/30/2010
Assess Case Status Cd:	Received
Docket No:	
Docket Status Cd:	
Contested Ind:	No
Contested Dt:	
Violator Violation Cnt:	9
Violator Inspection Day Cnt:	2
+	
Event No:	1152018
Inspection Begin Dt:	08/03/2009

Inspection End Dt:	08/03/2009
Violation No:	7980551
Controller ID:	0086259
Controller Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator ID:	0102008
Violator Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator Type Cd:	Operator
Coal Metal Ind:	M
Contractor ID:	
Violation Issue Dt:	08/03/2009
Violation Occur Dt:	08/03/2009
Cal Yr:	2009
Cal Qtr:	3
Fiscal Yr:	2009
Fiscal Qtr:	4
Violation Issue Time:	1505
Sig Sub:	No
Section Of Act:	
Part Section:	50.30(a)
Section Of Act 1:	104(a)
Section Of Act 2:	
Cit Ord Safe:	Citation
Orig Term Due Dt:	08/07/2009
Orig Term Due Time:	0800
Latest Term Due Dt:	08/07/2009
Latest Term Due Time:	0800
Termination Dt:	08/06/2009
Termination Time:	1418
Termination Type:	Terminated
Vacate Dt:	
Vacate Time:	
Initial Viol No:	
Replaced By Order No:	
Likelihood:	NoLikelihood
Inj Illness:	NoLostDays
No Affected:	0
Negligence:	HighNegligence
Written Notice:	
Enforcement Area:	
Special Assess:	No
Primary Or Mill:	Primary
Right To Conf Dt:	
Asmt Generated Ind:	No
Final Order Issue Dt:	10/11/2009
Proposed Penalty:	100
Amount Due:	100
Amount Paid:	0
Bill Print Dt:	09/03/2009
Last Action Cd:	Treasury
Last Action Dt:	03/11/2010
Assess Case Status Cd:	Received
Docket No:	
Docket Status Cd:	
Contested Ind:	No
Contested Dt:	
Violator Violation Cnt:	0
Violator Inspection Day Cnt:	0
+	
Event No:	1147641
Inspection Begin Dt:	08/26/2009
Inspection End Dt:	08/27/2009
Violation No:	6485325
Controller ID:	0086259
Controller Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator ID:	0102008
Violator Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator Type Cd:	Operator
Coal Metal Ind:	M

Contractor ID:	
Violation Issue Dt:	08/26/2009
Violation Occur Dt:	08/26/2009
Cal Yr:	2009
Cal Qtr:	3
Fiscal Yr:	2009
Fiscal Qtr:	4
Violation Issue Time:	0850
Sig Sub:	No
Section Of Act:	
Part Section:	47.41(a)
Section Of Act 1:	104(a)
Section Of Act 2:	
Cit Ord Safe:	Citation
Orig Term Due Dt:	08/27/2009
Orig Term Due Time:	0800
Latest Term Due Dt:	08/27/2009
Latest Term Due Time:	0800
Termination Dt:	08/27/2009
Termination Time:	0918
Termination Type:	Terminated
Vacate Dt:	
Vacate Time:	
Initial Viol No:	
Replaced By Order No:	
Likelihood:	Unlikely
Inj Illness:	LostDays
No Affected:	1
Negligence:	ModNegligence
Written Notice:	
Enforcement Area:	
Special Assess:	No
Primary Or Mill:	Primary
Right To Conf Dt:	
Asmt Generated Ind:	No
Final Order Issue Dt:	11/21/2009
Proposed Penalty:	100
Amount Due:	100
Amount Paid:	0
Bill Print Dt:	10/15/2009
Last Action Cd:	Treasury
Last Action Dt:	04/29/2010
Assess Case Status Cd:	Received
Docket No:	
Docket Status Cd:	
Contested Ind:	No
Contested Dt:	
Violator Violation Cnt:	0
Violator Inspection Day Cnt:	0
+	
Event No:	1147641
Inspection Begin Dt:	08/26/2009
Inspection End Dt:	08/27/2009
Violation No:	6485324
Controller ID:	0086259
Controller Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator ID:	0102008
Violator Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator Type Cd:	Operator
Coal Metal Ind:	M
Contractor ID:	
Violation Issue Dt:	08/26/2009
Violation Occur Dt:	08/26/2009
Cal Yr:	2009
Cal Qtr:	3
Fiscal Yr:	2009
Fiscal Qtr:	4
Violation Issue Time:	0820

Sig Sub:	Yes
Section Of Act:	
Part Section:	56.14101(a)(2)
Section Of Act 1:	104(a)
Section Of Act 2:	
Cit Ord Safe:	Citation
Orig Term Due Dt:	08/27/2009
Orig Term Due Time:	0800
Latest Term Due Dt:	08/27/2009
Latest Term Due Time:	0800
Termination Dt:	08/27/2009
Termination Time:	1025
Termination Type:	Terminated
Vacate Dt:	
Vacate Time:	
Initial Viol No:	
Replaced By Order No:	
Likelihood:	Reasonably
Inj Illness:	Fatal
No Affected:	1
Negligence:	ModNegligence
Written Notice:	
Enforcement Area:	
Special Assess:	No
Primary Or Mill:	Primary
Right To Conf Dt:	
Asmt Generated Ind:	No
Final Order Issue Dt:	11/21/2009
Proposed Penalty:	243
Amount Due:	243
Amount Paid:	0
Bill Print Dt:	10/15/2009
Last Action Cd:	Treasury
Last Action Dt:	04/29/2010
Assess Case Status Cd:	Received
Docket No:	
Docket Status Cd:	
Contested Ind:	No
Contested Dt:	
Violator Violation Cnt:	0
Violator Inspection Day Cnt:	0
+	
Event No:	1147641
Inspection Begin Dt:	08/26/2009
Inspection End Dt:	08/27/2009
Violation No:	6485323
Controller ID:	0086259
Controller Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator ID:	0102008
Violator Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator Type Cd:	Operator
Coal Metal Ind:	M
Contractor ID:	
Violation Issue Dt:	08/26/2009
Violation Occur Dt:	08/26/2009
Cal Yr:	2009
Cal Qtr:	3
Fiscal Yr:	2009
Fiscal Qtr:	4
Violation Issue Time:	0750
Sig Sub:	No
Section Of Act:	
Part Section:	56.4104(b)
Section Of Act 1:	104(a)
Section Of Act 2:	
Cit Ord Safe:	Citation
Orig Term Due Dt:	08/26/2009
Orig Term Due Time:	0815

Latest Term Due Dt:	08/26/2009
Latest Term Due Time:	0815
Termination Dt:	08/26/2009
Termination Time:	0830
Termination Type:	Terminated
Vacate Dt:	
Vacate Time:	
Initial Viol No:	
Replaced By Order No:	
Likelihood:	Unlikely
Inj Illness:	LostDays
No Affected:	1
Negligence:	ModNegligence
Written Notice:	
Enforcement Area:	
Special Assess:	No
Primary Or Mill:	Primary
Right To Conf Dt:	
Asmt Generated Ind:	No
Final Order Issue Dt:	11/21/2009
Proposed Penalty:	100
Amount Due:	100
Amount Paid:	0
Bill Print Dt:	10/15/2009
Last Action Cd:	Treasury
Last Action Dt:	04/29/2010
Assess Case Status Cd:	Received
Docket No:	
Docket Status Cd:	
Contested Ind:	No
Contested Dt:	
Violator Violation Cnt:	0
Violator Inspection Day Cnt:	0
+	
Event No:	1147456
Inspection Begin Dt:	11/17/2009
Inspection End Dt:	11/17/2009
Violation No:	8555015
Controller ID:	0086259
Controller Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator ID:	0102008
Violator Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator Type Cd:	Operator
Coal Metal Ind:	M
Contractor ID:	
Violation Issue Dt:	11/17/2009
Violation Occur Dt:	11/17/2009
Cal Yr:	2009
Cal Qtr:	4
Fiscal Yr:	2010
Fiscal Qtr:	1
Violation Issue Time:	1255
Sig Sub:	No
Section Of Act:	
Part Section:	50.30(a)
Section Of Act 1:	104(a)
Section Of Act 2:	
Cit Ord Safe:	Citation
Orig Term Due Dt:	11/17/2009
Orig Term Due Time:	1330
Latest Term Due Dt:	11/17/2009
Latest Term Due Time:	1330
Termination Dt:	11/17/2009
Termination Time:	1305
Termination Type:	Terminated
Vacate Dt:	
Vacate Time:	
Initial Viol No:	

Replaced By Order No:	
Likelihood:	NoLikelihood
Inj Illness:	NoLostDays
No Affected:	0
Negligence:	HighNegligence
Written Notice:	
Enforcement Area:	
Special Assess:	No
Primary Or Mill:	Primary
Right To Conf Dt:	
Asmt Generated Ind:	No
Final Order Issue Dt:	02/21/2010
Proposed Penalty:	100
Amount Due:	100
Amount Paid:	0
Bill Print Dt:	01/14/2010
Last Action Cd:	Treasury
Last Action Dt:	07/29/2010
Assess Case Status Cd:	Received
Docket No:	
Docket Status Cd:	
Contested Ind:	No
Contested Dt:	
Violator Violation Cnt:	1
Violator Inspection Day Cnt:	2
+	
Event No:	1147641
Inspection Begin Dt:	08/26/2009
Inspection End Dt:	08/27/2009
Violation No:	6485328
Controller ID:	0086259
Controller Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator ID:	0102008
Violator Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator Type Cd:	Operator
Coal Metal Ind:	M
Contractor ID:	
Violation Issue Dt:	08/27/2009
Violation Occur Dt:	08/27/2009
Cal Yr:	2009
Cal Qtr:	3
Fiscal Yr:	2009
Fiscal Qtr:	4
Violation Issue Time:	0750
Sig Sub:	Yes
Section Of Act:	
Part Section:	56.12028
Section Of Act 1:	104(a)
Section Of Act 2:	
Cit Ord Safe:	Citation
Orig Term Due Dt:	08/27/2009
Orig Term Due Time:	1200
Latest Term Due Dt:	08/27/2009
Latest Term Due Time:	1200
Termination Dt:	09/08/2009
Termination Time:	1443
Termination Type:	Terminated
Vacate Dt:	
Vacate Time:	
Initial Viol No:	
Replaced By Order No:	
Likelihood:	Reasonably
Inj Illness:	Fatal
No Affected:	1
Negligence:	ModNegligence
Written Notice:	
Enforcement Area:	
Special Assess:	No

Primary Or Mill:	Primary
Right To Conf Dt:	
Asmt Generated Ind:	No
Final Order Issue Dt:	11/21/2009
Proposed Penalty:	243
Amount Due:	243
Amount Paid:	0
Bill Print Dt:	10/15/2009
Last Action Cd:	Treasury
Last Action Dt:	04/29/2010
Assess Case Status Cd:	Received
Docket No:	
Docket Status Cd:	
Contested Ind:	No
Contested Dt:	
Violator Violation Cnt:	0
Violator Inspection Day Cnt:	1
+	
Event No:	1147641
Inspection Begin Dt:	08/26/2009
Inspection End Dt:	08/27/2009
Violation No:	6485321
Controller ID:	0086259
Controller Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator ID:	0102008
Violator Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator Type Cd:	Operator
Coal Metal Ind:	M
Contractor ID:	
Violation Issue Dt:	08/26/2009
Violation Occur Dt:	08/26/2009
Cal Yr:	2009
Cal Qtr:	3
Fiscal Yr:	2009
Fiscal Qtr:	4
Violation Issue Time:	0700
Sig Sub:	Yes
Section Of Act:	
Part Section:	56.18002(b)
Section Of Act 1:	104(a)
Section Of Act 2:	
Cit Ord Safe:	Citation
Orig Term Due Dt:	08/26/2009
Orig Term Due Time:	0800
Latest Term Due Dt:	08/26/2009
Latest Term Due Time:	0800
Termination Dt:	08/26/2009
Termination Time:	0730
Termination Type:	Terminated
Vacate Dt:	
Vacate Time:	
Initial Viol No:	
Replaced By Order No:	
Likelihood:	Reasonably
Inj Illness:	Permanent
No Affected:	1
Negligence:	HighNegligence
Written Notice:	
Enforcement Area:	
Special Assess:	No
Primary Or Mill:	Primary
Right To Conf Dt:	
Asmt Generated Ind:	No
Final Order Issue Dt:	11/21/2009
Proposed Penalty:	362
Amount Due:	362
Amount Paid:	0
Bill Print Dt:	10/15/2009

Last Action Cd:	Treasury
Last Action Dt:	04/29/2010
Assess Case Status Cd:	Received
Docket No:	
Docket Status Cd:	
Contested Ind:	No
Contested Dt:	
Violator Violation Cnt:	0
Violator Inspection Day Cnt:	0
+	
Event No:	1147641
Inspection Begin Dt:	08/26/2009
Inspection End Dt:	08/27/2009
Violation No:	6485326
Controller ID:	0086259
Controller Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator ID:	0102008
Violator Name:	Maurio Wilson
Violator Type Cd:	Operator
Coal Metal Ind:	M
Contractor ID:	
Violation Issue Dt:	08/26/2009
Violation Occur Dt:	08/26/2009
Cal Yr:	2009
Cal Qtr:	3
Fiscal Yr:	2009
Fiscal Qtr:	4
Violation Issue Time:	0920
Sig Sub:	No
Section Of Act:	
Part Section:	56.20008(a)
Section Of Act 1:	104(a)
Section Of Act 2:	
Cit Ord Safe:	Citation
Orig Term Due Dt:	09/27/2009
Orig Term Due Time:	1200
Latest Term Due Dt:	09/27/2009
Latest Term Due Time:	1200
Termination Dt:	08/27/2009
Termination Time:	1010
Termination Type:	Terminated
Vacate Dt:	
Vacate Time:	
Initial Viol No:	
Replaced By Order No:	
Likelihood:	Unlikely
Inj Illness:	LostDays
No Affected:	1
Negligence:	ModNegligence
Written Notice:	
Enforcement Area:	
Special Assess:	No
Primary Or Mill:	Primary
Right To Conf Dt:	
Asmt Generated Ind:	No
Final Order Issue Dt:	11/21/2009
Proposed Penalty:	100
Amount Due:	100
Amount Paid:	0
Bill Print Dt:	10/15/2009
Last Action Cd:	Treasury
Last Action Dt:	04/29/2010
Assess Case Status Cd:	Received
Docket No:	
Docket Status Cd:	
Contested Ind:	No
Contested Dt:	
Violator Violation Cnt:	0

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
Violator Inspection Day Cnt:		0				
22	1 of 1	WSW	0.01 / 77.15	1,475.35	Riverside County Fire Dept. Ramona Expressway at Bradley Perris CA	CHMIRS

Control NO: 05-1568
Notified Date: 3/10/200508:48:21 AM
Year: 2005
Agency: Riverside County Fire Dept.
County: Riverside County

California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

Contained: Yes
Water Involved:
Water Way:
Drinking Water Impacted:
Known Impact:
Incident Date: 3/9/200512:00:00 AM
Incident Time:
Spill Site:
Injuries?:
Injuries Number: 0
Fatals?:
Fatals Number: 0
Evacs?:
Evacs Number: 0
Clean Up: Contractor
Admin Agency: Riverside County Environmental Health
Site: Road
Cause:
DOG Number:
1 Substance:
1 Quantity:
1 Measure:
1 Type:
1 Other:
1 Pipeline:
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:
2 Substance:
2 Quantity::
2 Measure:
2 Type:
2 Other:
2 Pipeline:
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:
3 Substance:
3 Quantity:
3 Measure:
3 Type:
3 Other:
3 Pipeline:
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:
Barrels: 0
Cups: 0
Cubic Ft: 0
Gallons: 50
Grams: 0
Lbs: 0
Liters: 0
Ozs: 0
Pts: 0
Qts: 0
Sheen: 0
Tons: 0

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Unknown: 0
Cause Other:
Notification Area:
Description:

23	1 of 1	WSW	0.03 / 171.47	1,471.39	LAKE PERRIS DAM 26900 RAMONA EXPY PERRIS CA 92571	RCRA LQG

EPA Handler ID: CAR000251967
Current Site Name: LAKE PERRIS DAM
Generator Status Universe: Large Quantity Generator
Land Type: Private
Activity Location: CA
TSD Activity: No
Mixed Waste Generator: No
Importer Activity: No
Transporter Activity: No
Transfer Facility: No
Recycler Activity: No
Onsite Burner Exemption: No
Furnace Exemption: No
Underground Inject Activity: No
Rece Waste From Off Site: No
Used Oil Transporter:
Used Oil Transfer Facility:
Used Oil Processor:
Used Oil Refiner:
Used Oil Burner:
Used Oil Market Burner:
Used Oil Spec Marketer:
Mailing Address: 26900 RAMONA EXPY, , PERRIS, CA, 92571, US
Contact Name: JOAN WEBER
Contact Address: 26900 RAMONA EXPY, , PERRIS, CA, 92571, US
Contact Email: JOAN.WEBER@WATER.CA.GOV
Location Street 2:

Owner/Operator Information

Owner/Operator Indicator: CP
Owner/Operator Name: STATE OF CALIFORNIA DWR
Owner/Operator Address: US
Owner/Operator Phone:
Owner/Operator Type: S
Date Became Current: 19600101
Date Ended Current:

Owner/Operator Indicator: CO
Owner/Operator Name: STATE OF CALIFORNIA DWR
Owner/Operator Address: PO BOX 942836 SACRAMENTO US 94236
Owner/Operator Phone: 916-653-5791
Owner/Operator Type: S
Date Became Current: 19600101
Date Ended Current:

NAICS Information

Naics Code: 221310
Naics Description: WATER SUPPLY AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Handler Information

Date Received: 20150205
Facility Name: LAKE PERRIS DAM
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Hazardous Waste Information

Waste Code: 261
Waste: from br conversion

Waste Code: D008
Waste: LEAD

Waste Code: D023
Waste: O-CRESOL

Waste Code: D026
Waste: CRESOL

Waste Code: D025
Waste: P-CRESOL

Waste Code: D024
Waste: M-CRESOL

Waste Code: 151
Waste: from br conversion

Violation/Evaluation Information

24	*1 of 10*	*W*	*0.03 / 132.78*	*1,565.31*	***LAKE PERRIS*** ***17801 LAKE PERRIS DRIVE*** ***PERRIS CA 92570***	***AST***

Total Capacity(Gal): 8,500
CUPA: Riverside
Owner Name: DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND REC.
County: Riverside

24	*2 of 10*	*W*	*0.03 / 132.78*	*1,565.31*	***LAKE PERRIA MARINA*** ***17801 LAKE PERRIS DR*** ***PERRIS CA 92370***	***HHSS***

County:
Pdf File Url: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ustpdfs/pdf/0001fb20.pdf

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24	*3 of 10*	*W*	*0.03 / 132.78*	*1,565.31*	***LAKE PERRIS MARINA*** ***17801 LAKE PERRIS DR*** ***PERRIS CA 92370***	***HHSS***

County:
Pdf File Url: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ustpdfs/pdf/0001f49b.pdf

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24	*4 of 10*	*W*	*0.03 / 132.78*	*1,565.31*	***LAKE PERRIS STATE RECREATION A*** ***17801 LAKE PERRIS DRIVE*** ***PERRIS CA 92370***	***HHSS***

County:
Pdf File Url: http://geotracker.waterboards.ca.gov/ustpdfs/pdf/0001f47f.pdf

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24	*5 of 10*	*W*	*0.03 / 132.78*	*1,565.31*	***Lake Perris Marina*** ***17801 Lake Perris Dr*** ***Perris CA 92570***	***RIVERSIDE HWG***

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
24	6 of 10	W	0.03 / 132.78	1,565.31	Lake Perris State Rec 17801 Lake Perris Dr #B Perris CA 92570	RIVERSIDE HWG
24	7 of 10	W	0.03 / 132.78	1,565.31	Lake Perris Marina 17801 Lake Perris Dr Perris CA 92570	RIVERSIDE HZH
24	8 of 10	W	0.03 / 132.78	1,565.31	Lake Perris State Rec 17801 Lake Perris Dr #B Perris CA 92570	RIVERSIDE HZH
24	9 of 10	W	0.03 / 132.78	1,565.31	Lake Perris Marina 17801 Lake Perris Dr Perris CA	RIVERSIDE LOP

Site ID: 911183
Status Code: 9
Status Desc: CLOSED/ACTION COMPLETED
Case Type Code: S
Case Type Desc: SOIL ONLY IS IMPACTED
Closed Code: Y
Closed Desc: CLOSED SITE
Employee: Boltinghous-LOP

24	10 of 10	W	0.03 / 132.78	1,565.31	Lake Perris Marina 17801 Lake Perris Dr Perris CA	RIVERSIDE LOP

Site ID: 94716
Status Code: 0
Status Desc:
Case Type Code: F
Case Type Desc: SURFACE WATER
Closed Code: R
Closed Desc: Case referred to RWQCB or oversight
Employee: Boltinghous-LOP

25	1 of 2	SW	0.37 / 1,929.32	1,487.81	MCCANNA RANCH SCHOOL MAIN ST. / RIDER ST. PERRIS CA 92570	ENVIROSTOR

Estor/EPA ID: 60000048
Site Code: 404160
Cleanup Status: INACTIVE - WITHDRAWN AS OF 10/24/2000
Site Type: SCHOOL
Potential Media Affected: SOIL
Past Uses Caused Contam: UNKNOWN
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
National Priorities List: NO
Cleab up Oversight Agenci: DTSC - SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM - LEAD
Special Program:
Funding: SCHOOL DISTRICT
Acres: 25 ACRES

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

School District: VAL VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Assembly District: 61
Senate District: 31
Zip: 92570

Potential Contaminants:

NO CONTAMINANTS FOUND

Site History:

The 25-acre site has been used for agricultural purpose since at least 1948.

Facility Information

Program Type: SCHOOL EVALUATION
Status: INACTIVE - WITHDRAWN
Summary Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=60000048

Completed Activities

Doc Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=60000048&doc_id=6007325
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Phase 1
Date Completed: 10/24/2000
Comments:
Activity Type: Completed Activities

25	2 of 2	SW	0.37 / 1,929.32	1,487.81	MCCANNA RANCH SCHOOL MAIN ST. / RIDER ST. PERRIS CA 92570	SCH

ESTOR/EPA ID: 60000048
Site Code: 404160
Status: INACTIVE - WITHDRAWN
Cleanup Status: INACTIVE - WITHDRAWN AS OF 10/24/2000
Program Type: SCHOOL EVALUATION
Site Type: SCHOOL
National Priorities List: NO
Cl Up Oversight Agencies: DTSC - SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM - LEAD
Special Program:
County: RIVERSIDE
Funding: SCHOOL DISTRICT
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use Caused Contam: UNKNOWN
Potential Contam of Cncrn: NO CONTAMINANTS FOUND
Potential Media Affected: SOIL
Acres: 25 ACRES
School District: VAL VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Summary Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=60000048
Assembly District: 61
Senate District: 31
Latitude: 33.83032
Longitude: -117.187

SITE HISTORY:

The 25-acre site has been used for agricultural purpose since at least 1948.

Completed Activities

Date Completed: 10/24/2000
Doc Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=60000048&doc_id=6007325
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Phase 1

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
Comments:						

26	1 of 1	WSW	0.44 / 2,310.25	1,465.43	PALOMA VALLEY SITE 31375 BRADLEY ROAD PERRIS CA 92571	SCH

ESTOR/EPA ID:	33880004
Site Code:	404115
Status:	NO ACTION REQUIRED
Cleanup Status:	NO ACTION REQUIRED AS OF 6/23/2000
Program Type:	SCHOOL EVALUATION
Site Type:	SCHOOL
National Priorities List:	NO
Cl Up Oversight Agencies:	DTSC - SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM - LEAD
Special Program:	
County:	RIVERSIDE
Funding:	SCHOOL DISTRICT
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use Caused Contam:	RESIDENTIAL AREA
Potential Contam of Cncrn:	NO CONTAMINANTS FOUND
Potential Media Affected:	NO MEDIA AFFECTED
Acres:	5 ACRES
School District:	PERRIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Summary Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=33880004
Assembly District:	61
Senate District:	31
Latitude:	33.83294
Longitude:	-117.19129

SITE HISTORY:

Phase I completed with an NA determination.

Completed Activities

Date Completed:	6/22/2000
Doc Link:	
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)
Comments:	

Date Completed:	6/23/2000
Doc Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33880004&doc_id=6004295
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Phase 1
Comments:	

27	1 of 1	W	0.96 / 5,092.16	1,498.64	MARCH AFB - POORMAN GUNNERY RANGE MORENO VALLEY CA	FUDS

FUDS No:	J09CA7400	**State Code:**	06
EPA Region:	09	**County Code:**	065
CONG DIST:	41	**County:**	RIVERSIDE
NPL Status:		**Latitude:**	33.873798
FY:	2013	**Longitude:**	-117.209
CTC:	59.8	**Lat Degree:**	33
RAB:		**Lat Minutes:**	52
FF ID:	CA9799FA427	**Lat Seconds:**	26
Current Owner:		**Lat Direction:**	N
Phone:	213-452-3920	**Long Degree:**	-11
Corps Dist:	Los Angeles District (SPL)	**Long Minutes:**	13

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Acreage: 160
INST ID: 63136
Current Prgm:
Fut Prgm:
Long Seconds: 32
Long Direction: E
Desc: he U.S. Army Air Corps acquired 162.84 acres by lease from a private party on 8 May 1944. A total of 3.04 acres were acquired by license from three private individuals between October 1944 and January 1945. Total acquisition was 165.88 acre Note: many records provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have a truncated Description field.
History: Based on documentation, the range was used as a range and included a platform for the following types of practice: A-GC gun mount, Sperry ball turret, Emerson nose turret, machine gun, and Martin upper with steel sighting support. he lease Note: many records provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have a truncated History field.

28	1 of 2	WSW	0.65 / 3,450.96	1,457.50	PROPOSED MORGAN STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL NW CORNER OF EVANS ROAD & MORGAN STREET PERRIS CA 92571	ENVIROSTOR

Estor/EPA ID: 60000175
Site Code: 404682
Cleanup Status: NO FURTHER ACTION AS OF 6/26/2006
Site Type: SCHOOL
Potential Media Affected: NO MEDIA AFFECTED
Past Uses Caused Contam: AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
National Priorities List: NO
Cleab up Oversight Agenci: DTSC - SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM - LEAD
Special Program:
Funding: SCHOOL DISTRICT
Acres: 13 ACRES
School District: VAL VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Assembly District: 61
Senate District: 31
Zip: 92571

Potential Contaminants:

NO CONTAMINANTS FOUND

Site History:

This site is comprised of a 13 acre parcel that was historically used for agriculture and is currently undeveloped. Site has been rough graded and used as a borrow site for nearby development. Potential for residual pesticides remaining in the site soils.

Facility Information

Program Type: SCHOOL EVALUATION
Status: NO FURTHER ACTION
Summary Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=60000175

Completed Activities

Doc Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=60000175&doc_id=6011151
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Date Completed: 6/26/2006
Comments: PEA Approval letter sent 06/26/06.
Activity Type: Completed Activities

Doc Link:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Date Completed: 4/4/2006
Comments: DTSC issued an approval letter for the Tech Memo. District informed DTSC that contractor will start

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

moving imported fill material into the site. DTSC was on the fast track to make sure the soil in place is free of contaminants.

Activity Type: Completed Activities

Doc Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=60000175&enforcement_id=6009007

Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Environmental Oversight Agreement
Date Completed: 3/22/2006
Comments:
Activity Type: Completed Activities

Doc Link:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Phase 1
Date Completed: 2/24/2006
Comments: Reviewed Phase I and it was determined that PEA is required.
Activity Type: Completed Activities

28	2 of 2	WSW	0.65 / 3,450.96	1,457.50	PROPOSED MORGAN STREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL NW CORNER OF EVANS ROAD & MORGAN STREET PERRIS CA 92571	SCH

ESTOR/EPA ID: 60000175
Site Code: 404682
Status: NO FURTHER ACTION
Cleanup Status: NO FURTHER ACTION AS OF 6/26/2006
Program Type: SCHOOL EVALUATION
Site Type: SCHOOL
National Priorities List: NO
Cl Up Oversight Agencies: DTSC - SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM - LEAD
Special Program:
County: RIVERSIDE
Funding: SCHOOL DISTRICT
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
Past Use Caused Contam: AGRICULTURAL - ROW CROPS
Potential Contam of Cncrn: NO CONTAMINANTS FOUND
Potential Media Affected: NO MEDIA AFFECTED
Acres: 13 ACRES
School District: VAL VERDE UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
Summary Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=60000175
Assembly District: 61
Senate District: 31
Latitude: 33.8381
Longitude: -117.2051

SITE HISTORY:

This site is comprised of a 13 acre parcel that was historically used for agriculture and is currently undeveloped. Site has been rough graded and used as a borrow site for nearby development. Potential for residual pesticides remaining in the site soils.

Completed Activities

Date Completed: 3/22/2006
Doc Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=60000175&enforcement_id=6009007
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Environmental Oversight Agreement
Comments:

Date Completed: 6/26/2006
Doc Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=60000175&doc_id=6011151

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Comments: PEA Approval letter sent 06/26/06.

Date Completed: 2/24/2006
Doc Link:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Phase 1
Comments: Reviewed Phase I and it was determined that PEA is required.

Date Completed: 4/4/2006
Doc Link:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Preliminary Endangerment Assessment Report
Comments: DTSC issued an approval letter for the Tech Memo. District informed DTSC that contractor will start moving imported fill material into the site. DTSC was on the fast track to make sure the soil in place is free of contaminants.

Unplottable Summary

Total: 34 Unplottable sites

DB	Company Name/Site Name	Address	City	Zip	ERIS ID
CHMIRS	Riverside Co FD	HWY 60 at the Gilman Springs off ramp	Moreno Valley CA		821786479
CHMIRS	riverside fire cdf	n/b I -215 at central ave	riverside city CA		821804826
CHMIRS	St Parks	Launch Ramp #14, Lake Perris St Park	Perris CA		821864647
CHMIRS	City of Riverside FD	1800 block Main at Stansell	Riverside CA		821858127
CHMIRS	state dept of water resources	lake perris	riverside CA		821827106
CHMIRS	spill center	i-60 east main street offramp	riverside CA		821787239
CHMIRS	priv citizen	main st across the santa ana river bottom running downstream. no longer at this location.	riverside CA		821817728
DELISTED COUNTY	SCE - Nuevo Substation	C/O Lakeview & Ramona Exp	Lakeview CA	92567	820088992
DELISTED COUNTY	O & M Dairy	35500 Ramona Express Wy	Lakeview CA	92567	820088719
ENVIROSTOR	PALOMA VALLEY SITE	31375 BRADLEY ROAD	PERRIS CA	92571	820295361
ENVIROSTOR	PERRIS UNION HIGH SCH/PALOMA VALLEY SITE	31375 BRADLEY ROAD	PERRIS CA	92571	820300087
ERNS		JACK RABBIT TRAIL	MORENO VALLEY CA		807199010

ERNS		PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN CHANNEL	PERRIS CA		806597651
FINDS/FRS	PASTIME LAKES DAIRY	34450 RAMONA EXPWY.	LAKEVIEW CA	92567	816458547
FINDS/FRS	O & M DAIRY	35500 RAMONA EXPRESS WY	LAKEVIEW CA	92567	840160452
FINDS/FRS	401 CERT-LAKE PERRIS	LAKE PERRIS	PERRIS CA	92571	840143959
FINDS/FRS	VERIZON WIRELESS: ANTELOPE	27931 RAMONA EXPRESSWAY	PERRIS CA	92571	840020550
FINDS/FRS	AQUATIC PESTICIDES - WEEDS	LAKE PERRIS	PERRIS CA	92571	840094977
FINDS/FRS	MARVO HOLSTEINS DAIRY	18400 MAIN	LAKEVIEW CA	92567	840155869
FINDS/FRS	MWD PERRIS PUMPBACK FACILITY	27500 RAMONA EXPRESSWAY	PERRIS CA	92571	840203064
FINDS/FRS	POWER COVE BOAT LAUNCH RAMP FACILITY	LAKE PERRIS	PERRIS CA	92571	840059328
FINDS/FRS	T-MOBILE WEST CORPORATION IE04721C	27931 RAMONA EXPRESSWAY	PERRIS CA	92571	821413096
HAZNET	PERRIS VALLEY PRINTING CO	85 E RAMONA EXPRSWY STE 5	PERRIS CA	925717014	826311868
HAZNET	PASTIME LAKES DAIRY	34450 RAMONA EXPWY	LAKEVIEW CA	92567	826232354
HIST CHMIRS		BRIDGE ST 1/2 MI S OF GILLMAN SP. RD	LAKEVIEW CA		826014567
HIST CHMIRS		2700 BLIC CENTRAL	RIVERSIDE CA		826020847

HIST CHMIRS		1000 BLK CENTRAL	RIVERSIDE CA		826024122
HIST MANIFEST		375 E RAMONA EXPRESS WAY	PERRIS CA	925710000	827444310
RCRA LQG	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO	VIRGINIA ST AND GATO DEL SOL AVE	MORENO VALLEY CA	92555	810634458
RIVERSIDE HWG	MWD/Perris Power Plant	27500 Ramona Expwy	Perris CA	92571	820093193
RIVERSIDE HZH	Verizon Wireless (Antelope)	27931 Ramona Expressway	Perris CA	92571	820089411
RIVERSIDE HZH	MWD/Perris Power Plant	27500 Ramona Expwy	Perris CA	92571	820088497
RIVERSIDE HZH	T-Mobile West Corp. (IE04721C)	27931 Ramona Expressway	Perris CA	92571	820089394
RIVERSIDE UST	MWD/Perris Power Plant	27500 Ramona Expwy	Perris CA	92571	820141859

Unplottable Report

Site: ***Riverside Co FD***
HWY 60 at the Gilman Springs off ramp Moreno Valley CA

CHMIRS

Control NO:	98-4802
Notified Date:	10/23/199809:27:07 AM
Year:	1998
Agency:	Riverside Co FD
County:	Riverside County
California Hazardous Material Incident Report System	
--	--
Contained:	Unknown
Water Involved:	No
Water Way:	
Drinking Water Impacted:	
Known Impact:	
Incident Date:	10/23/199812:00:00 AM
Incident Time:	
Spill Site:	
Injuries?:	
Injuries Number:	0
Fatals?:	
Fatals Number:	0
Evacs?:	
Evacs Number:	0
Clean Up:	DDTSC
Admin Agency:	Riverside County Environmental Health
Site:	Road
Cause:	
DOG Number:	
1 Substance:	
1 Quantity:	
1 Measure:	
1 Type:	
1 Other:	
1 Pipeline:	
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
2 Substance:	
2 Quantity::	
2 Measure:	
2 Type:	
2 Other:	
2 Pipeline:	
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
3 Substance:	
3 Quantity:	
3 Measure:	
3 Type:	
3 Other:	
3 Pipeline:	
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
Barrels:	0
Cups:	0
Cubic Ft:	0
Gallons:	13
Grams:	0
Lbs:	0
Liters:	0
Ozs:	0
Pts:	0

Qts:	0
Sheen:	0
Tons:	0
Unknown:	0
Cause Other:	
Notification Area:	
Description:	
--	--

Site: ***riverside fire cdf***
n/b I -215 at central ave riverside city CA

CHMIRS

Control NO:	008470
Notified Date:	5/30/1995
Year:	1995
Agency:	riverside fire cdf
County:	RIVERSIDE

California Hazardous Material
Incident Report System

--	--
Contained:	
Water Involved:	NO
Water Way:	
Drinking Water Impacted:	
Known Impact:	
Incident Date:	1130/30may95
Incident Time:	
Spill Site:	
Injuries?:	
Injuries Number:	YES
Fatals?:	
Fatals Number:	NO
Evacs?:	
Evacs Number:	NO
Clean Up:	unknown
Admin Agency:	
Site:	RD
Cause:	
DOG Number:	
1 Substance:	
1 Quantity:	250 gals potential of 2,000 gals
1 Measure:	
1 Type:	PETROLEUM
1 Other:	
1 Pipeline:	
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
2 Substance:	
2 Quantity::	
2 Measure:	
2 Type:	
2 Other:	
2 Pipeline:	
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
3 Substance:	
3 Quantity:	
3 Measure:	
3 Type:	
3 Other:	
3 Pipeline:	
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
Barrels:	
Cups:	
Cubic Ft:	
Gallons:	
Grams:	
Lbs:	
Liters:	
Ozs:	
Pts:	

Qts:
Sheen:
Tons:
Unknown:
Cause Other:
Notification Area:
Description:
-- --

Site: ***St Parks***
Launch Ramp #14, Lake Perris St Park Perris CA CHMIRS

Control NO:	98-2430
Notified Date:	5/24/199810:27:51 PM
Year:	1998
Agency:	St Parks
County:	Riverside County

California Hazardous Material
Incident Report System

--	--
Contained:	Yes
Water Involved:	Yes
Water Way:	Lake Perris
Drinking Water Impacted:	
Known Impact:	
Incident Date:	5/24/199812:00:00 AM
Incident Time:	
Spill Site:	
Injuries?:	
Injuries Number:	0
Fatals?:	
Fatals Number:	0
Evacs?:	
Evacs Number:	0
Clean Up:	Unknown
Admin Agency:	Riverside County Environmental Health
Site:	Waterways
Cause:	
DOG Number:	
1 Substance:	
1 Quantity:	
1 Measure:	
1 Type:	
1 Other:	
1 Pipeline:	
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
2 Substance:	
2 Quantity::	
2 Measure:	
2 Type:	
2 Other:	
2 Pipeline:	
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
3 Substance:	
3 Quantity:	
3 Measure:	
3 Type:	
3 Other:	
3 Pipeline:	
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
Barrels:	0
Cups:	0
Cubic Ft:	0
Gallons:	300
Grams:	0
Lbs:	0
Liters:	0
Ozs:	0
Pts:	0

Qts:	0
Sheen:	0
Tons:	0
Unknown:	0
Cause Other:	
Notification Area:	
Description:	
--	--

Site: ***City of Riverside FD***
1800 block Main at Stansell Riverside CA CHMIRS

Control NO:	'08-8462
Notified Date:	11/26/2008 5:27
Year:	2008
Agency:	City of Riverside FD
County:	Riverside County

California Hazardous Material
Incident Report System

--	--
Contained:	Unknown
Water Involved:	No
Water Way:	
Drinking Water Impacted:	
Known Impact:	
Incident Date:	11/26/2008
Incident Time:	502
Spill Site:	Road
Injuries?:	
Injuries Number:	0
Fatals?:	
Fatals Number:	0
Evacs?:	
Evacs Number:	0
Clean Up:	Unknown
Admin Agency:	
Site:	
Cause:	
DOG Number:	
1 Substance:	
1 Quantity:	3500
1 Measure:	Gal(s)
1 Type:	PETROLEUM
1 Other:	
1 Pipeline:	
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
2 Substance:	
2 Quantity::	
2 Measure:	
2 Type:	
2 Other:	
2 Pipeline:	
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
3 Substance:	
3 Quantity:	
3 Measure:	
3 Type:	
3 Other:	
3 Pipeline:	
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
Barrels:	
Cups:	
Cubic Ft:	
Gallons:	
Grams:	
Lbs:	
Liters:	
Ozs:	
Pts:	

Qts:	
Sheen:	
Tons:	
Unknown:	
Cause Other:	
Notification Area:	AA/CUPA,DFG-OSPR,DTSC,RWQCB,US EPA,USFWS
Description:	
--	--

Site: ***state dept of water resources***
lake perris riverside CA

CHMIRS

Control NO:	3929
Notified Date:	8/31/1994
Year:	1994
Agency:	state dept of water resources
County:	riverside

California Hazardous Material
Incident Report System

--	--
Contained:	YES
Water Involved:	
Water Way:	lake perris
Drinking Water Impacted:	
Known Impact:	
Incident Date:	8-13-94 unknown
Incident Time:	
Spill Site:	
Injuries?:	
Injuries Number:	NO
Fatals?:	
Fatals Number:	NO
Evacs?:	
Evacs Number:	NO
Clean Up:	unknown, unknown.
Admin Agency:	
Site:	OTHER
Cause:	
DOG Number:	
1 Substance:	
1 Quantity:	less 1 gal
1 Measure:	
1 Type:	PETROLEUM
1 Other:	
1 Pipeline:	
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
2 Substance:	
2 Quantity::	
2 Measure:	
2 Type:	
2 Other:	
2 Pipeline:	
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
3 Substance:	
3 Quantity:	
3 Measure:	
3 Type:	
3 Other:	
3 Pipeline:	
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
Barrels:	
Cups:	
Cubic Ft:	
Gallons:	
Grams:	
Lbs:	
Liters:	
Ozs:	
Pts:	

Qts:
Sheen:
Tons:
Unknown:
Cause Other:
Notification Area:
Description:
-- --

Site: ***spill center***
i-60 east main street offramp riverside CA CHMIRS

Control NO:	013941
Notified Date:	5/28/1996
Year:	1996
Agency:	spill center
County:	RIVERSIDE

California Hazardous Material
Incident Report System

--	--
Contained:	YES
Water Involved:	NO
Water Way:	storm drain
Drinking Water Impacted:	
Known Impact:	
Incident Date:	1730/28 May 96
Incident Time:	
Spill Site:	
Injuries?:	
Injuries Number:	UNKNOWN
Fatals?:	
Fatals Number:	UNKNOWN
Evacs?:	
Evacs Number:	UNKNOWN
Clean Up:	not known
Admin Agency:	
Site:	RD
Cause:	
DOG Number:	
1 Substance:	
1 Quantity:	100 gals.
1 Measure:	
1 Type:	PETROLEUM
1 Other:	
1 Pipeline:	
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
2 Substance:	
2 Quantity::	
2 Measure:	
2 Type:	
2 Other:	
2 Pipeline:	
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
3 Substance:	
3 Quantity:	
3 Measure:	
3 Type:	
3 Other:	
3 Pipeline:	
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
Barrels:	
Cups:	
Cubic Ft:	
Gallons:	
Grams:	
Lbs:	
Liters:	
Ozs:	
Pts:	

Qts:
Sheen:
Tons:
Unknown:
Cause Other:
Notification Area:
Description:
-- --

Site: ***priv citizen***
main st across the santa ana river bottom running downstream. no longer at this location. riverside CA CHMIRS

Control NO:	013747
Notified Date:	5/15/1996
Year:	1996
Agency:	priv citizen
County:	SAN BERNARDINO

California Hazardous Material
Incident Report System

--	--
Contained:	YES
Water Involved:	NO
Water Way:	santa ana river
Drinking Water Impacted:	
Known Impact:	
Incident Date:	1700 15May96
Incident Time:	
Spill Site:	
Injuries?:	
Injuries Number:	NO
Fatals?:	
Fatals Number:	NO
Evacs?:	
Evacs Number:	NO
Clean Up:	free flowing downstream
Admin Agency:	
Site:	OTHER
Cause:	
DOG Number:	
1 Substance:	
1 Quantity:	300 400 gals
1 Measure:	
1 Type:	OTHER
1 Other:	
1 Pipeline:	
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
2 Substance:	
2 Quantity::	
2 Measure:	
2 Type:	
2 Other:	
2 Pipeline:	
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
3 Substance:	
3 Quantity:	
3 Measure:	
3 Type:	
3 Other:	
3 Pipeline:	
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
Barrels:	
Cups:	
Cubic Ft:	
Gallons:	
Grams:	
Lbs:	
Liters:	
Ozs:	
Pts:	

Qts:
Sheen:
Tons:
Unknown:
Cause Other:
Notification Area:
Description:
-- --

Site: ***SCE - Nuevo Substation***
C/O Lakeview & Ramona Exp Lakeview CA 92567 DELISTED COUNTY

Record Date: 17-FEB-2016
Original Source Name: Riverside County Disclosure Facility List
Original Source Facility ID:

Site: ***O & M Dairy***
35500 Ramona Express Wy Lakeview CA 92567 DELISTED COUNTY

Record Date: 08-Jul-2014
Original Source Name: Riverside County Disclosure Facility List
Original Source Facility ID:

Site: ***PALOMA VALLEY SITE***
31375 BRADLEY ROAD PERRIS CA 92571 ENVIROSTOR

Estor/EPA ID: 33880004
Site Code: 404115
Cleanup Status: NO ACTION REQUIRED AS OF 6/23/2000
Site Type: SCHOOL
Potential Media Affected: NO MEDIA AFFECTED
Past Uses Caused Contam: RESIDENTIAL AREA
APN: NONE SPECIFIED
National Priorities List: NO
Cleab up Oversight Agenci: DTSC - SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM - LEAD
Special Program:
Funding: SCHOOL DISTRICT
Acres: 5 ACRES
School District: PERRIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Assembly District: 61
Senate District: 31
Zip: 92571

Potential Contaminants:

NO CONTAMINANTS FOUND

Site History:

Phase I completed with an NA determination.

Facility Information
-- --
Program Type: SCHOOL EVALUATION
Status: NO ACTION REQUIRED
Summary Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=33880004
-- --
Completed Activities
-- --
Doc Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33880004&doc_id=6004295
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Phase 1
Date Completed: 6/23/2000
Comments:

Activity Type:	Completed Activities
--	--
Doc Link:	
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Site Inspections/Visit (Non LUR)
Date Completed:	6/22/2000
Comments:	
Activity Type:	Completed Activities
--	--

Site: ***PERRIS UNION HIGH SCH/PALOMA VALLEY SITE***
31375 BRADLEY ROAD PERRIS CA 92571

ENVIROSTOR

Estor/EPA ID:	33880002
Site Code:	404107
Cleanup Status:	NO ACTION REQUIRED AS OF 6/23/2000
Site Type:	SCHOOL
Potential Media Affected:	NO MEDIA AFFECTED
Past Uses Caused Contam:	NONE
APN:	NONE SPECIFIED
National Priorities List:	NO
Cleab up Oversight Agenci:	NONE SPECIFIED
Special Program:	
Funding:	SCHOOL DISTRICT
Acres:	56.53 ACRES
School District:	PERRIS UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
Assembly District:	67
Senate District:	23
Zip:	92571

Potential Contaminants:

NO CONTAMINANTS FOUND

Site History:

The school consists of 56.53 acres of land occupied by the Paloma Valley High School built in 1994. The school was undeveloped dry grain land in the past and is currently located in an area of rural residential and agricultural land uses.

Phase I completed with an NA determination for the 2000 school expansion.
Also see site code 404657 for the 2005 expansion.

Facility Information

--	--
Program Type:	SCHOOL EVALUATION
Status:	NO ACTION REQUIRED
Summary Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=33880002
--	--
Completed Activities	
--	--
Doc Link:	http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33880002&doc_id=5006935
Area Name:	
Sub Area:	
Document Type:	Phase 1
Date Completed:	6/23/2000
Comments:	
Activity Type:	Completed Activities
--	--

Site:
JACK RABBIT TRAIL MORENO VALLEY CA

ERNS

NRC Report Number:	223507
Type Of Incident:	PIPELINE
Desc Remedial Action:	SECURING LINE/ REPAIRS WILL BE MADE ON MONDAY
Description Of Incident:	30 INCH PIPELINE PUNTURED BY BULLET
Release Secured:	U
Release Rate:	

Date Received:	2/26/1994 12:24:14 AM
Incident Cause:	OTHER
Incident Date:	2/26/1994 6:45:00 PM
Incident Location:	
State Agency Notified:	
Federal Agency Notified:	
State Agency On Scene:	
State Agency Report Num:	
Responsible Company:	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS C
Estima Duration of Release:	
Responsible Org Type:	PUBLIC UTILITY
Responsible City:	LOS ANGLES
Responsible State:	CA
Responsible Zip:	900130111
Fire Involved:	N
Fire Extinguished:	U
Any Evacuations:	N
Who Evacuated:	
Radius Of Evacuation:	
Any Injuries:	U
Number Injured:	
Any Fatalities:	U
Number Fatalities:	
Any Damages:	Y
Damage Amount:	50000
Employee Fatality:	
Passenger Fatality:	
Occupant Fatality:	
Air Corridor Closed:	N
Air Corridor Desc:	
Air Closure Time:	
Waterway Corridor Closed:	N
Waterway Corridor Desc:	
Waterway Closure Time:	
Road Closed:	N
Road Desc:	
Road Closure Time:	
Major Artery:	N
Track Closed:	N
Track Desc:	
Track Closure Time:	
Media Interest:	
Medium Desc:	AIR
Additional Medium Info:	ATMOSPHERE
Body Of Water:	
Tributary Of:	
Weather Conditions:	
Air Temperature:	
Wind Speed:	
Wind Direction:	
Water Supply Contamin:	U
Nearest River Mile Marker:	
Passengers Transferred:	UNK
Community Impact:	N
Additional Info:	PIPELINE PRESSURE 550-575 PSIWILL NOTIFY CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITY COMM

Material Spill Information

--	--
CHRIS Code:	ONG
CAS Number:	
UN Number:	
Amount Of Material:	0
Unit Of Material:	UNKNOWN AMOUNT
Name Of Material:	NATURAL GAS
If Reached Water:	YES
Amount In Water:	0
Unit Of Measure Reach Water:	NONE
--	--

Site:

NRC Report Number:	808906
Type Of Incident:	FIXED
Desc Remedial Action:	CALLER STATED A CONTRACTOR(ECI) HAS BEEN HIRED AND THEY WILL DUG UP THE SOIL AND THE HAUL OFF THE OIL THAT RECOVER.
Description Of Incident:	CALLER STATED THERE WAS A SPILL OF MATERIALS IN THE PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN CHANNEL DUE TO THE DUMPING OF THE MATERIALS.
Release Secured:	Y
Release Rate:	
Date Received:	8/23/2006 7:43:11 PM
Incident Cause:	DUMPING
Incident Date:	8/23/2006 2:00:00 PM
Incident Location:	
State Agency Notified:	OES
Federal Agency Notified:	NONE
State Agency On Scene:	NONE
State Agency Report Num:	06-5047
Responsible Company:	
Estima Duration of Release:	
Responsible Org Type:	UNKNOWN
Responsible City:	
Responsible State:	XX
Responsible Zip:	
Fire Involved:	N
Fire Extinguished:	U
Any Evacuations:	N
Who Evacuated:	
Radius Of Evacuation:	
Any Injuries:	N
Number Injured:	
Any Fatalities:	N
Number Fatalities:	
Any Damages:	N
Damage Amount:	
Employee Fatality:	
Passenger Fatality:	
Occupant Fatality:	
Air Corridor Closed:	N
Air Corridor Desc:	
Air Closure Time:	
Waterway Corridor Closed:	N
Waterway Corridor Desc:	
Waterway Closure Time:	
Road Closed:	N
Road Desc:	
Road Closure Time:	
Major Artery:	N
Track Closed:	N
Track Desc:	
Track Closure Time:	
Media Interest:	NONE
Medium Desc:	WATER
Additional Medium Info:	PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN CHANNEL
Body Of Water:	PERRIS VALLEY STORM DRAIN CHANNEL
Tributary Of:	
Weather Conditions:	SUNNY
Air Temperature:	100
Wind Speed:	
Wind Direction:	
Water Supply Contamin:	U
Nearest River Mile Marker:	
Passengers Transferred:	NO
Community Impact:	N
Additional Info:	NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

Material Spill Information

--	--
CHRIS Code:	OMT
CAS Number:	000000-00-0
UN Number:	

Amount Of Material:	14
Unit Of Material:	GALLON(S)
Name Of Material:	OIL, MISC: MOTOR
If Reached Water:	YES
Amount In Water:	14
Unit Of Measure Reach Water:	GALLON(S)
--	--

Site: ***PASTIME LAKES DAIRY***
34450 RAMONA EXPWY. LAKEVIEW CA 92567 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110028155635
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW, EIS, ICIS
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	EIS
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	0241
SIC Code Descriptions:	DAIRY FARMS
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	112120
NAICS Code Descriptions:	DAIRY CATTLE AND MILK PRODUCTION.
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	45
Census Block Code:	060650427441008
Create Date:	16-FEB-2007 21:39:08
Update Date:	10-OCT-2015 08:30:51
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	34450 RAMONA EXPWY.
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.83824
Longitude:	-117.12115
Coord Collection Method:	
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	FACILITY CENTROID
Interest Types:	AIR EMISSIONS CLASSIFICATION UNKNOWN, FORMAL ENFORCEMENT ACTION, STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110028155635

Site: ***O & M DAIRY***
35500 RAMONA EXPRESS WY LAKEVIEW CA 92567 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110066251399
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	
Census Block Code:	
Create Date:	14-OCT-2015 10:38:29
Update Date:	
Location Description:	

Supplemental Location:	35500 RAMONA EXPRESS WY
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	
Longitude:	
Coord Collection Method:	
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110066251399

Site: ***401 CERT-LAKE PERRIS***
LAKE PERRIS PERRIS CA 92571 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110065528593
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Source:	
SIC Codes:	1629
SIC Code Descriptions:	HEAVY CONSTRUCTION, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	49
Census Block Code:	060650426231020
Create Date:	13-OCT-2015 11:04:50
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	LAKE PERRIS
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.85195
Longitude:	-117.20377
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	30
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110065528593

Site: ***VERIZON WIRELESS: ANTELOPE***
27931 RAMONA EXPRESSWAY PERRIS CA 92571 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110064935361
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	
County Name:	RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Source:	
SIC Codes:	4812
SIC Code Descriptions:	RADIOTELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	517210
NAICS Code Descriptions:	WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIERS (EXCEPT SATELLITE)
Federal Agency Name:	

US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	
Census Block Code:	
Create Date:	10-OCT-2015 07:39:02
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	27931 RAMONA EXPRESSWAY
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	
Longitude:	
Coord Collection Method:	
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110064935361

Site: ***AQUATIC PESTICIDES - WEEDS***
LAKE PERRIS PERRIS CA 92571 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110066540345
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	49
Census Block Code:	060650426231020
Create Date:	14-OCT-2015 11:57:07
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	LAKE PERRIS
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.85195
Longitude:	-117.20377
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	50
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110066540345

Site: ***MARVO HOLSTEINS DAIRY***
18400 MAIN LAKEVIEW CA 92567 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110065832914
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	

SIC Codes:	0241
SIC Code Descriptions:	DAIRY FARMS
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	
Census Block Code:	
Create Date:	13-OCT-2015 15:23:02
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	18400 MAIN
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	
Longitude:	
Coord Collection Method:	
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110065832914

Site: ***MWD PERRIS PUMPBACK FACILITY***
27500 RAMONA EXPRESSWAY PERRIS CA 92571 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110065243481
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	
County Name:	RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	
Census Block Code:	
Create Date:	10-OCT-2015 10:12:21
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	27500 RAMONA EXPRESSWAY
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	
Longitude:	
Coord Collection Method:	
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110065243481

Site: ***POWER COVE BOAT LAUNCH RAMP FACILITY***
LAKE PERRIS PERRIS CA 92571 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110065243221
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW

HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	49
Census Block Code:	060650426231020
Create Date:	10-OCT-2015 10:12:14
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	LAKE PERRIS
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.85195
Longitude:	-117.20377
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-HOUSE NUMBER
Accuracy Value:	50
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110065243221

Site: ***T-MOBILE WEST CORPORATION IE04721C***
27931 RAMONA EXPRESSWAY PERRIS CA 92571 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110059741249
FIPS Code:	33
Program Acronyms:	CA-CERS, CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	4812
SIC Code Descriptions:	RADIOTELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	517212
NAICS Code Descriptions:	CELLULAR AND OTHER WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS.
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	
Census Block Code:	
Create Date:	27-JUN-2014 12:44:24
Update Date:	10-OCT-2015 09:52:44
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	27931 RAMONA EXPRESSWAY
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	
Longitude:	
Coord Collection Method:	
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110059741249

Site: ***PERRIS VALLEY PRINTING CO***
85 E RAMONA EXPRSWY STE 5 PERRIS CA 925717014

SIC Code:	7334	***Mailing City:***	PERRIS
NAICS Code:	323114	***Mailing State:***	CA
EPA ID:	CAL000167495	***Mailing Zip:***	925710000
Create Date:	3/24/1995	***Region Code:***	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	***Owner Name:***	JUDY AND MICHAEL MOUNTAIN
Inact Date:	6/30/2005	***Owner Addr 1:***	85 E RAMONA EXPRSWY SUITE 5
File Source:	File Sent By Department	***Owner Addr 2:***	
County Code:	33	***Owner City:***	PERRIS
County Name:	Riverside	***Owner State:***	CA
Mail Name:		***Owner Zip:***	925717014
Mailing Addr 1:	85 RAMONA EXPY STE 5	***Owner Phone:***	0000000000
Mailing Addr 2:		***Owner Fax:***	

Contact Information

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Contact Name:	JUDY MOUNTAIN/OWNER
Street Address 1:	--
Street Address 2:	
City:	--
State:	99
Zip:	--
Phone:	9096574055
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Tanner Information

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Generator EPA ID:	CAL000167495
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981696420
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	134
State Waste Code Desc.:	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.168
Year:	1998
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000167495
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD093459485
TSD County Code:	10
TSD County:	Fresno
State Waste Code:	541
State Waste Code Desc.:	Photochemicals/photoprocessing waste
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.0125
Year:	2000
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000167495
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613976
TSD County Code:	30
TSD County:	Orange
State Waste Code:	541
State Waste Code Desc.:	Photochemicals/photoprocessing waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.1251
Year:	1995
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAL000167495
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000613976

TSD County Code:	30
TSD County:	Orange
State Waste Code:	541
State Waste Code Desc.:	Photochemicals/photoprocessing waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.0625
Year:	1998
--	--

Site: ***PASTIME LAKES DAIRY***
34450 RAMONA EXPWY LAKEVIEW CA 92567

HAZNET

SIC Code:	0241	***Mailing City:***	LAKEVIEW
NAICS Code:	11212	***Mailing State:***	CA
EPA ID:	CAL000264927	***Mailing Zip:***	925670000
Create Date:	1/15/2003 9:09:44 AM	***Region Code:***	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	***Owner Name:***	JOHN H TEVELDE
Inact Date:	6/30/2014	***Owner Addr 1:***	34450 RAMONA EXPWY
File Source:	File Sent By Department	***Owner Addr 2:***	
County Code:	33	***Owner City:***	LAKEVIEW
County Name:	Riverside	***Owner State:***	CA
Mail Name:	MARIE TEVELDE/BOOKKEEPER	***Owner Zip:***	925670000
Mailing Addr 1:	34450 RAMONA EXPWY	***Owner Phone:***	9516548969
Mailing Addr 2:		***Owner Fax:***	9516546699

Contact Information

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Contact Name:	JOHNNY TEVELDE/OWNER
Street Address 1:	34450 RAMONA EXPWY
Street Address 2:	
City:	LAKEVIEW
State:	CA
Zip:	925670000
Phone:	9516548969
--	--

Site:
BRIDGE ST 1/2 MI S OF GILLMAN SP. RD LAKEVIEW CA

HIST CHMIRS

OES Control NO:	8801229	***Incident Date:***	4/19/1988
Release Factors:	Abandoned	***Date Reported:***	4/19/1988
Release Text:		***Fatalities:***	
Equipm Involved:	No Equip Involved	***Other Injury:***	
Action Taken Text:	,,HZCT/SAMPL	***Other Decon:***	
Chemicals:	POISON B	***Other Fatal:***	
Case Number:		***Vehicle:***	
HazMat Other:	HAZCAT,	***State:***	
HM Injury:		***CA DOT PUC ICC:***	
Decon:		***Company Name:***	
Agency Name:	RIVERSIDE CFD	***County:***	RIVERSIDE
Action Taken:	63,ID/Analysis of Hazmat,Other		
HazMat Pers:	Other,On-site Fire Services		
More than three involved?:	1		

Site:
2700 BLIC CENTRAL RIVERSIDE CA

HIST CHMIRS

OES Control NO:	9990766	***Incident Date:***	4/26/1988
Release Factors:	Other	***Date Reported:***	4/25/1988
Release Text:		***Fatalities:***	
Equipm Involved:	HazMat Transfer Equip	***Other Injury:***	
Action Taken Text:		***Other Decon:***	
Chemicals:	OIL, HYDRAULIC	***Other Fatal:***	
Case Number:		***Vehicle:***	
HazMat Other:		***State:***	
HM Injury:		***CA DOT PUC ICC:***	

Decon:		***Company Name:***	
Agency Name:	RIVERSIDE FD	***County:***	RIVERSIDE
Action Taken:	Investigate,Monitor,Refer to Proper Authority		
HazMat Pers:	On-site Fire Services		
More than three involved?:	2		

Site:

1000 BLK CENTRAL RIVERSIDE CA HIST CHMIRS

OES Control NO:	9260342	***Incident Date:***	5/16/1992
Release Factors:	Suspicious Act	***Date Reported:***	5/25/1992
Release Text:		***Fatalities:***	0
Equipm Involved:	Other	***Other Injury:***	0
Action Taken Text:		***Other Decon:***	0
Chemicals:	WASTE MOTOR OIL	***Other Fatal:***	0
Case Number:		***Vehicle:***	
HazMat Other:		***State:***	
HM Injury:	0	***CA DOT PUC ICC:***	
Decon:	0	***Company Name:***	
Agency Name:	RIVERSIDE FD	***County:***	RIVERSIDE
Action Taken:	63,Establish Safe Area,Monitor,Remove Hazard (Neutralize),Traffic Control		
HazMat Pers:			
More than three involved?:	2		

Site:

375 E RAMONA EXPRESS WAY PERRIS CA 925710000 HIST MANIFEST

Gen EPA ID:	CAC000700112
Create Date:	11/25/1991 0:00:00
Inact Date:	10/25/2000 0:00:00
Facility Mail Street:	375 E RAMONA EXPRESSWAY
Facility Mail City:	PERRIS
Facility Mail State:	CA
Facility Mail Zip:	925710000
Contact Phone(s):	7146577497
File Year(s):	1991
Contact Name(s):	ELLIS,PRIMROSE/ADMINSTRATIVE

Tanner Information

--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAC000700112
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	241
State Waste Code Desc.:	Tank bottom waste
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	1.87
Year:	1991
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAC000700112
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080013352
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	
State Waste Code Desc.:	
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0
Year:	1991
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Site: ***SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO***
VIRGINIA ST AND GATO DEL SOL AVE MORENO VALLEY CA 92555

RCRA LQG

EPA Handler ID:	CAR000240903
Current Site Name:	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO
Generator Status Universe:	Large Quantity Generator
Land Type:	Private
Activity Location:	CA
TSD Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Transporter Activity:	No
Transfer Facility:	No
Recycler Activity:	No
Onsite Burner Exemption:	No
Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Inject Activity:	No
Rece Waste From Off Site:	No
Used Oil Transporter:	
Used Oil Transfer Facility:	
Used Oil Processor:	
Used Oil Refiner:	
Used Oil Burner:	
Used Oil Market Burner:	
Used Oil Spec Marketer:	
Mailing Address:	8101 S ROSEMEAD BLVD, SC722E, PICO RIVERA, CA, 90660, US
Contact Name:	NANCY B LEE
Contact Address:	8101 S ROSEMEAD BLVD, SC722E, PICO RIVERA, CA, 90660, US
Contact Email:	NLEE2@SEMPRAUTILITIES.COM
Location Street 2:	GATO DEL SOL AVE
--	--
Owner/Operator Information	
--	--
Owner/Operator Indicator:	CO
Owner/Operator Name:	SAN DIEGO GAS AND ELECTRIC CO
Owner/Operator Address:	PO BOX 1831 CARE OF DON GROVE SAN DIEGO CA US 92112
Owner/Operator Phone:	909-894-0225
Owner/Operator Type:	P
Date Became Current:	19830601
Date Ended Current:	
--	--
Owner/Operator Indicator:	CP
Owner/Operator Name:	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO
Owner/Operator Address:	US
Owner/Operator Phone:	
Owner/Operator Type:	P
Date Became Current:	20120901
Date Ended Current:	
--	--
NAICS Information	
--	--
Naics Code:	22121
Naics Description:	NATURAL GAS DISTRIBUTION
--	--
Naics Code:	48621
Naics Description:	PIPELINE TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS
--	--
Handler Information	
--	--
Date Received:	20130715
Facility Name:	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO
Classification:	Large Quantity Generator
--	--
Hazardous Waste Information	
--	--
Waste Code:	212
Waste:	from br conversion
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Waste Code:	223
Waste:	from br conversion
--	--
Waste Code:	731
Waste:	from br conversion
--	--
Waste Code:	D005
Waste:	BARIUM
--	--
Waste Code:	D018
Waste:	BENZENE
--	--
Waste Code:	D001
Waste:	IGNITABLE WASTE
--	--
Waste Code:	D007
Waste:	CHROMIUM
--	--
Waste Code:	D008
Waste:	LEAD
--	--
Waste Code:	D004
Waste:	ARSENIC
--	--
Waste Code:	D009
Waste:	MERCURY
--	--
Waste Code:	133
Waste:	from br conversion
--	--
Waste Code:	611
Waste:	from br conversion
--	--
Waste Code:	F001
Waste:	THE FOLLOWING SPENT HALOGENATED SOLVENTS USED IN DEGREASING: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE, TRICHLORETHYLENE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE AND CHLORINATED FLUOROCARBONS; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS USED IN DEGREASING CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE HALOGENATED SOLVENTS OR THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
--	--
Waste Code:	134
Waste:	from br conversion
--	--
Waste Code:	261
Waste:	from br conversion
--	--
Waste Code:	352
Waste:	from br conversion
--	--
Waste Code:	181
Waste:	from br conversion
--	--
Waste Code:	F003
Waste:	THE FOLLOWING SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS: XYLENE, ACETONE, ETHYL ACETATE, ETHYL BENZENE, ETHYL ETHER, METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE, N-BUTYL ALCOHOL, CYCLOHEXANONE, AND METHANOL; ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONLY THE ABOVE SPENT NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS; AND ALL SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES/BLENDS CONTAINING, BEFORE USE, ONE OR MORE OF THE ABOVE NONHALOGENATED SOLVENTS, AND A TOTAL OF TEN PERCENT OR MORE (BY VOLUME) OF ONE OR MORE OF THOSE SOLVENTS LISTED IN F001, F002, F004, AND F005; AND STILL BOTTOMS FROM THE RECOVERY OF THESE SPENT SOLVENTS AND SPENT SOLVENT MIXTURES.
--	--
Waste Code:	D006
Waste:	CADMIUM
--	--
Violation/Evaluation Information	
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Site: ***MWD/Perris Power Plant***
27500 Ramona Expwy Perris CA 92571

RIVERSIDE HWG

Site: ***Verizon Wireless (Antelope)***
27931 Ramona Expressway Perris CA 92571

RIVERSIDE HZH

Site: ***MWD/Perris Power Plant***
27500 Ramona Expwy Perris CA 92571

RIVERSIDE HZH

Site: ***T-Mobile West Corp. (IE04721C)***
27931 Ramona Expressway Perris CA 92571

RIVERSIDE HZH

Site: ***MWD/Perris Power Plant***
27500 Ramona Expwy Perris CA 92571

RIVERSIDE UST

NO of Tanks: 1

Appendix: Database Descriptions

Environmental Risk Information Services (ERIS) can search the following databases. The extent of historical information varies with each database and current information is determined by what is publicly available to ERIS at the time of update. ERIS updates databases as set out in ASTM Standard E1527-13, Section 8.1.8 Sources of Standard Source Information:

"Government information from nongovernmental sources may be considered current if the source updates the information at least every 90 days, or, for information that is updated less frequently than quarterly by the government agency, within 90 days of the date the government agency makes the information available to the public."

Standard Environmental Record Sources

Federal

National Priority List: NPL

National Priorities List (Superfund)-NPL: EPA's (United States Environmental Protection Agency) list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action under the Superfund program. The NPL, which EPA is required to update at least once a year, is based primarily on the score a site receives from EPA's Hazard Ranking System. A site must be on the NPL to receive money from the Superfund Trust Fund for remedial action.

Government Publication Date: Jun 27, 2016

National Priority List - Proposed: PROPOSED NPL

Includes sites proposed (by the EPA, the state, or concerned citizens) for addition to the NPL due to contamination by hazardous waste and identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a candidate for cleanup because it poses a risk to human health and/or the environment.

Government Publication Date: Jun 27, 2016

Deleted NPL: DELETED NPL

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Government Publication Date: Jun 27, 2016

SEMS List 8R Active Site Inventory: SEMS

The Superfund Program has deployed the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS), which integrates multiple legacy systems into a comprehensive tracking and reporting tool. This inventory contains active sites evaluated by the Superfund program that are either proposed to be or are on the National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The Active Site Inventory Report displays site and location information at active SEMS sites. An active site is one at which site assessment, removal, remedial, enforcement, cost recovery, or oversight activities are being planned or conducted.

Government Publication Date: Mar 07, 2016

SEMS List 8R Archive Sites: SEMS ARCHIVE

The Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) Archived Site Inventory displays site and location information at sites archived from SEMS. An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time.

Government Publication Date: Mar 07, 2016

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System - CERCLIS: CERCLIS

Superfund is a program administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to locate, investigate, and clean up the worst hazardous waste sites throughout the United States. CERCLIS is a database of potential and confirmed hazardous waste sites at which the EPA Superfund program has some involvement. It contains sites that are either proposed to be or are on the National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The EPA administers the Superfund program in cooperation with individual states and tribal governments; this database is made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Oct 25, 2013

CERCLIS - No Further Remedial Action Planned: CERCLIS NFRAP

An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time. The Archive designation means that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL). This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Government Publication Date: Oct 25, 2013

CERCLIS Liens: CERCLIS LIENS

A Federal Superfund lien exists at any property where EPA has incurred Superfund costs to address contamination ("Superfund site") and has provided notice of liability to the property owner. A Federal CERCLA ("Superfund") lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jan 30, 2014

RCRA CORRACTS-Corrective Action: RCRA CORRACTS

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. At these sites, the Corrective Action Program ensures that cleanups occur. EPA and state regulators work with facilities and communities to design remedies based on the contamination, geology, and anticipated use unique to each site.

Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities: RCRA TSD

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. This database includes Non-Corrective Action sites listed as treatment, storage and/or disposal facilities of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

RCRA Generator List: RCRA LQG

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) generate 1,000 kilograms per month or more of hazardous waste or more than one kilogram per month of acutely hazardous waste.

Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

RCRA Small Quantity Generators List: RCRA SQG

RCRA Info is the EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Small Quantity Generators (SQGs) generate more than 100 kilograms, but less than 1,000 kilograms, of hazardous waste per month.

Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

RCRA Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators List: RCRA CESQG

RCRA Info is the EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG) generate 100 kilograms or less per month of hazardous waste or one kilogram or less per month of acutely hazardous waste.

Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

RCRA Non-Generators: RCRA NON GEN

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

Federal Engineering Controls-ECs: FED ENG

Engineering controls (ECs) encompass a variety of engineered and constructed physical barriers (e.g., soil capping, sub-surface venting systems, mitigation barriers, fences) to contain and/or prevent exposure to contamination on a property. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 30, 2014

Federal Institutional Controls- ICs: FED INST

Institutional controls are non-engineered instruments, such as administrative and legal controls, that help minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination and/or protect the integrity of the remedy. Although it is EPA's (United States Environmental Protection Agency) expectation that treatment or engineering controls will be used to address principal threat wastes and that groundwater will be returned to its beneficial use whenever practicable, ICs play an important role in site remedies because they reduce exposure to contamination by limiting land or resource use and guide human behavior at a site.

Government Publication Date: Jul 30, 2014

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS 1982 TO 1986

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories.

Government Publication Date: 1982-1986

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS 1987 TO 1989

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories.

Government Publication Date: 1987-1989

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Oct 7, 2015

The Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) Brownfield Database: FED BROWNFIELDS

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties protects the environment, reduces blight, and takes development pressures off greenspaces and working lands. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 14, 2016

FEMA Underground Storage Tank Listing: FEMA UST

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security maintains a list of FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Government Publication Date: Apr 19, 2016

State

State Response Sites: RESPONSE

A list of identified confirmed release sites where the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk. This database is state equivalent NPL.

Government Publication Date: Jun 30, 2016

EnviroStor Database: ENVIROSTOR

The EnviroStor Data Management System is made available by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Includes Corrective Action sites, Tiered Permit sites, Historical Sites and Evaluation/Investigation sites. This database is state equivalent CERCLIS.

Government Publication Date: Apr 28, 2016

Solid Waste Information System (SWIS): SWF/LF

The Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database made available by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) contains information on solid waste facilities, operations, and disposal sites throughout the State of California. The types of facilities found in this database include landfills, transfer stations, material recovery facilities, composting sites, transformation facilities, waste tire sites, and closed disposal sites.

Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2016

EnviroStor Hazardous Waste Facilities: HWP

A list of hazardous waste facilities including permitted, post-closure and historical facilities found in the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database.

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

Land Disposal Sites: LDS

Land Disposal Sites in GeoTracker, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)'s data management system. The Land Disposal program regulates of waste discharge to land for treatment, storage and disposal in waste management units. Waste management units include waste piles, surface impoundments, and landfills.

Government Publication Date: Aug 24, 2016

Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Reports: LUST

List of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks within the Cleanup Sites data in GeoTracker database. GeoTracker is the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) data management system for managing sites that impact groundwater, especially those that require groundwater cleanup (Underground Storage Tanks, Department of Defense and Site Cleanup Program) as well as permitted facilities such as operating Underground Storage Tanks. The Leak Prevention Program that overlooks LUST sites is the SWRCB in California's Environmental Protection Agency.

Government Publication Date: Jun 06, 2016

Delisted Leaking Storage Tanks: DLST

List of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) cleanup sites removed from GeoTracker, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)'s database system, as well as sites removed from the SWRCB's list of UST Case closures.

Government Publication Date: Jul 07, 2016

Permitted Underground Storage Tank (UST) in GeoTracker: UST

List of Permitted Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites made available by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in California's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

Aboveground Storage Tanks: AST

A statewide list from 2009 of aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) made available by the Cal FIRE Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM). This list is no longer maintained or updated by the Cal FIRE OSFM.

Government Publication Date: Aug 31, 2009

Delisted Storage Tanks: DELISTED TNK

This database contains a list of storage tank sites that were removed by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in California's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Cal FIRE Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM).

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

Proposed Closure of Underground Storage Tank Cases: UST CLOSURE

List of UST cases that are being considered for closure by either the California Environmental Protection Agency, State Water Resources Control Board or the Executive Director that have been posted for a 60-day public comment period.

Government Publication Date: Jul 07, 2016

Historical Hazardous Substance Storage Information Database: HHSS

The Historical Hazardous Substance Storage database contains information collected in the 1980s from facilities that stored hazardous substances. The information was originally collected on paper forms, was later transferred to microfiche, and recently indexed as a searchable database. When using this database, please be aware that it is based upon self-reported information submitted by facilities which has not been independently verified. It is unlikely that every facility responded to the survey and the database should not be expected to be a complete inventory of all facilities that were operating at that time. This database is maintained by the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Geotracker.

Government Publication Date: Aug 27, 2015

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Land Use Restrictions: LUR

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents land use restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple land use restrictions.

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restrictions: HLUR

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Government Publication Date: Jul 12, 2016

Deed Restrictions and Land Use Restrictions: DEED

List of Deed Restrictions, Land Use Restrictions and Covenants in GeoTracker made available by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in California's Environmental Protection Agency. A deed restriction (land use covenant) may be required to facilitate the remediation of past environmental contamination and to protect human health and the environment by reducing the risk of exposure to residual hazardous materials.

Government Publication Date: Aug 11, 2016

Voluntary Cleanup Program: VCP

List of sites in the Voluntary Cleanup Program made available by the Department of Toxic Substances and Control (DTSC). The Voluntary Cleanup Program was designed to respond to lower priority sites. Under the Voluntary Cleanup Program, DTSC enters site-specific agreements with project proponents for DTSC oversight of site assessment, investigation, and/or removal or remediation activities, and the project proponents agree to pay DTSC's reasonable costs for those services.

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

GeoTracker Cleanup Sites Data: CLEANUP SITES

A list of cleanup sites in the state of California made available by The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) of the California Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). SWRCB tracks leaking underground storage tank cleanups as well as other water board cleanups.

Government Publication Date: Jun 06, 2016

Tribal

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUSTs) on Indian Lands: INDIAN LUST

LUSTs on Tribal/Indian Lands in Region 9, which includes California.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2016

Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) on Indian Lands: INDIAN UST

USTs on Tribal/Indian Lands in Region 9, which includes California.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2016

Delisted Tribal Leaking Storage Tanks: DELISTED ILST

Underground Storage Tank facilities which have been removed from the Regional Tribal UST lists made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2016

Delisted Tribal Underground Storage Tanks: DELISTED IUST

Underground Storage Tank facilities which have been removed from the Regional Tribal UST lists made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2016

County

Alameda County LOP Sites List: ALAMEDA LOP

A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) facilities in Alameda County. This list is made available by Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACEH). ACEH implements a Local Oversight Program (LOP) under contract with the State Water Resources Control Board to provide regulatory oversight of the investigation and cleanup of soil and groundwater contamination from leaking petroleum USTs.
Government Publication Date: Jun 22, 2016

Alameda County UST List: ALAMEDA UST
A list of all registered Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in the County of Alameda. The list is made available by Alameda County Department of Environmental Health.
Government Publication Date: Jun 23, 2016

Amador County CUPA List: AMADOR CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Amador County. This list is made available by Amador County Environmental Health Department which is the CUPA for Amador County and administers a consolidated hazardous materials program.
Government Publication Date: Aug 22, 2016

Butte County CUPA List: BUTTE CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Butte County. This list is made available by Butte County Public Health Department, Environmental Health Division which was certified by the California Environmental Protection Agency as the CUPA for Butte County.
Government Publication Date: Jul 01, 2016

Calaveras County CUPA Facilities List: CALAVERAS CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Calaveras. This list is made available by Calaveras County Environmental Health Department which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA.
Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

Calaveras County Landfills List: CALAVERAS LF
A list of landfills in Calaveras County. This list is made available by Calaveras County Environmental Health Department which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.
Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

Calaveras County UST Remediation Sites: CALAVERAS LUST
A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) facilities in Calaveras County. This list is made available by Calaveras County Environmental Health Department. Local Implementing Agency (LIA) provides oversight of site remediation with soil contamination while CalEPA - California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Central Valley Region oversees remediation of sites with groundwater contamination.
Government Publication Date: Jun 20, 2016

Colusa County CUPA List: COLUSA CUPA
A list of facilities associated with Business Plan and Hazardous Generator programs in the County of Colusa. This list is made available by Colusa County Environmental Health which was certified by the California Environmental Protection Agency as Certified Unified Program Agency for Colusa County.
Government Publication Date: Jan 26, 2016

Contra Costa County CUPA List: CONTRACO CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Contra Costa. This list is made available by Contra Costa County which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA.
Government Publication Date: Jul 21, 2016

Del Norte County CUPA Facility List: DELNORTE CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Del Norte County. This list is made available by Del Norte County Environmental Health Division which is the designated CUPA for the county.
Government Publication Date: Jul 21, 2016

El Dorado County CUPA Facility List: ELDORADO CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in El Dorado County. This list is made available by El Dorado County Department of Environmental Management - Hazardous Waste Division which is approved by CalEPA as CUPA for El Dorado County.
Government Publication Date: May 24, 2016

Fresno County CUPA/Solid Waste Programs Resource List: FRESNO CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Fresno County. This list is made available by Fresno County Department of Environmental Health Division which is approved by Cal-EPA as CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 13, 2016

Humboldt County CUPA Facility List: HUMBOLDT CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Humboldt County. This list is made available by Humboldt County Division of Environmental Health which is approved by the State Secretary for Environmental Protection as CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: May 11, 2016

Imperial County CUPA Facility List: IMPERIAL CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Imperial County. This list is made available by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) which is appointed as CUPA for Imperial County.

Government Publication Date: Apr 28, 2016

Inyo County CUPA Facility List: INYO CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Inyo. This list is made available by the Inyo County Environmental Health Services Department which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA.

Government Publication Date: Jul 11, 2016

Kern County CUPA List: KERN CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Kern. This list is made available by Kern County Environmental Health Services Department which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA for Kern County.

Government Publication Date: May 20, 2016

Kern County UST List: KERN UST

A list of all registered and inactive Underground Storage Tanks in the County of Kern. The list is made available by Kern County Environmental Health Division.

Government Publication Date: May 17, 2016

Kings County CUPA Facility List: KINGS CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Kings County. This list is made available by Kings County Department of Public Health which is appointed as CUPA for the county.

Government Publication Date: Jul 25, 2016

Lake County CUPA Facility List: LAKE CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Lake County. This list is made available by Lake County Division of Environmental Health which is CUPA for the entire county.

Government Publication Date: Aug 15, 2016

Los Angeles County - El Segundo City Underground Storage Tanks List: ELSEGUNDO UST

A list of all registered Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in the City of El Segundo of Los Angeles County. The list is made available by El Segundo City Fire Department.

Government Publication Date: Mar 11, 2016

Los Angeles County - Torrance City Underground Storage Tanks: TORRANCE UST

A list of registered Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites in Torrance City of Los Angeles County. This list is made available by Torrance City Office of Clerk.

Government Publication Date: Jun 23, 2016

Los Angeles County HMS List: LA HMS

This list contains sites that have or had permits for Industrial Waste, Underground Storage Tanks, or Storm water in the County of Los Angeles. This list is made available by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works.

Government Publication Date: May 17, 2016

Los Angeles County Long Beach UST List: LA LONGB UST

A list of all registered active Underground Storage Tanks in the City of Long Beach of Los Angeles County. The list is made available by Long Beach Certified Unified Program Agency.
Government Publication Date: Aug 24, 2016

Los Angeles County Solid Waste Sites: LA SWF
List of permitted solid waste facilities, closed landfills, historical dumpsites and other solid waste sites in Los Angeles County, made available by the Department of Public Works in Los Angeles County.
Government Publication Date: Jul 07, 2016

Madera County CUPA Facility List: MADERA CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Madera County. This list is made available by Madera County Environmental Health Department which is CUPA for the entire county.
Government Publication Date: Jun 16, 2016

Marin County CUPA List: MARIN CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Marin. This list is made available by Marin County which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA.
Government Publication Date: Jul 28, 2016

Merced County CUPA Facilities List: MERCED CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Merced. This list is made available by Merced County which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA for the entire county.
Government Publication Date: Jul 16, 2016

Mono County CUPA Facility List: MONO CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Mono County. This list is made available by Mono County Environmental Health Department which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA for the entire county.
Government Publication Date: Jun 22, 2016

Monterey County CUPA Facility List: MONTEREY CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Monterey County. This list is made available by Monterey County Hazardous Materials Management Services which is designated as the CUPA in Monterey County.
Government Publication Date: Aug 05, 2016

Napa County UST List: NAPA UST
A list of all registered active Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in the County of Napa. This list is made available by Napa County Environmental Health Division.
Government Publication Date: Mar 09, 2016

Nevada County CUPA Facility List: NEVADA CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Nevada County. This list is made available by Nevada County Department of Environmental Health which is the CUPA for all cities and unincorporated areas within Nevada County.
Government Publication Date: Jul 25, 2016

Orange County Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Listing: ORANGE AST
A list of Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank (APST) facilities inspected by Orange County Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) Under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA). This list is made available by the Environmental Health Division of Orange County Health Care Agency.
Government Publication Date: Jul 01, 2016

Orange County Underground Storage Tanks Listing: ORANGE UST
A list of registered Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites in Orange County. This list is made available by Orange County Health Care Agency (OCHCA), Environmental Health Division which oversees the underground storage tank inspection program in most of the cities of Orange County, with the exception of Anaheim, Fullerton, and Orange.
Government Publication Date: Jul 01, 2016

Placer County CUPA Facilities List: PLACER CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Placer County. This list is made available by Placer County Environmental Health which is designated CUPA for all areas of the county except for the City of Roseville.

Government Publication Date: Jul 28, 2016

Riverside County Local Oversight Program List: RIVERSIDE LOP

A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) facilities in Riverside County. This list is made available by Riverside County Department of Environmental Health. Environmental Cleanup Program provides oversight of assessments and cleanups at properties that have been, or may have been, contaminated with hazardous substances from LUSTs or releases associated with other commercial/industrial use.

Government Publication Date: May 18, 2016

Riverside County Underground Storage Tanks List: RIVERSIDE UST

A list of registered Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites in Riverside County. This list is made available by Riverside County Department of Environmental Health. The Hazardous Materials Management Branch (HMMB) regulates and oversees the inspections of constructions, repairs, upgrades, system operation and removal of UST systems.

Government Publication Date: May 18, 2016

Sacramento County Master Hazardous Materials Facility List: SACRAMENTO HAZ

A list of Hazardous Materials Facilities in Sacramento County. This list is made available by Sacramento County Environmental Management Department which has been designated as the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for the County.

Government Publication Date: May 02, 2016

Sacramento Toxic Site Cleanup List: SACRAMENTO TOX

Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (EMD)'s Toxic Site Cleanup List includes sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred. The EMD's Site Assessment & Mitigation Program, also referred to as Toxic Site Cleanup Program, provides mandated regulatory oversight of the assessment and remediation of properties on which there has been a release of hazardous materials to soil and/or groundwater.

Government Publication Date: Aug 22, 2016

San Bernardino County CUPA List: SANBERN CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in San Bernardino County. This list is made available by San Bernardino County Fire Department which is the CUPA for all areas of the County except the city of Victorville.

Government Publication Date: Jul 25, 2016

San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division Database: SANDIEGO HAZ

A list of facilities with Unified Program Facility Permit in San Diego County. This list has been made available by County of San Diego Environmental Health.

Government Publication Date: Jun 19, 2016

San Diego County Site Assessment and Mitigation Investigation Sites: SANDIEGO SAM

List of sites which have undergone a Site Assessment and Mitigation investigation. This list is made available by the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health.

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

San Diego County Solid Waste Facility List: SANDIEGO SWF

A list of open and closed Solid Waste Facilities in the County of San Diego. The list is made available by San Diego County Department of Environmental Health.

Government Publication Date: Aug 12, 2016

San Francisco County Aboveground Storage Tanks List: SANFRAN AST

A list of Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) facilities inspected by San Francisco Department of Public Health's (SFDPH) Hazardous Materials and Waste Program. Aboveground storage containers or tanks include oil-filled equipment (such as hydraulic systems/reservoirs and heat transfer systems) which have a petroleum storage capacity of 55 gallons or greater.

Government Publication Date: Jun 27, 2016

San Francisco County CUPA Facilities List: SANFRAN CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in San Francisco County. This list is made available by San Francisco County Hazardous Materials and Waste Program which is the CUPA for all areas of the County.

Government Publication Date: Jun 27, 2016

San Francisco County LOP Sites: SANFRAN LOP

A list of Underground Storage Tank (UST) release sites in the County of San Francisco. This list is made available by San Francisco County Department of Public Health Environmental Health Protection Branch.

Government Publication Date: May 25, 2016

San Francisco County UST List: SANFRAN UST

A list of all registered Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in the County of San Francisco. This ist is made available by San Francisco County Environmental Health Division. The Hazardous Materials and Waste Program provides regulatory oversight for the construction, operation, repair and removal of USTs in San Francisco.

Government Publication Date: Jun 27, 2016

San Joaquin County Aboveground Tank List: SANJOAQUIN AST

A list of Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) inspected by San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department (SJCEHD) under Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 22, 2016

San Joaquin County UST List: SANJOAQUIN UST

A list of all registered Underground Storage Tanks in the County of San Joaquin. The list is made available by San Joaquin County Environmental Health Division.

Government Publication Date: Jul 22, 2016

San Joaquin Hazardous Waste Facilities: SANJOAQUIN HW

A list of Hazardous Waste Facilities in San Joaquin County. This list is made available by San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 22, 2016

San Mateo County CUPA Facilities List: SANMATEO CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in San Mateo County. This list is made available by San Mateo County Environmental Health Department which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: May 2, 2016

San Mateo County LOP List: SANMATEO LOP

A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) facilities in San Mateo County. This list is made available by San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division.

Government Publication Date: May 10, 2016

Santa Clara County CUPA Facilities List: SANTACLARA CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Santa Clara County. This list is made available by Santa Clara County Department of Environmental health (DEH). DEH's Hazardous Materials Compliance Division (HMCD) is CUPA for the county with jurisdiction within the Cities of Los Altos Hills, Monte Sereno, and Saratoga; and in all unincorporated areas of Santa Clara County, including Moffett Field, San Martin, and Stanford.

Government Publication Date: Aug 22, 2016

Santa Clara Local Oversight Program Listing: SANTACLARA LO

A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) facilities in Santa Clara County Provided by Santa Clara Department of Environmental Health (DEH). Since July 1, 2004 the DEH has served as the oversight agency for investigations and clean-up of petroleum releases from underground storage tanks through implementation of the Local Oversight Program (LOP) contract with the State Water Resources Control Board.

Government Publication Date: Jul 07, 2016

Santa Cruz County CUPA Facility List: SANTACRUZ CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Santa Cruz County. This list is made available by Santa Cruz County Environmental Health Services (EHS) Division which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 20, 2016

Shasta County CUPA Facility List: SHASTA CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Shasta County. This list is made available by Shasta County Environmental Health Division which has been designated as the CUPA for Shasta County by CalEPA.

Government Publication Date: Aug 15, 2016

San Luis Obispo County CUPA Facilities List: SANLUISOB CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in San Luis Obispo County. This list is made available by County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Health Services Division which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Aug 01, 2016

Solano County CUPA List: SOLANO CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Solano. This list is made available by Solano County Environmental Health Division which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA.

Government Publication Date: Aug 04, 2016

Solano County Local Oversight Program List: SOLANO LOP

A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) facilities in the Solano County. This list is made available by the Solano County Environmental Health Services. Since April 1993, the State Water Resources Control Board has contracted with the County of Solano to provide regulatory oversight for the cleanup of LUSTs under Local Oversight Program (LOP) contract.

Government Publication Date: Aug 04, 2016

Solano County Underground Storage Tanks List: SOLANO UST

A list of all registered Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in the County of Solano. The list is made available by Solano County Environmental Health Services Division. There are an estimated 190 facilities throughout the county that are subject to the regulatory requirements of the UST program.

Government Publication Date: Aug 04, 2016

Sonoma County CUPA Facilities List: SONOMA CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Sonoma County. This list is made available by Sonoma County Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Division which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 08, 2016

Sonoma County LOP Site List: SONOMA LOP

A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) facilities in Sonoma County. This list is made available by Sonoma County Department of Health Services. Sonoma County Local Oversight Program (LOP) oversees the investigation and cleanup of fuel releases from underground storage tanks in all areas of the County with the exception of the Cities of Santa Rosa and Healdsburg.

Government Publication Date: Jul 01, 2016

Sonoma County Petaluma City CUPA Facilities: SONOMA PETAL

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Petaluma City, as well as Closed files including pre-CUPA sites. This list is made available by Petaluma Fire Prevention Bureau which is the CUPA for Petaluma City in Sonoma County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 26, 2016

Sutter County CUPA List: SUTTER CUPA

A list of facilities associated with Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank (APSA) regulation, Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) Program and Underground Storage Tank (UST) regulation of Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Sutter County. This list is made available by Sutter County Enviornmental Health Division which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2016

Tuolumne County CUPA Facility List: TUOLUMNE CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Tuolumne County. This list is made available by Tuolumne County Environmental Health which is the CUPA for all areas of the County.

Government Publication Date: May 2, 2016

Ventura County CUPA Facilities List: VENTURA CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Ventura County. This list is made available by Ventura County Environmental health Division.

Government Publication Date: Jul 28, 2016

Ventura County City of Oxnard CUPA Facility List: OXNARD CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Oxnard City. This list is made available by Oxnard City Fire Department which is the CUPA for Oxnard City in Ventura County.

Government Publication Date: May 04, 2016

Ventura County Inactive Underground Storage Tanks Sites: VENTURA INUST

A list of inactive Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites in Ventura County. This list is made available by Ventura County Environmental Health Division.

Government Publication Date: Jul 21, 2016

Ventura County Leaking Underground Fuel Tanks - Historic: VENTURA HLUFT

A historical list of cleanup oversight of the Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) program provided by Ventura County Environmental Health Division. All new and existing underground fuel storage tank releases are now referred to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Government Publication Date: May 31, 2008

Yolo County UST List: YOLO UST

A list of registered Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites in Yolo County. This list is made available by Yolo County Environmental Health Department which regulates the construction, operation, repair and removal of USTs throughout Yolo County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 25, 2016

Yuba County CUPA Facilities List: YUBA CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Yuba County. This list is made available by Yuba County Environmental Health Division which is the CUPA for all areas of the County.

Government Publication Date: Aug 03, 2016

City of Bakersfield CUPA List: BKRSFIELD CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the City of Bakersfield. This list is made available by the City of Bakersfield Fire Department.

Government Publication Date: Jul 29, 2016

Gilroy City CUPA Facilities List: SANTACLARA GIL

The Gilroy City Fire Marshal's office maintains a list of CUPA Facilities located in Gilroy City.

Government Publication Date: Apr 26, 2016

Alpine County CUPA List: ALPINE CUPA

The Alpine County Health Department has been certified by Cal / EPA to implement the Unified program and maintains a list of Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) facilities.

Government Publication Date: Feb 24, 2015

Glenn County CUPA List: GLENN CUPA

The Glenn County Air Pollution Control District is the Administering Agency and the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for Glenn County with responsibility for regulating hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, underground storage tank facilities, above ground storage tanks, and stationary sources handling regulated substances.

Government Publication Date: Aug 02, 2016

Lassen County CUPA List: LASSEN CUPA

The Environmental Health Program of Lassen County tracks Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA) facilities.

Government Publication Date: Jul 28, 2016

Mariposa County CUPA List: MARIPOSA CUPA

Mariposa County Health Department, Environmental Health Services, is certified by Cal-EPA as the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) that administers specific hazardous materials/hazardous waste programs.

Government Publication Date: Jun 23, 2016

Mendocino County CUPA Facilities List: MENDOCINO CUPA

A list of Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) facilities in Mendocino County. This list is made available by the Mendocino County Environmental Health Division.

Government Publication Date: Jul 19, 2016

Plumas County CUPA List: PLUMAS CUPA

In Plumas County, the Environmental Health Department is the designated Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) that consolidates and coordinates administrative activities such as permits, inspections, and enforcement. CUPA Programs include Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP), Underground Storage Tanks (USTs), Above Ground Storage Tanks (AGTs), Hazardous Waste Generators (HWG) and CAL-ARP.
Government Publication Date: Apr 14, 2016

San Benito CUPA List: SAN BENITO CUPA
The San Benito County Environmental Health Department maintains a list of all Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) facilities.
Government Publication Date: Aug 30, 2016

Siskiyou County CUPA List: SISKIYOU CUPA
The Hazardous Materials Management Group of Siskiyou County's Environmental Health Division Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) regulates underground tanks, hazardous materials (including but not limited to: hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material which a handler or the CUPA has reasonable basis for believing that it would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment.

Government Publication Date: May 18, 2016

Stanislaus County CUPA List: STANISLAUS CUPA
The Environmental Resources Department of Stanislaus County maintains a list of Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) facilities.
Government Publication Date: Aug 03, 2016

Tehama County CUPA List: TEHAMA CUPA
The Environmental Health Department of Tehama County keeps a list of all Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) facilities within the county.
Government Publication Date: Aug 03, 2016

Trinity County CUPA List: TRINITY CUPA
On January 1, 2005, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) was authorized by the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) as the Trinity County Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). This CUPA list was made available by the DTSC.
Government Publication Date: Jul 08, 2016

Tulare County CUPA List: TULARE CUPA
The Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) unifies and consolidates under one roof the various requirements for businesses handling hazardous materials, generating or treating hazardous wastes, or operating aboveground or underground storage tanks. CUPA thereby enhances consistency, reduces duplication, and simplifies compliance for the regulated public. The Tulare County Environmental Health Division was certified as a CUPA in December, 1996.
Government Publication Date: Jul 07, 2016

Los Angeles County - Santa Monica City Underground Storage Tank List: SANTA MONICA UST
A list of registered active Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in the City of Santa Monica made available by Santa Monica Fire Prevention Division.
Government Publication Date: Jul 22, 2016

Los Angeles County - Santa Monica City Hazardous Waste Facilities: HWFS
A list of Hazardous Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County, City of Santa Monica. This list is made available by Santa Monica Fire Prevention Division.
Government Publication Date: Aug 01, 2016

Los Angeles County - Santa Monica City Aboveground Storage Tank List: ASTS
A list of all registered Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) in the City of Santa Monica of Los Angeles County. The list is made available by Santa Monica Fire Department.
Government Publication Date: Aug 01, 2016

Los Angeles County - Santa Monica City Hazardous Materials Facilities: HWMS
A list of Hazardous Materials Facilities in the City of Santa Monica, Los Angeles county. This list is made available by Santa Monica Fire Prevention Division which has been designated as the CUPA for the City.
Government Publication Date: Aug 01, 2016

Los Angeles County - Santa Monica City CUPA Facilities List: SANTA MONICA CUPA
The Santa Monica Fire Department's office maintains a list of CUPA Facilities located in Santa Monica city.

Government Publication Date: Aug 01, 2016

Los Angeles County - Burbank City CUPA List: BURBANK CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the City of Burbank. This list is made available by the City of Burbank Fire Department.

Government Publication Date: Aug 09, 2016

San Leandro City CUPA Facilities List: SAN LEANDRO CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in San Leandro City, Alameda County. This list is made available by San Leandro City Environmental Services Section.

Government Publication Date: Aug 17, 2016

Santa Barbara County Site Mitigation Unit (SMU) Master Site List: SANTA BARB SMU

The Site Mitigation Unit Program (SMU) oversees the assessment and mitigation of hazardous substances releases that occur (which are not related with the Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Program). The SMU Master Site List is maintained by the Santa Barbara County Public Health Department Environmental Health Services Division.

Government Publication Date: Aug 04, 2016

Napa County LOP Site List: NAPA LOP

A list of Local Oversight Program (LOP) sites (leaking underground storage tanks) in Napa County. This list is maintained by the Napa County Environmental Health Division

Government Publication Date: Jul 21, 2016

City of Berkeley CUPA Facilities: BERKELEY CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs at the City of Berkeley in Alameda County. This list is maintained by the Toxics Management Division at the City of Berkeley.

Government Publication Date: Jul 21, 2016

City of San Jose Hazardous Material Facilities: SAN JOSE HM

A list of facilities with hazardous materials, including underground and aboveground tanks. This list is maintained by the City of San Jose Fire Department.

Government Publication Date: Jul 25, 2016

Calaveras County Underground Storage Tanks List: CALAVERAS UST

A list of Underground Storage Tanks (UST) in Calaveras County provided by the Calaveras County Environmental Health Department.

Government Publication Date: Aug 16, 2016

Additional Environmental Record Sources

Federal

Facility Registry Service/Facility Index: FINDS/FRS

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s Facility Registry System (FRS) is a centrally managed database that identifies facilities, sites or places subject to environmental regulations or of environmental interest. FRS creates high-quality, accurate, and authoritative facility identification records through rigorous verification and management procedures that incorporate information from program national systems, state master facility records, data collected from EPA's Central Data Exchange registrations and data management personnel.

Government Publication Date: Mar 9, 2016

Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program: TRIS

The EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a database containing data on disposal or other releases of over 650 toxic chemicals from thousands of U.S. facilities and information about how facilities manage those chemicals through recycling, energy recovery, and treatment. One of TRI's primary purposes is to inform communities about toxic chemical releases to the environment.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2014

Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System: HMIRS

US DOT - Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Incidents Reports Database taken from Hazmat Intelligence Portal, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Government Publication Date: May 10, 2016

National Clandestine Drug Labs: NCDL

The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this data as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy.

Government Publication Date: May 17, 2016

Inventory of Open Dumps, June 1985: ODI

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA of the Act) provides for publication of an inventory of open dumps. The Act defines "open dumps" as facilities which do not comply with EPA's "Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices" (40 CFR 257).

Government Publication Date: Jun 1985

EPA Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands: IODI

Public Law 103-399, The Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994, enacted October 22, 1994, identified ongressional concerns that solid waste open dump sites located on American Indian or Alaska Native (AI/AN) lands threaten the health and safety of residents of those lands and contiguous areas. The purpose of the Act is to identify the location of open dumps on Indian lands, assess the relative health and environment hazards posed by those sites, and provide financial and technical assistance to Indian tribal governments to close such dumps in compliance with Federal standards and regulations or standards promulgated by Indian Tribal governments or Alaska Native entities.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 1998

Toxic Substances Control Act: TSCA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 8(a) Inventory Update Reporting (IUR) rule and changing its name to the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule.

The CDR enables EPA to collect and publish information on the manufacturing, processing, and use of commercial chemical substances and mixtures (referred to hereafter as chemical substances) on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory (TSCA Inventory). This includes current information on chemical substance production volumes, manufacturing sites, and how the chemical substances are used. This information helps the Agency determine whether people or the environment are potentially exposed to reported chemical substances. EPA publishes submitted CDR data that is not Confidential Business Information (CBI).

Government Publication Date: Jun 30, 2014

Hist TSCA: HIST TSCA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 8(a) Inventory Update Reporting (IUR) rule and changing its name to the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule.

The 2006 IUR data summary report includes information about chemicals manufactured or imported in quantities of 25,000 pounds or more at a single site during calendar year 2005. In addition to the basic manufacturing information collected in previous reporting cycles, the 2006 cycle is the first time EPA collected information to characterize exposure during manufacturing, processing and use of organic chemicals. The 2006 cycle also is the first time manufacturers of inorganic chemicals were required to report basic manufacturing information.

Government Publication Date: 2006

FTTS Administrative Case Listing: FTTS ADMIN

An administrative case listing from the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), together known as FTTS. This database was obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Compliance Database (NCDB). The FTTS and NCDB was shut down in 2006.

Government Publication Date: Jan 19, 2007

FTTS Inspection Case Listing: FTTS INSP

An inspection case listing from the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), together known as FTTS. This database was obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Compliance Database (NCDB). The FTTS and NCDB was shut down in 2006.

Government Publication Date: Jan 19, 2007

Potentially Responsible Parties List: PRP

Early in the cleanup process, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducts a search to find the potentially responsible parties (PRPs). EPA looks for evidence to determine liability by matching wastes found at the site with parties that may have contributed wastes to the site.

Government Publication Date: Nov 12, 2013

State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing: SCRD DRYCLEANER

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners (SCRD) was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Coalition members are states with mandated programs and funding for drycleaner site remediation. Coalition members are states with mandated programs and funding for drycleaner site remediation. Current members are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Government Publication Date: May 09, 2016

Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS): ICIS

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) is a system that provides information for the Federal Enforcement and Compliance (FE&C) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) programs. The FE&C component supports the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Civil Enforcement and Compliance program activities. These activities include Compliance Assistance, Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement. The NPDES program supports tracking of NPDES permits, limits, discharge monitoring data and other program reports.

Government Publication Date: May 24, 2016

Drycleaner Facilities: FED DRYCLEANERS

A list of drycleaner facilities from the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) tracks facilities that possess NAIC and SIC codes that classify businesses as drycleaner establishments.

Government Publication Date: May 20, 2016

Formerly Used Defense Sites: FUDS

Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) are properties that were formerly owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by and under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense prior to October 1986, where the Department of Defense (DoD) is responsible for an environmental restoration. This list is published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2013

Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS): MLTS

A list of sites that store radioactive material subject to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensing requirements. This list is maintained by the NRC.

Government Publication Date: Jul 13, 2016

Historic Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS) sites: HIST MLTS

A historic list of sites that have inactive licenses and/or removed from the Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS). In some cases, a site is removed from the MLTS when the state becomes an "Agreement State". An Agreement State is a State that has signed an agreement with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) authorizing the State to regulate certain uses of radioactive materials within the State.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2010

Mines Master Index File: MINES

The Master Index File (MIF) contains mine identification numbers issued by the Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) for mines active or opened since 1971. Note that addresses may or may not correspond with the physical location of the mine itself.

Government Publication Date: Feb 19, 2016

State

EnviroStor Inspection, Compliance, and Enforcement: INSP COMP ENF

A list of permitted facilities with inspections and enforcements tracked in the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) EnviroStor.

Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2016

Clandestine Drug Lab Sites: CDL

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) maintains a listing of drug lab sites. DTSC is responsible for removal and disposal of hazardous substances discovered by law enforcement officials while investigating illegal/clandestine drug laboratories.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2015

School Property Evaluation Program Sites: SCH

A list of sites registered with The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) School Property Evaluation and Cleanup (SPEC) Division. SPEC is responsible for assessing, investigating and cleaning up proposed school sites. The Division ensures that selected properties are free of contamination or, if the properties were previously contaminated, that they have been cleaned up to a level that protects the students and staff who will occupy the new school.

Government Publication Date: Jul 19, 2016

California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS): CHMIRS

A list of reported hazardous material incidents, spills, and releases from the California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS). This list has been made available by the California Office of Emergency Services (OES).

Government Publication Date: Jun 03, 2016

Sites Listed in the Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) Program Report: SWAT

In a 1993 Memorandum of Understanding, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) agreed to submit a comprehensive report on the Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) Program to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). This report summarizes the work completed to date on the SWAT Program, and addresses both the impacts that leakage from solid waste disposal sites (SWDS) may have upon waters of the State and the actions taken to address such leakage.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 1995

Hazardous Waste Manifest Data: HAZNET

A list of hazardous waste manifests received each year by Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The volume of manifests is typically 900,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 450,000 - 500,000 shipments.

Government Publication Date: Oct 2,2015

Solid Waste Disposal Sites with Waste Constituents Above Hazardous Waste Levels: SWRCB SWF

This is a list of solid waste disposal sites identified by California State Water Resources Control Board with waste constituents above hazardous waste levels outside the waste management unit.

Government Publication Date: Sep 20, 2006

List of Hazardous Waste Facilities Subject to Corrective Action: DTSC HWF

This is a list of hazardous waste facilities identified in Health and Safety Code (HSC) § 25187.5. These facilities are those where Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has taken or contracted for corrective action because a facility owner/operator has failed to comply with a date for taking corrective action in an order issued under HSC § 25187, or because DTSC determined that immediate corrective action was necessary to abate an imminent or substantial endangerment.

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

Historical Hazardous Waste Manifest Data: HIST MANIFEST

A list of historic hazardous waste manifests received by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) from year the 1980 to 1992. The volume of manifests is typically 900,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 450,000 - 500,000 shipments.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 1992

Historical California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS): HIST CHMIRS

A list of reported hazardous material incidents, spills, and releases from the California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS) prior to 1993. This list has been made available by the California Office of Emergency Services (OES).

Government Publication Date: Jan 1, 1993

Cease and Desist Orders and Cleanup and Abatement Orders: CDO/CAO

The California Environment Protection Agency "Cortese List" of active Cease and Desist Orders (CDO) and Cleanup and Abatement Orders (CAO). This list contains many CDOs and CAOs that do NOT concern the discharge of wastes that are hazardous materials. Many of the listed orders concern, as examples, discharges of domestic sewage, food processing wastes, or sediment that do not contain hazardous materials, but the Water Boards' database does not distinguish between these types of orders.

Government Publication Date: Feb 16, 2012

Drycleaner Facilities: DRYCLEANERS

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial, linen supply, commercial laundry, dry cleaning and pressing machines - Coin Operated Laundry and Dry Cleaning. This is provided by the Department of Toxic Substance Control.

Government Publication Date: May 20, 2016

Tribal

No Tribal additional environmental record sources available for this State.

County

Los Angeles County Site Mitigation List: LA SML

A Site Mitigation List in the County of Los Angeles. The list is made available by Los Angeles County Fire Department. Site mitigation is handled by the Site Mitigation Unit (SMU) which facilitates completion of site clean-up projects of contaminated sites in an expeditious manner in all cities of the Los Angeles County except El Segundo, Glendale, Long Beach, Santa Fe Springs, and Vernon.

Government Publication Date: Jun 23, 2015

Riverside County Disclosure Facility List: RIVERSIDE HZH

A list of facilities disclosed to Riverside County Department of Environmental Health (DEH). This list is made available by Riverside County DEH which has been designated as the CUPA for the County. A business is required to establish and submit a Business Plan if the facility handles hazardous material equal to or greater than 55 gallons, 500 pounds or 200 cubic feet at any time during the year.

Government Publication Date: May 18, 2016

Riverside County Hazardous Waste Generator Sites List: RIVERSIDE HWG

A list of Hazardous Waste Generator Sites in the County of Riverside. This list is made available by Riverside County Department of Environmental Health which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: May 18, 2016

San Joaquin County Hazardous Materials Facilities List: SANJOAQUIN HM

A list of Hazardous Materials Facilities in San Joaquin County. This list is made available by San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 22, 2016

Ventura County Hazardous Material Release (Prop 65) Sites: VENTURA HAZR

A historic list of hazardous material releases from the Hazardous Material Release Report collected by the Environmental Health Division of Ventura County. As per the department this report contains records from 1987 to 2014.

Government Publication Date: 1987 - 2014

Ventura County Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites: HW INACTIVE

A list of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites in Ventura County collected by Ventura County's Environmental Health Division.

Government Publication Date: Jun 28, 2016

Delisted County Records: DELISTED COUNTY

Records removed from county or CUPA databases. Records may be removed from the county lists made available by the respective county departments because they are inactive, or because they have been deemed to be below reportable thresholds.

Government Publication Date: Aug 24, 2016

Definitions

Database Descriptions: This section provides a detailed explanation for each database including: source, information available, time coverage, and acronyms used. They are listed in alphabetic order.

Detail Report: This is the section of the report which provides the most detail for each individual record. Records are summarized by location, starting with the project property followed by records in closest proximity.

Distance: The distance value is the distance between plotted points, not necessarily the distance between the sites' boundaries. All values are an approximation.

Direction: The direction value is the compass direction of the site in respect to the project property and/or center point of the report.

Elevation: The elevation value is taken from the location at which the records for the site address have been plotted. All values are an approximation. Source: Google Elevation API.

Executive Summary: This portion of the report is divided into 3 sections:

'Report Summary'- Displays a chart indicating how many records fall on the project property and, within the report search radii.

'Site Report Summary'-Project Property'- This section lists all the records which fall on the project property. For more details, see the 'Detail Report' section.

'Site Report Summary-Surrounding Properties'- This section summarizes all records on adjacent properties, listing them in order of proximity from the project property. For more details, see the 'Detail Report' section.

Map Key: The map key number is assigned according to closest proximity from the project property. Map Key numbers always start at #1. The project property will always have a map key of '1' if records are available. If there is a number in brackets beside the main number, this will indicate the number of records on that specific property. If there is no number in brackets, there is only one record for that property.

The symbol and colour used indicates 'elevation': the red inverted triangle will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Lower Elevation', the yellow triangle will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Higher Elevation' and the orange square will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Same Elevation.'

Unplottables: These are records that could not be mapped due to various reasons, including limited geographic information. These records may or may not be in your study area, and are included as reference.

DATABASE REPORT

Project Property:	*Potrero Unit* *n/a* *Riverside County CA*
Project No:	
Report Type:	*Database Report*
Order No:	*20160916109*
Requested by:	*Dudek & Associates, Inc.*
Date Completed:	*September 19, 2016*

Environmental Risk Information Services
A division of Glacier Media Inc.
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www.erisinfo.com

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Executive Summary

Property Information:

Project Property:	*Potrero Unit* *n/a Riverside County CA*
Project No:	
Coordinates:	
Latitude:	*33.861568*
Longitude:	*-116.962197*
UTM Northing:	*3,746,807.74*
UTM Easting:	*503,496.66*
UTM Zone:	*UTM Zone 11S*
Elevation:	*2,057 FT*

Order Information:

Order No:	*20160916109*
Date Requested:	*September 16, 2016*
Requested by:	*Dudek & Associates, Inc.*
Report Type:	*Database Report*

Historicals/Products:

Aerial Photographs	*Historical Aerials*

Executive Summary: Report Summary

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
Standard Environmental Records								
Federal								
NPL	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PROPOSED NPL	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
DELETED NPL	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SEMS	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SEMS ARCHIVE	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CERCLIS	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CERCLIS NFRAP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CERCLIS LIENS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
RCRA CORRACTS	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
RCRA TSD	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
RCRA LQG	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
RCRA SQG	Y	.25	1	0	0	-	-	1
RCRA CESQG	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
RCRA NON GEN	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
FED ENG	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
FED INST	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
ERNS 1982 TO 1986	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
ERNS 1987 TO 1989	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
ERNS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
FED BROWNFIELDS	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
FEMA UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
State								
RESPONSE	Y	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
ENVIROSTOR	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
SWF/LF	Y	.5	0	0	0	2	-	2
HWP	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
LDS	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
LUST	Y	.5	0	0	0	1	-	1

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
DLST	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
UST	Y	.25	0	1	0	-	-	1
AST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
DELISTED TNK	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
UST CLOSURE	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
HHSS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
LUR	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
HLUR	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DEED	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
VCP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CLEANUP SITES	Y	.5	1	0	0	0	-	1
Tribal								
INDIAN LUST	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
INDIAN UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
DELISTED ILST	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DELISTED IUST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
County								
ALAMEDA LOP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
ALAMEDA UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
AMADOR CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
BUTTE CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
CALAVERAS CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
CALAVERAS LF	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
CALAVERAS LUST	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
COLUSA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
CONTRACO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
DELNORTE CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ELDORADO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
FRESNO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
HUMBOLDT CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
IMPERIAL CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
INYO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
KERN CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
KERN UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
KINGS CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
LAKE CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ELSEGUNDO UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
TORRANCE UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
LA HMS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
LA LONGB UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
LA SWF	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
MADERA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
MARIN CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
MERCED CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
MONO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
MONTEREY CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
NAPA UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
NEVADA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ORANGE AST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ORANGE UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
PLACER CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
RIVERSIDE LOP	Y	.5	0	0	1	0	-	1
RIVERSIDE UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SACRAMENTO HAZ	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SACRAMENTO TOX	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANBERN CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANDIEGO HAZ	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANDIEGO SAM	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANDIEGO SWF	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANFRAN AST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANFRAN CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANFRAN LOP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANFRAN UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANJOAQUIN AST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANJOAQUIN UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANJOAQUIN HW	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANMATEO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANMATEO LOP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANTACLARA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANTACLARA LO	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SANTACRUZ CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SHASTA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANLUISOB CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SOLANO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SOLANO LOP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SOLANO UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SONOMA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SONOMA LOP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
SONOMA PETAL	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SUTTER CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
TUOLUMNE CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
VENTURA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
OXNARD CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
VENTURA INUST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
VENTURA HLUFT	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
YOLO UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
YUBA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
BKRSFIELD CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANTACLARA GIL	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ALPINE CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
GLENN CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
LASSEN CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
MARIPOSA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
MENDOCINO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
PLUMAS CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SAN BENITO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SISKIYOU CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
STANISLAUS CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
TEHAMA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
TRINITY CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
TULARE CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANTA MONICA UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
HWFS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
ASTS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
HWMS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANTA MONICA CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
BURBANK CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SAN LEANDRO CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SANTA BARB SMU	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
NAPA LOP	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
BERKELEY CUPA	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
SAN JOSE HM	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
CALAVERAS UST	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0

Additional Environmental Records

Federal

FINDS/FRS	Y	PO	4	-	-	-	-	4
TRIS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
HMIRS	Y	.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
NCDL	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
ODI	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
IODI	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0

Database	Searched	Search Radius	Project Property	Within 0.12mi	.125mi to 0.25mi	0.25mi to 0.50mi	0.50mi to 1.00mi	Total
TSCA	Y	.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
HIST TSCA	Y	.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
FTTS ADMIN	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
FTTS INSP	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
PRP	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
SCRD DRYCLEANER	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
ICIS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
FED DRYCLEANERS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
FUDS	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
MLTS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
HIST MLTS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
MINES	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
State								
INSP COMP ENF	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CDL	Y	.125	0	1	-	-	-	1
SCH	Y	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
CHMIRS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
SWAT	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
HAZNET	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
SWRCB SWF	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DTSC HWF	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
HIST MANIFEST	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
HIST CHMIRS	Y	PO	0	-	-	-	-	0
CDO/CAO	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DRYCLEANERS	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
Tribal	***No Tribal additional environmental record sources available for this State.***							
County								
LA SML	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
RIVERSIDE HZH	Y	.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
RIVERSIDE HWG	Y	.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
SANJOAQUIN HM	Y	.125	0	0	-	-	-	0
VENTURA HAZR	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
HW INACTIVE	Y	.5	0	0	0	0	-	0
DELISTED COUNTY	Y	.25	0	0	0	-	-	0
	Total:		7	2	1	3	0	13

**** PO – Property Only***
**** 'Property and adjoining properties' database search radii are set at 0.25 miles.***

Executive Summary: Site Report Summary - Project Property

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
1	CLEANUP SITES	LOCKHEED PROPULSION CO.	17255 Highland Springs Road BEAUMONT CA 92223	-	0.00 / 0.00	-119	18
2	FINDS/FRS	FORMER LOCKHEED PROPULSION COMPANY SITE	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS AVE BEAUMONT CA 92223	-	0.00 / 0.00	202	19
2	FINDS/FRS	LOCKHEED PROPULSION CO.	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS ROAD BEAUMONT CA 92223	-	0.00 / 0.00	202	19
2	FINDS/FRS	FORMER LOCKHEED PROPULSION CO.NA BEAUMONT 1 TEST FACILITIES	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS BEAUMONT CA 92223	-	0.00 / 0.00	202	20
2	FINDS/FRS	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD BEAUMONT CA 92223	-	0.00 / 0.00	202	20
2	RCRA SQG	BEAUMONT POTRERO CREEK SITE	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD. BEAUMONT CA 92220	-	0.00 / 0.00	202	21
3	RESPONSE	LOCKHEED PROPULSION-BEAUMONT NO. 1	HIGHLAND SPRINGS ROAD BEAUMONT CA 92223 ***ESTOR EPA ID:*** *33370039*	-	0.00 / 0.00	101	22

Executive Summary: Site Report Summary - Surrounding Properties

Map Key	DB	Company/Site Name	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev Diff (ft)	Page Number
4	SWF/LF	Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill	16411 State Hwy 79 Beaumont CA	NW	0.26 / 1,380.33	88	35
4	SWF/LF	Lamb Canyon Research Composting	16411 State Highway 79 Beaumont CA	NW	0.26 / 1,380.33	88	36
5	CDL		20040 CRESTVIEW DR SAN JACINTO CA 92383	SSW	0.03 / 180.25	-437	37
6	UST	GOLDEN ERA PRODUCTIONS	19625 HWY 79 (LAMB CANYON RD) Gilman Hot Springs CA 92583 ***Facility ID:*** 370	WSW	0.07 / 354.40	-521	37
7	RIVERSIDE LOP	GOLDEN ERA PRODUCTIONS	19625 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD SAN JACINTO CA ***Site ID / Status Desc:*** 200723789 - CLOSED/ACTION COMPLETED	SW	0.25 / 1,301.73	-573	37
8	LUST	GOLDEN ERA PRODUCTIONS	19625 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD SAN JACINTO CA 92583 ***Global ID / Status:*** T0606556594 / Completed - Case Closed	SW	0.25 / 1,338.54	-582	37

Executive Summary: Summary by Data Source

Standard

Federal

RCRA SQG - RCRA Small Quantity Generators List

A search of the RCRA SQG database, dated Jun 21, 2016 has found that there are 1 RCRA SQG site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
BEAUMONT POTRERO CREEK SITE	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD. BEAUMONT CA 92220	-	0.00 / 0.00	2

State

RESPONSE - State Response Sites

A search of the RESPONSE database, dated Jun 30, 2016 has found that there are 1 RESPONSE site(s) within approximately 1.00 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
LOCKHEED PROPULSION-BEAUMONT NO. 1	HIGHLAND SPRINGS ROAD BEAUMONT CA 92223 ***ESTOR EPA ID**: 33370039*	-	0.00 / 0.00	3

SWF/LF - Solid Waste Information System (SWIS)

A search of the SWF/LF database, dated Jul 15, 2016 has found that there are 2 SWF/LF site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill	16411 State Hwy 79 Beaumont CA	NW	0.26 / 1,380.33	4
Lamb Canyon Research Composting	16411 State Highway 79 Beaumont CA	NW	0.26 / 1,380.33	4

LUST - Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Reports

A search of the LUST database, dated Jun 06, 2016 has found that there are 1 LUST site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
GOLDEN ERA PRODUCTIONS	19625 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD SAN JACINTO CA 92583	SW	0.25 / 1,338.54	8

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
	***Global ID / Status**: T0606556594 / Completed - Case Closed*			

UST - Permitted Underground Storage Tank (UST) in GeoTracker

A search of the UST database, dated Jul 18, 2016 has found that there are 1 UST site(s) within approximately 0.25 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
GOLDEN ERA PRODUCTIONS	19625 HWY 79 (LAMB CANYON RD) Gilman Hot Springs CA 92583	WSW	0.07 / 354.40	6
	***Facility ID**: 370*			

CLEANUP SITES - GeoTracker Cleanup Sites Data

A search of the CLEANUP SITES database, dated Jun 06, 2016 has found that there are 1 CLEANUP SITES site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
LOCKHEED PROPULSION CO.	17255 Highland Springs Road BEAUMONT CA 92223	-	0.00 / 0.00	1

County

RIVERSIDE LOP - Riverside County Local Oversight Program List

A search of the RIVERSIDE LOP database, dated May 18, 2016 has found that there are 1 RIVERSIDE LOP site(s) within approximately 0.50 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
GOLDEN ERA PRODUCTIONS	19625 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD SAN JACINTO CA	SW	0.25 / 1,301.73	7
	***Site ID / Status Desc**: 200723789 - CLOSED/ACTION COMPLETED*			

Non Standard

Federal

FINDS/FRS - Facility Registry Service/Facility Index

A search of the FINDS/FRS database, dated Mar 9, 2016 has found that there are 4 FINDS/FRS site(s) within approximately 0.02 miles of the project property.

Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
LOCKHEED PROPULSION CO.	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS ROAD BEAUMONT CA 92223	-	0.00 / 0.00	2
LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD BEAUMONT CA 92223	-	0.00 / 0.00	2

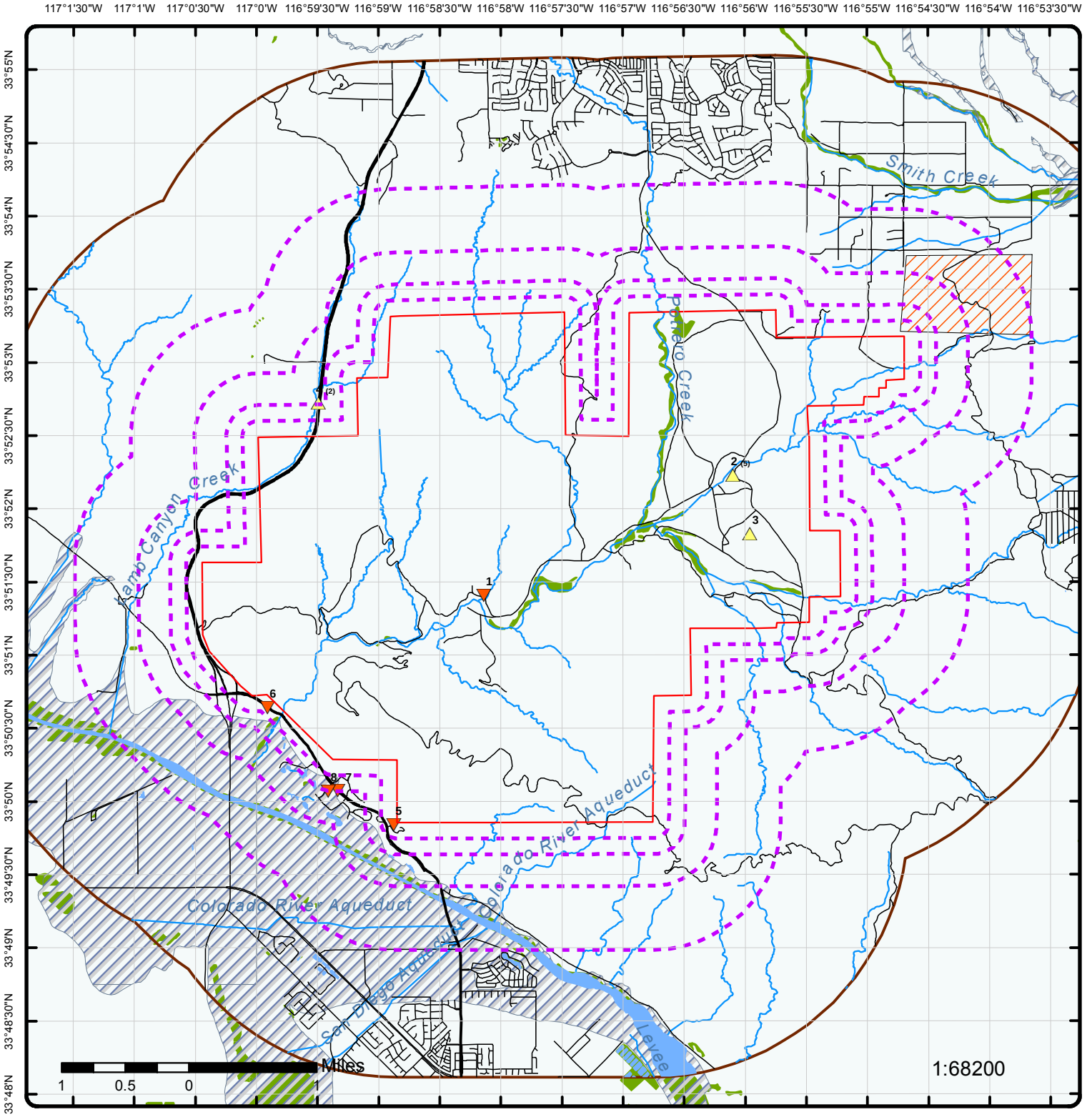
Equal/Higher Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
FORMER LOCKHEED PROPULSION CO.NA BEAUMONT 1 TEST FACILITIES	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS BEAUMONT CA 92223	-	0.00 / 0.00	2
FORMER LOCKHEED PROPULSION COMPANY SITE	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS AVE BEAUMONT CA 92223	-	0.00 / 0.00	2

State

CDL - Clandestine Drug Lab Sites

A search of the CDL database, dated Dec 31, 2015 has found that there are 1 CDL site(s) within approximately 0.12 miles of the project property.

Lower Elevation	Address	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Map Key
	20040 CRESTVIEW DR SAN JACINTO CA 92383	SSW	0.03 / 180.25	5



Map : 1 Mile Radius

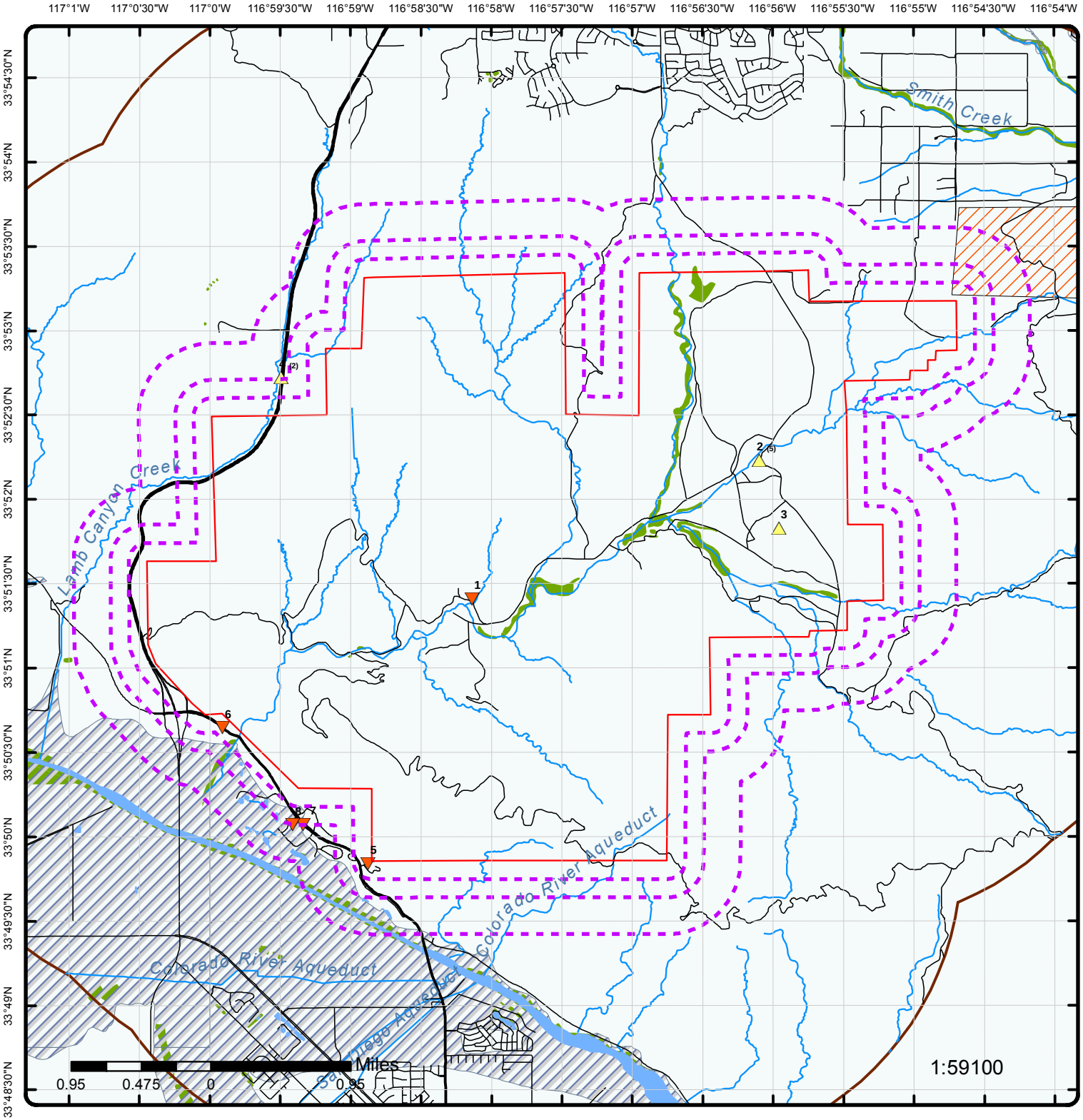
Order No: 20160916109

Address: n/a, Riverside County, CA

ERIS
ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Project Property	Rails	State Boundary	FWS Special Designation Areas
Buffer Outline	Major Highways	National Priority List Sites	State Brownfield Sites
Eris Sites with Higher Elevation	Major Highways Ramps	National Wetland	State Brownfield Areas
Eris Sites with Same Elevation	Major Roads	Indian Reserve Land	State Superfund Areas:Dept. of Defense
Eris Sites with Lower Elevation	Major Roads Ramps	Historic Fill	State Superfund Areas:NPL
Eris Sites with Unknown Elevation	Secondary Roads	100 Year Flood Zone	WQARF Areas
County Boundary	Secondary Roads Ramps	500 Year Flood Zone	Federal Lands: Dept. of Defense (owned/administered areas)
	Local Roads and Ramps		

Source: © 2016 ESRI



Map : 0.5 Mile Radius

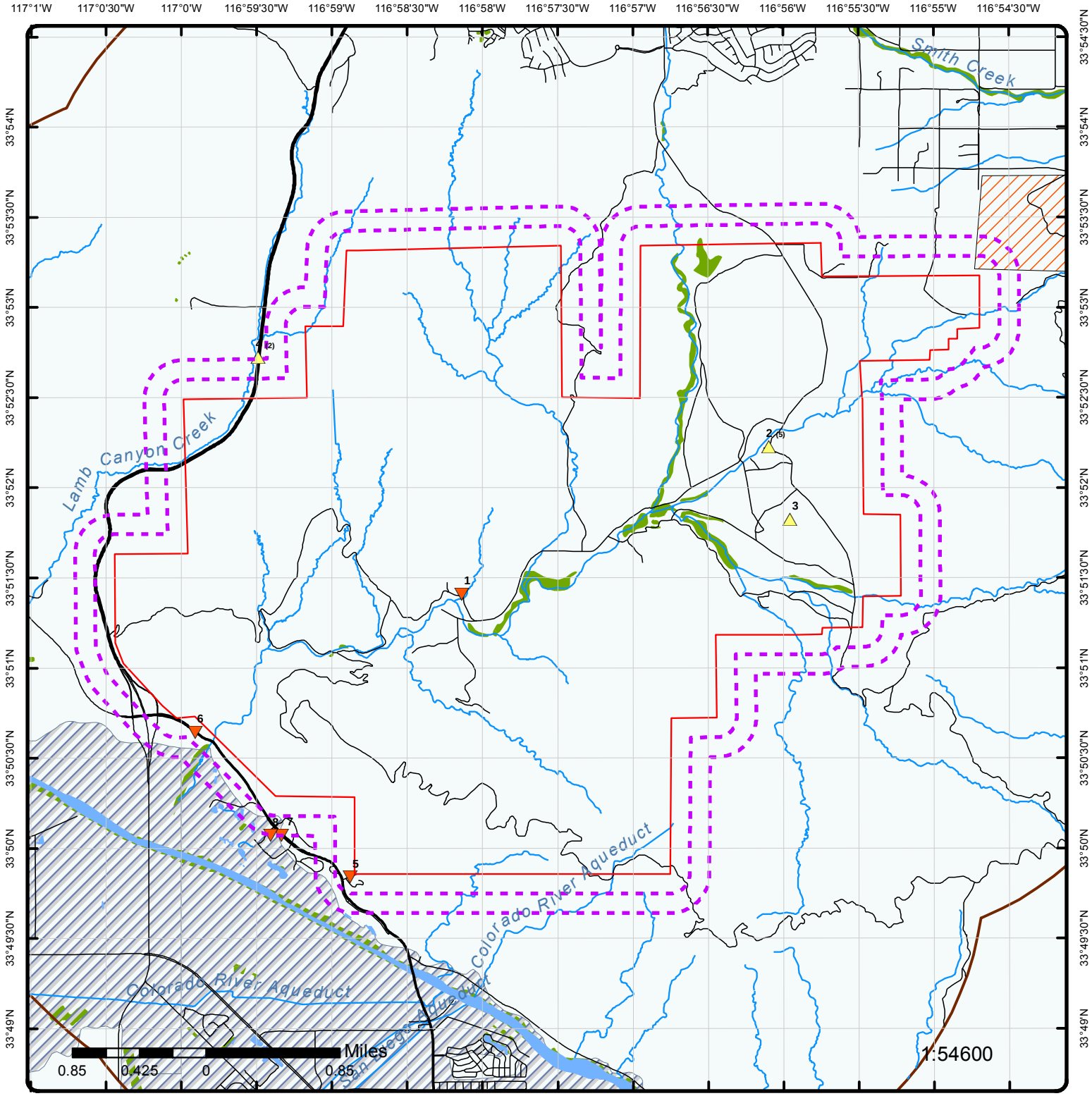
Order No: 20160916109

Address: n/a, Riverside County, CA

ERIS
ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Project Property	Rails	State Boundary	FWS Special Designation Areas
Buffer Outline	Major Highways	National Priority List Sites	State Brownfield Sites
Eris Sites with Higher Elevation	Major Highways Ramps	National Wetland	State Brownfield Areas
Eris Sites with Same Elevation	Major Roads	Indian Reserve Land	State Superfund Areas:Dept. of Defense
Eris Sites with Lower Elevation	Major Roads Ramps	Historic Fill	State Superfund Areas:NPL
Eris Sites with Unknown Elevation	Secondary Roads	100 Year Flood Zone	WQARF Areas
County Boundary	Secondary Roads Ramps	500 Year Flood Zone	Federal Lands: Dept. of Defense (owned/administered areas)
	Local Roads and Ramps		

Source: © 2016 ESRI



Map : 0.25 Mile Radius

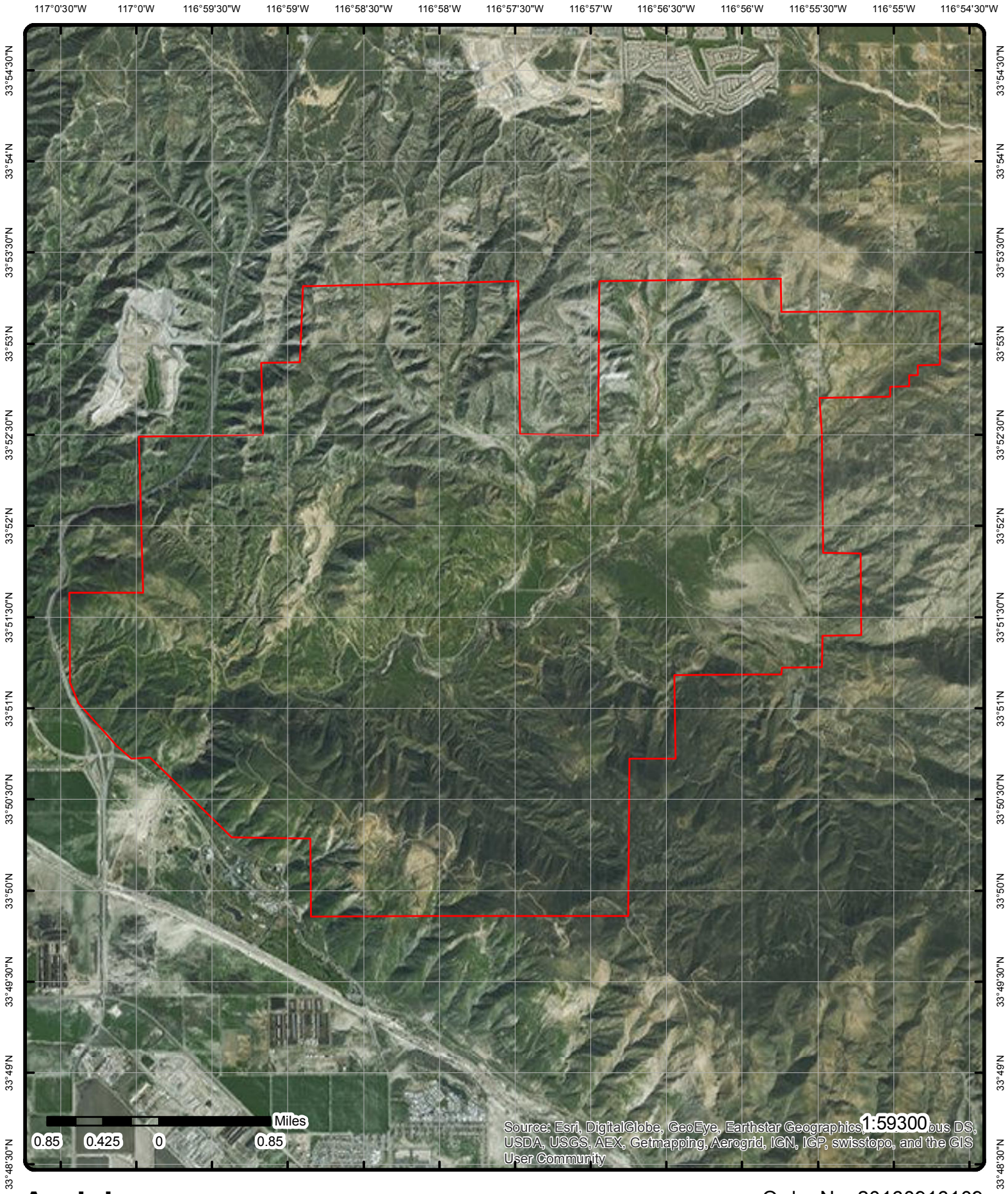
Order No: 20160916109

Address: n/a, Riverside County, CA

ERIS
ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Project Property	Rails	State Boundary	FWS Special Designation Areas
Buffer Outline	Major Highways	National Priority List Sites	State Brownfield Sites
Eris Sites with Higher Elevation	Major Highways Ramps	National Wetland	State Brownfield Areas
Eris Sites with Same Elevation	Major Roads	Indian Reserve Land	State Superfund Areas:Dept. of Defense
Eris Sites with Lower Elevation	Major Roads Ramps	Historic Fill	State Superfund Areas:NPL
Eris Sites with Unknown Elevation	Secondary Roads	100 Year Flood Zone	WQARF Areas
County Boundary	Secondary Roads Ramps	500 Year Flood Zone	Federal Lands: Dept. of Defense (owned/administered areas)
	Local Roads and Ramps		

Source: © 2016 ESRI



Aerial

Order No: 20160916109

Address: n/a, Riverside County, CA

ERIS
ENVIRONMENTAL RISK INFORMATION SERVICES

Source: ESRI World Imagery

Detail Report

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
1	1 of 1	-	0.00 / 0.00	1,937.40	LOCKHEED PROPULSION CO. 17255 Highland Springs Road BEAUMONT CA 92223	CLEANUP SITES

Global ID: SLT8R0263911
Case Type: Cleanup Program Site
Status: Open - Assessment & Interim Remedial Action
Status Date: 2010-05-10 00:00:00
RB Case Number: SLT8R026
LOC Case Number:
CUF Case: NO
County: Riverside
Latitude: 33.8568295346361
Longitude: -116.968951821327
Lead Agency: SANTA ANA RWQCB (REGION 8)
Case Worker: KS
Local Agency:
File Location: Regional Board
Potential Cntm of Concrn:
Potential Media Affected:

Site History:

The Beaumont No. 1 Facility covers approximately 9,100 acres and was originaally used for ranching. The Grand Central Rocket Company bought the Site in the 1950s . Lockheed Propulsion Company purchased the property in 1960. Lockheed used the facility for solid rocket propellant mixing and testing, ballistics testing, motor casing washout, and burning of waste propellant from 1960 until operations ended in 1974. Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is the lead agency for this Site. Numerous soil and groundwater investigations have been performed since 1986. Groundwater underlying the Site iis being monitored for VOCs, 1,4-Dioxane and perchlorate under supervision of DTSC. A remedial action plan is being prepared for the underlying groundwater at the Site.

Status History

Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 1986-10-10 00:00:00

Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 1986-10-10 00:00:00

Status: Open - Assessment & Interim Remedial Action
Status Date: 2010-05-10 00:00:00

Activities

Action Type: Other
Date: 1965-01-02 00:00:00
Action: Leak Reported

Contact Information

Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name: KAMRON SAREMI
Organization Name: SANTA ANA RWQCB (REGION 8)
Address: 3737 MAIN STREET, SUITE 500
City: RIVERSIDE
Email: ksaremi@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number: 9517824130

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
2	1 of 5	-	0.00 / 0.00	2,258.06	FORMER LOCKHEED PROPULSION COMPANY SITE 17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS AVE BEAUMONT CA 92223	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110055741167
FIPS Code:	33
Program Acronyms:	CA-CERS
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	
Census Block Code:	
Create Date:	15-SEP-2013 12:08:31
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS AVE
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	
Longitude:	
Coord Collection Method:	
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110055741167

2	2 of 5	-	0.00 / 0.00	2,258.06	LOCKHEED PROPULSION CO. 17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS ROAD BEAUMONT CA 92223	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110066228889
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	
Census Block Code:	
Create Date:	14-OCT-2015 10:32:17
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS ROAD
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Latitude:	
Longitude:	
Coord Collection Method:	
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110066228889

2	3 of 5	-	0.00 / 0.00	2,258.06	FORMER LOCKHEED PROPULSION CO.NA BEAUMONT 1 TEST FACILITIES 17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS BEAUMONT CA 92223	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110066634672
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	18070203
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	FRS-GEOCODE
County Name:	RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Source:	
SIC Codes:	4959
SIC Code Descriptions:	SANITARY SERVICES, NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	41
Census Block Code:	060650438221084
Create Date:	14-OCT-2015 12:28:51
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.93765
Longitude:	-116.99517
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-BLOCK FACE
Accuracy Value:	500
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110066634672

2	4 of 5	-	0.00 / 0.00	2,258.06	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP 17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD BEAUMONT CA 92223	FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110006482680
FIPS Code:	06065
Program Acronyms:	BR, HWTS-DATAMART, RCRAINFO
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

NAICS Codes:
NAICS Code Descriptions:
Federal Agency Name:
US/Mexico Border Ind:
Congressional Dist No:
Census Block Code:
Create Date: 01-MAR-2000 00:00:00
Update Date: 26-JAN-2012 13:16:18
Location Description:
Supplemental Location: 17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD
Tribal Land Code: Yes
Tribal Land Name: MORONGO BAND OF CAHUILLA MISSION INDIANS OF THE MORONGO RESERVATION, CALIFORNIA
Latitude:
Longitude:
Coord Collection Method:
Accuracy Value:
Datum: NAD83
Reference Point:
Interest Types: HAZARDOUS WASTE BIENNIAL REPORTER, SQG, STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL: http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110006482680

2	5 of 5	-	0.00 / 0.00	2,258.06	BEAUMONT POTRERO CREEK SITE 17255 HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD. BEAUMONT CA 92220	RCRA SQG

EPA Handler ID: CAD983613753
Current Site Name: BEAUMONT POTRERO CREEK SITE
Generator Status Universe: Small Quantity Generator
Land Type: State
Activity Location: CA
TSD Activity: No
Mixed Waste Generator: No
Importer Activity: No
Transporter Activity: No
Transfer Facility: No
Recycler Activity: No
Onsite Burner Exemption: No
Furnace Exemption: No
Underground Inject Activity: No
Rece Waste From Off Site: No
Used Oil Transporter:
Used Oil Transfer Facility:
Used Oil Processor:
Used Oil Refiner:
Used Oil Burner:
Used Oil Market Burner:
Used Oil Spec Marketer:
Mailing Address: 2550 N. HOLLYWOOD WAY, SUITE 301, BURBANK, CA, 91505, US
Contact Name: GENE S MATSUSHITA
Contact Address:
Contact Email: GENE.S.MATSUSHITA@LMCO.COM
Location Street 2:

Owner/Operator Information

Owner/Operator Indicator: CO
Owner/Operator Name: STATE DEPT. OF FISH & GAME
Owner/Operator Address: 1416 NINTH STREET SACRAMENTO CA US 95814
Owner/Operator Phone:
Owner/Operator Type: S
Date Became Current: 20031231
Date Ended Current:

Owner/Operator Indicator: CP

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Owner/Operator Name: LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION
Owner/Operator Address: US
Owner/Operator Phone:
Owner/Operator Type: P
Date Became Current: 19620404
Date Ended Current:

Owner/Operator Indicator: CO
Owner/Operator Name: LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP
Owner/Operator Address: 2550 N HOLLYWOOD WY STE 506 BURBANK CA 91505
Owner/Operator Phone: 8188476927
Owner/Operator Type: P
Date Became Current:
Date Ended Current:

NAICS Information

Naics Code: 56291
Naics Description: REMEDIATION SERVICES

Handler Information

Date Received: 20040226
Facility Name: BEAUMONT POTRERO CREEK SITE
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

Date Received: 19960901
Facility Name: LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP
Classification: Small Quantity Generator

Date Received: 19950425
Facility Name: LOCKHEED MARTIN CORP
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Date Received: 20040226
Facility Name: BEAUMONT POTRERO CREEK SITE
Classification: Large Quantity Generator

Hazardous Waste Information

Waste Code: D008
Waste: LEAD

Waste Code: D001
Waste: IGNITABLE WASTE

Violation/Evaluation Information

3	1 of 1	-	0.00 / 0.00	2,157.62	LOCKHEED PROPULSION- BEAUMONT NO. 1 HIGHLAND SPRINGS ROAD BEAUMONT CA 92223	RESPONSE

ESTOR EPA ID: 33370039
Cleanup Status: ACTIVE AS OF 5/13/2008
Site Type: STATE RESPONSE OR NPL
Site Code: 400200
National Priorities List: NO
Acres: 9100 ACRES
Cleanup Oversight Agencies: DTSC - SITE CLEANUP PROGRAM - LEAD
Special Program:
Funding: RESPONSIBLE PARTY
Assembly District: 42
Senate District: 23
County: RIVERSIDE
APN: NONE SPECIFIED

Past Use that Caused Cntm: AEROSPACE ROCKET TESTING/LAUNCH, FIRING RANGE - ARTILLERY, FIRING RANGE - SMALL ARMS ETC..., MANUFACTURING - CHEMICALS

Potential Media Affected: OTHER GROUNDWATER AFFECTED (USES OTHER THAN DRINKING WATER), SEDIMENTS, SOIL, SURFACE WATER AFFECTED

POTENTIAL CONTM CONC:

PERCHLORATE
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)
1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (TCA)
TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE)
1,4-DIOXANE

SITE HISTORY:

Historically, the predominant activity at this site was ranching. In the 1950's, the Grand Central Rocket Company purchased the land and began a remote testing facility for space and defense programs. The Lockheed Propulsion Company purchased the property in 1960, and began operations at the testing facility in 1963. The Beaumont facility is comprised of 2 sites. Site #1 consists of approximately 9,100 acres and is the area where the majority of the testing activities were conducted. Site #2, consisting of 2,500 acres, is located approximately 5 miles from Site #1. The 2 sites were used for the processing, testing, and disposal of solid rocket propellant, among other products, in the 1960's, and early 1970's. Operations at the facility ceased in 1974. Between 1974 and 1986, portions of the overall site were used for sheep ranching and training of heavy equipment operators. These practices were ceased when the potential for contamination was discovered. Hazardous substances that were stored and/or released on- site during Lockheed's operation include: solvents, purgeable organics, trichloroethylene (TCE), 1,1-dichloroethylene (1,1-DCE), 1, 1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), and beryllium. An initial sampling program conducted by Radian in 1986, confirmed the presence of solvents used to clean and remove grease from metals in the upper groundwater aquifer. The solvents include dichloroethylene (DCE), dichloroethane (DCA), trichloroethane (TCA), TCE, 1,2-DCA, and 1,2-DCE. This relatively small reservoir of groundwater, which is used only for dust control and fire protection is thought to be separated from the deeper aquifer by a layer of rock, so it is unlikely that the chemicals have entered the deeper aquifer. A Consent Order was signed in June 1989. A Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection and limited remedial investigation were then conducted at the site. After careful consideration, it was agreed by both Lockheed and the Department to split the facility into 2 separate sites. A revised Consent Order was fully executed in 1991, reflecting the split of the site. In September 1989, Radian staff collected samples from the burn pits, landfill, and area of the onetime burial of low-level radioactive waste. Laboratory analysis of the sample from the burial area found very low, nonhazardous levels of 2 radioactive materials, carbon 14 and tritium. The levels found did not exceed background levels. Sulfur-35, a third compound suspected to be present, was not detected because of its short detectable lifespan. Principal areas of concern at Site #1 are a series of pits where various wastes were burned and a permitted sanitary landfill. Routes of exposure are through inhalation from soil vapors and through consumption of groundwater. Both are very unlikely because the site is located in a very remote area. The only possible receptor at this time is the Oncot (kangaroo rat) which is an endangered species. The site is currently vacant and all but 565 acres of it are now owned by the State of California and administered by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

In 2002, Perchlorate and 1,4-Dioxane were identified as potential chemicals of concern in GW. Appropriate treatment technologies are being identified to remediate both chemicals. Site was DE-Certified in 2003 due to the presence of perchlorate and 1,4-dioxane. in December 2009, the Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Agreement and Financial Assurance (FA) were terminated. Once the new remedies are in place, operating as designed, and Certified, DTSC and Lockheed Martin Corporation (LMC) will enter into a new O&M Agreement, determine the amount of Financial Assurance that will be necessary, and ensure that LMC furnishes said FA.

Facility Information

Program Type: STATE RESPONSE
Status: ACTIVE
Summary Link: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/profile_report.asp?global_id=33370039

Completed Activities

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60381908
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: 2014 Annual Munitions and Explosives of Concern Inspection Report
Date Completed: 11/7/2014
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&enforcement_id=60276840
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: CEQA - Initial Study/ Environmental Impact Report
Date Completed: 10/22/2014
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&enforcement_id=60

378182
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Annual Oversight Cost Estimate
Date Completed: 9/8/2014
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Cost estimate sent to RP via regular mail on 09/08/14.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60358341
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 6/12/2014
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60340864
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 12/18/2013
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60341382
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 12/18/2013
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60313019
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Feasibility Study Report
Date Completed: 10/28/2013
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60313013
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Pilot/Treatability Study Report
Date Completed: 10/24/2013
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60321194
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 6/10/2013
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60312487
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: 2012 Annual Munitions and Explosives of Concern Inspection Report
Date Completed: 5/10/2013
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60294047
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Pilot/Treatability Study Report

Date Completed: 3/5/2013
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60294034
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Report
Date Completed: 1/9/2013
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed. (They had made the agreed upon changes to the FS so we will just close this document out).

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60311662
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 12/6/2012
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60282443
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Risk Assessment Report
Date Completed: 7/30/2012
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60286074
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Report
Date Completed: 7/11/2012
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60290607
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Risk Assessment Report
Date Completed: 6/4/2012
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60286097
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Report
Date Completed: 5/10/2012
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60295707
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 4/22/2012
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60282466
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 12/8/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Fieldwork
Date Completed: 11/22/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60274417
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Pilot Study/Treatability Workplan
Date Completed: 9/9/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60269438
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Workplan
Date Completed: 9/7/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60256843
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Workplan
Date Completed: 8/9/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60263010
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Treatability Study Workplan
Date Completed: 6/28/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60266914
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 6/14/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60266303
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Letter Work Plan Documenting the Implementation of Select Elements of the Site 1 Munitions of Concern Draft Remedial Action Plan
Date Completed: 4/26/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60252342
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Workplan
Date Completed: 4/26/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60259407
Area Name:
Sub Area:

Document Type: Pilot Study/Treatability Workplan
Date Completed: 4/11/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Conditionally approved.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60194421
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Workplan
Date Completed: 3/24/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Conditionally approved.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60260853
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Site 1 Toxicity Reference Values
Date Completed: 3/23/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60263005
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Report
Date Completed: 3/23/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60257667
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 2/14/2011
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60256915
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Remedial Action Plan
Date Completed: 6/28/2016
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&enforcement_id=60379426
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: CEQA - Initial Study/ Environmental Impact Report
Date Completed: 6/27/2016
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60406302
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Workplan
Date Completed: 4/21/2016
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60379567
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 12/17/2015
Activity Type: Completed Activities

Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60403920
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Long Term Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 12/17/2015
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&enforcement_id=60402991
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Annual Oversight Cost Estimate
Date Completed: 12/8/2015
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60400844
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Fact Sheets
Date Completed: 9/30/2015
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60334620
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Public Notice
Date Completed: 9/30/2015
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60334610
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Public Participation Plan / Community Relations Plan
Date Completed: 8/17/2015
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60391822
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 6/11/2015
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&enforcement_id=60391827
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Correspondence
Date Completed: 5/6/2015
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60378177
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 1/21/2015
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60252262
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Proposed Plan
Date Completed: 12/21/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed. We decided to have one stand alone RAP for all COCs and MECs instead of RAPs for each area and COC. Therefore, this is finished and will be included in the draft RAP for the entire site.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60190624
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study
Date Completed: 12/21/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60252471
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: *Correspondence - Received
Date Completed: 12/9/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60198701
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Well Completion Report
Date Completed: 11/15/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60198703
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 10/19/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60190621
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Plan
Date Completed: 9/29/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60255691
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Workplan
Date Completed: 9/29/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60190625
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Well Completion Report
Date Completed: 8/24/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60253144
Area Name:
Sub Area:

Document Type: Treatability Study Workplan
Date Completed: 8/24/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60196481
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Report
Date Completed: 7/12/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6028499
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Risk Assessment Report
Date Completed: 6/15/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60190305
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Risk Assessment Report
Date Completed: 6/15/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60190601
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 3/29/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6027147
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Pilot/Treatability Study Report
Date Completed: 3/1/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6027093
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Report
Date Completed: 3/1/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6029456
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Pilot Study/Treatability Workplan
Date Completed: 2/17/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6029457
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Pilot Study/Treatability Workplan
Date Completed: 2/17/2010
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6028498
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Well Installation Workplan
Date Completed: 11/25/2009
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6024135
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Report
Date Completed: 10/5/2009
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6027089
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 8/19/2009
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6019390
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Risk Assessment Workplan
Date Completed: 8/19/2009
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6023045
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Site Characterization Report
Date Completed: 8/19/2009
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6023331
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Characterization Report, Feature F-33, Former Large Motor Washout Area
Date Completed: 8/17/2009
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6020319
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Pilot Study/Treatability Workplan
Date Completed: 5/6/2009
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6022773
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 4/15/2009
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6020324
Area Name:
Sub Area:

Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 4/15/2009
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6019392
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Supplemental Site Investigation Report
Date Completed: 3/18/2009
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved with the condition that they send a revised copy with corrected cross-sections.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6019388
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Removal Action Completion Report
Date Completed: 1/5/2009
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved

Document URL:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Remedial Investigation Workplan
Date Completed: 8/5/2008
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: We approved the Work Plan, but instructed them to revise some of the figures and scales and have not received the revised document yet.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=6019384
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Technical Workplan
Date Completed: 7/1/2008
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Conditionally approved due to some minor changes requested by GSU. The changes did not pertain to the procedures of the investigation and therefore the work was approved with the caveat that they submit a revised work plan with the changes requested.

Document URL:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 6/5/2008
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Approved.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&enforcement_id=6011859
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: De-Certification
Date Completed: 11/8/2007
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Re-Investigation of Soil & Groundwater required.

Document URL:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Monitoring Report
Date Completed: 9/4/2007
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Report was approved.

Document URL:
Area Name:
Sub Area:

Document Type: Correspondence
Date Completed: 8/28/2007
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Consulted with OLC regarding request from Lockheed that DTSC set up a meeting with their former tenants that tested munitions there.

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&enforcement_id=5006332
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Certification
Date Completed: 6/29/1994
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&enforcement_id=5006333
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Operation & Maintenance Order/Agreement
Date Completed: 6/28/1994
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: * Final Remedial Action
Date Completed: 6/20/1994
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: * Remedial or Removal Design
Date Completed: 3/29/1993
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=5006336
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Removal Action Completion Report
Date Completed: 2/25/1993
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=5006337
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Remedial Action Plan
Date Completed: 9/30/1992
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: * Remedial or Removal Design
Date Completed: 9/24/1992
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: * CEQA

Date Completed: 8/31/1992
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study
Date Completed: 8/31/1992
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&enforcement_id=6010760
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Amendment - Order/Agreement
Date Completed: 1/2/1991
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: The 1989 Consent Order was amended to bifurcate the Lockheed Propulsion Beaumont Test Facilities into two sites: Lockheed Propulsion - Beaumont No. 1 (ID #33370039)and Lockheed Propulsion - Beaumont No. 2.(ID#33370038).

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&enforcement_id=5006342
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Unilateral Order (I/SE, RAO, CAO, EPA AO)
Date Completed: 6/30/1989
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: ISE

Document URL:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: * Engineering Evaluation / Cost Analysis
Date Completed: 6/30/1989
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: FRIFS: Limited RI/FS work.

Document URL:
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Public Participation Plan / Community Relations Plan
Date Completed: 6/30/1989
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments:

Document URL: http://www.envirostor.dtsc.ca.gov/public/final_documents2.asp?global_id=33370039&doc_id=60256503
Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Historical Report for Lockheed Beaumont Site 1
Date Completed: 9/1/1986
Activity Type: Completed Activities
Comments: Completed

Current Activities

Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Design/Implementation Workplan
Due Date: 2/11/2017
Revised Date:
Activity Type: Currently Scheduled Activities Through 6/30/2017

Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Remedial Action Completion Report

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Due Date: 8/16/2016
Revised Date: 11/23/2017
Activity Type: Currently Scheduled Activities Through 6/30/2017

Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Land Use Restriction
Due Date: 10/16/2016
Revised Date:
Activity Type: Currently Scheduled Activities Through 6/30/2017

Future Activities

NOTE: THE DUE DATES OF FUTURE ACTIVITIES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON THE PROGRESS OF CURRENTLY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Remedy Constructed: Operating Properly & Successfully
Due Date: 2018
Activity Type: Future Activities

Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Operations and Maintenance Plan
Due Date: 2018
Activity Type: Future Activities

Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: Certification
Due Date: 2019
Activity Type: Future Activities

Area Name:
Sub Area:
Document Type: 5 Year Review Reports
Due Date: 2024
Activity Type: Future Activities

4	1 of 2	NW	0.26 / 1,380.33	2,144.89	Lamb Canyon Sanitary Landfill 16411 State Hwy 79 Beaumont CA	SWF/LF

SWIS NO:	33-AA-0007	**Operator Phone:**	9514863200
Permit Status:	Permitted	**Operator Addr 1:**	
Permit Date:	12/10/2009	**Operator Addr 2:**	14310 Frederick Street
Landuse Name:	Rural,Open Space - Nonirrigated	**Operator City:**	Moreno Valley
County:	Riverside	**Operator State:**	CA
Latitude:	33.88389	**Operator Zip:**	92553
Longitude:	-116.99722	**Operator:**	County Of Riverside Waste Mgmt Dept
GIS Source:	Map		

Owner

Owner: County Of Riverside Waste Mgmt Dept
Phone: 9514863200
Address1:
Address2: 14310 Frederick Street
City: Moreno Valley
State: CA
Zip: 92553

Unit

Category: Disposal

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB

Unit No.:	01
Activity:	Solid Waste Landfill
Regulatory Status:	Permitted
Operational Status:	Active
Inspection Frequency:	Monthly
Accepted Waste:	Agricultural,Ash,Construction/demolition,Contaminated soil,Dead Animals,Green Materials,Industrial,Inert,Metals,Mixed municipal,Tires
Program Type:	BOE Reporting Disposal Facility,Composite_Lined _LF_Cell(s),Financial Assurance Responsibilities,Remaining Capacity Landfill
Closure Date:	4/30/2021
Closure Type:	Estimated
Thorough Put:	5000
Thorough Put Units:	Tons/day
Capacity:	33041000
Capacity Units:	Cubic Yards
Acreage:	580.50
Disposal Acreage:	144.60
Remaining Capacity:	18955000
WDRNO:	III

4	***2 of 2***	***NW***	***0.26 / 1,380.33***	***2,144.89***	***Lamb Canyon Research Composting 16411 State Highway 79 Beaumont CA***	***SWF/LF***

SWIS NO:	33-AA-0357	**Operator Phone:**	9514863200
Permit Status:	Notification	**Operator Addr 1:**	
Permit Date:	12/24/2015	**Operator Addr 2:**	14310 Frederick St.
Landuse Name:		**Operator City:**	Moreno Valley
County:	Riverside	**Operator State:**	CA
Latitude:	33.88603	**Operator Zip:**	92553
Longitude:	-116.99744	**Operator:**	Riverside County Dept. of Waste Resource
GIS Source:	Map		

Owner

Owner:	Riverside County Dept. of Waste Resource
Phone:	9514863200
Address1:	
Address2:	14310 Frederick St.
City:	Moreno Valley
State:	CA
Zip:	92553

Unit

Category:	Composting
Unit No.:	01
Activity:	Composting Operation (Research)
Regulatory Status:	Notification
Operational Status:	Active
Inspection Frequency:	Quarterly
Accepted Waste:	Food Wastes,Green Materials,Manure,Wood waste
Program Type:	
Closure Date:	
Closure Type:	
Thorough Put:	1000
Thorough Put Units:	Cubic Yards
Capacity:	10000
Capacity Units:	Cu Yards/year
Acreage:	1.80
Disposal Acreage:	
Remaining Capacity:	
WDRNO:	

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
5	1 of 1	SSW	0.03 / 180.25	1,619.74	20040 CRESTVIEW DR SAN JACINTO CA 92383	CDL

Clue: 2000-01-044
Date: 1/10/2000
Lab Type: L
County: RIVERSIDE
Lab Type Description: Illegal Drug Lab - location where an illegal drug lab was operated or drug lab equipment and/or materials were stored.

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
6	1 of 1	WSW	0.07 / 354.40	1,535.77	GOLDEN ERA PRODUCTIONS 19625 HWY 79 (LAMB CANYON RD) Gilman Hot Springs CA 92583	UST

Facility ID: 370
Latitude: 33.8441
County: Riverside
Longitude: -116.99848
Permitting Agency: RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
7	1 of 1	SW	0.25 / 1,301.73	1,483.20	GOLDEN ERA PRODUCTIONS 19625 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD SAN JACINTO CA	RIVERSIDE LOP

Site ID: 200723789
Status Code: 9
Status Desc: CLOSED/ACTION COMPLETED
Case Type Code: A
Case Type Desc: AN AQUIFER USED FOR DRINKING WATER SUPPLY HAS BEEN CONTAMINATED
Closed Code: Y
Closed Desc: CLOSED SITE
Employee: Shurlow-LOP

Map Key	Number of Records	Direction	Distance (mi/ft)	Elev (ft)	Site	DB
8	1 of 1	SW	0.25 / 1,338.54	1,475.03	GOLDEN ERA PRODUCTIONS 19625 GILMAN SPRINGS ROAD SAN JACINTO CA 92583	LUST

Global ID: T0606556594
Case Type: LUST Cleanup Site
Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 2012-06-21 00:00:00
RB Case Number:
LOC Case Number: 200723789
CUF Case: YES
Potential Cntm of Concrn: Waste Oil / Motor / Hydraulic / Lubricating
Potential Media Affected: Aquifer used for drinking water supply
County: Riverside
Latitude: 33.8345203481921
Longitude: -116.99014293248
Lead Agency: RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOP
Case Worker: LS
Local Agency: RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOP
File Location: Local Agency

Site History:

On October 31, 2007, a 500-gallon waste oil UST was removed from the maintenance area of the Golden Era Productions facility. The water table was measured at 8' bgs. 0.23 ppm Toluene, 0.16 ppm Ethylbenzene, 0.37 ppm xylenes were detected in the soil sample taken under the water table. The site is located ~1000' from the San Jacinto River and has its own water system with several wells. Six geoprobe borings were advanced to approximately 15 feet bgs on May 12, 2008. Groundwater was encountered at 12 to 13 feet bgs. 3 soil and 1 g.w. samples were taken from each boring. No detectable levels of gasoline were found in the soil or groundwater; however, diesel was identified in one soil sample up to 76 ppm and four groundwater samples up to 2400 ppb. TRPH was detected in all the soil samples ranging from 29 ppm to 110 ppm and up to 1300 ppb in the groundwater. Seven boring were drilled to 23' February 11 and 12, 2009 and three were converted to monitoring wells. Groundwater was encountered at 11-13'. Grab water samples were taken from the borings not converted to monitoring wells. The monitoring wells were sampled March 2, 2009. No TPHg, TPHd, TRPH, BTEX, oxygenates or VOCs were detected in the soil or groundwater. The three groundwater monitoring wells were sampled

again August 11, 2009. No TPHg, BTEX, oxygenates or VOCs were detected. Closure was approved pending proper abandonment of the groundwater monitoring wells. The wells were destroyed February 10, 2011 by overdrilling and pressure grouting with bentonite grout. Documentation of the well destruction was received by RCDEH on 6/12/2012. Case closed 6/21/2012. CASE CLOSED

Status History

Status: Open - Case Begin Date
Status Date: 2007-10-31 00:00:00

Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 2007-11-16 00:00:00

Status: Open - Site Assessment
Status Date: 2008-02-22 00:00:00

Status: Completed - Case Closed
Status Date: 2012-06-21 00:00:00

Activities

Action Type: Other
Date: 2007-10-31 00:00:00
Action: Leak Stopped

Action Type: Other
Date: 2007-11-21 00:00:00
Action: Leak Reported

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2007-11-21 00:00:00
Action: Unauthorized Release Form - #URF

Action Type: Other
Date: 2007-11-21 00:00:00
Action: Leak Discovery

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2007-11-21 00:00:00
Action: Staff Letter - #112107

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2008-01-21 00:00:00
Action: Preliminary Site Assessment Workplan

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2008-02-22 00:00:00
Action: Staff Letter - #022208

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2008-08-21 00:00:00
Action: Staff Letter

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2008-11-17 00:00:00
Action: Staff Letter - #RCDEH111708

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2009-02-06 00:00:00
Action: Well Installation Report

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2009-08-05 00:00:00
Action: Staff Letter - #Riv Co 080509

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2009-10-15 00:00:00
Action: Monitoring Report - Quarterly

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2010-12-01 00:00:00
Action: Staff Letter - #RCDEH 120110

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2011-02-10 00:00:00
Action: Well Destruction Report

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2011-11-21 00:00:00
Action: Staff Letter - #RCDEH 112111

Action Type: RESPONSE
Date: 2012-01-28 00:00:00
Action: Well Destruction Report - Regulator Responded

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2012-06-20 00:00:00
Action: File review - #RCDEH Site File

Action Type: ENFORCEMENT
Date: 2012-06-21 00:00:00
Action: Closure/No Further Action Letter - #RCDEH Closure Docs

Contact Information

Contact Type: Regional Board Caseworker
Contact Name: ROSE SCOTT
Organization Name: SANTA ANA RWQCB (REGION 8)
Address: 3737 MAIN STREET, SUITE 500
City: RIVERSIDE
Email: rscott@waterboards.ca.gov
Phone Number: 9513206375

Contact Type: Local Agency Caseworker
Contact Name: LINDA SHURLOW
Organization Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY LOP
Address: 47950 Arabia Street, Suite A
City: Indio
Email: lshurlow@rivcocha.org
Phone Number: 7608637570

Unplottable Summary

Total: 22 Unplottable sites

DB	Company Name/Site Name	Address	City	Zip	ERIS ID
CERCLIS	LOCKHEED CORP AIRCRAFT LDFL	HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD	BEAUMONT CA	92223	805415735
CERCLIS NFRAP	LOCKHEED CORP AIRCRAFT LDFL	HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD	BEAUMONT CA	92223	805490431
CHMIRS	NRC	17255 S. Highland Springs Rd (5 miles from the City - San Jacinto Nuevo Y Potrer ro in dry creek bed called Bed Springs Creek).	Beaumont CA		821886494
CHMIRS	Inyo CHP	Eastbound I-10 just west of Highland Springs	Beaumont CA		821841330
CHMIRS	CHP- Indio	EB I10 at Beaumont Ave	Beaumont CA		821876975
CHMIRS	City of Beaumont	manhole, 75 feet north of I-10 on Highland Springs	Beaumont CA	92223	821830109
CHMIRS	riverside co. fd	eastbound I-10 across of Beaumont ave.	beaumont CA	92223	821851700
FINDS/FRS	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON - DETENTION POINT COMMUNICATION SITE	9.1 MI. NE OF BEAUMONT	BEAUMONT CA	92223	815272173
FINDS/FRS	SCE DETENTION POINT COMMUNICATION SITE	9.1 MI. NE OF BEAUMONT	BEAUMONT CA	92223	840141026
FINDS/FRS	CAL TRANS	BEAUMONT AVE & I-10	BEAUMONT CA	92223	840132742
FINDS/FRS	STPNA HOVCHILD	HIGHLAND SPRINGS	BEAUMONT CA	92223	840213498

FINDS/FRS	LOCKHEED PROPULSION-BEAUMONT NO. 1	HIGHLAND SPRINGS ROAD	BEAUMONT CA	92223	815277459
HAZNET	1X LOCKHEED CORPORTATION	SOUTH HIGHLAND SPRINGS ROAD	BEAUMONT CA	922200000	826190868
HAZNET	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION	17255 S HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD	BEAUMONT CA	922200000	826731954
HAZNET	LOCKHEED BEAUMONT	17255 S HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD	BEAUMONT CA	922200000	826372305
HAZNET	1X BEAUMONT UNIF SCHOOL DISTRICT	BEAUMONT HIGH SCHOOL	BEAUMONT CA	922230000	826492226
HIST CHMIRS	J. W. MC CURDY	E.B. I-10 X OF BEAUMONT AVENUE	BEAUMONT CA		826019740
RCRA NON GEN	FOUR COR PIPELINE CO BEAUMONT	7 MI S OF BEAUMONT	BEAUMONT CA	92223	810340519
RIVERSIDE LOP	Superior Ready Mix	24161 State St	San Jacinto CA		820083590
RIVERSIDE LOP	Cal Trans	00 Beaumont Ave & I-10	Beaumont CA		820083985
SEMS ARCHIVE	LOCKHEED CORP AIRCRAFT LDFL	HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD	BEAUMONT CA	92223	828870298
SWAT	RIVERSIDE COUNTY-LAMB CANYON LANDFILL	LAMB CANYON RD. 3M. S. OF BEAUMONT BEAUMONT, CA 92223	CA		822570679

Unplottable Report

Site: ***LOCKHEED CORP AIRCRAFT LDFL***
HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD BEAUMONT CA 92223

CERCLIS

Site ID:	0902198
Site EPA ID:	CAD980887392
NPL Status:	Not on the NPL
Non NPL Status:	NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information
Federal Facility:	Not a Federal Facility
Site Cnty Name:	RIVERSIDE

CERCLIS Assess History

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Date Started:	
Date Completed:	
Site Description:	No description available .
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CERCLIS Assess History

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Action:	DISCOVERY
Date Started:	
Date Completed:	9/1/1985 00:00:00
Site Description:	
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CERCLIS Assess History

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Action:	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
Date Started:	8/1/1985 00:00:00
Date Completed:	2/1/1986 00:00:00
Site Description:	
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CERCLIS Assess History

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Action:	SITE INSPECTION
Date Started:	
Date Completed:	7/1/1987 00:00:00
Site Description:	
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CERCLIS Assess History

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Action:	SITE INSPECTION
Date Started:	
Date Completed:	11/13/1989 00:00:00
Site Description:	
--	--

CERCLIS Assess History

--	--
Action:	ARCHIVE SITE
Date Started:	
Date Completed:	11/13/1989 00:00:00
Site Description:	
--	--

Site: ***LOCKHEED CORP AIRCRAFT LDFL***
HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD BEAUMONT CA 92223

CERCLIS NFRAP

Site ID:	902198
Site EPA ID:	CAD980887392
Site Fips Code:	6065
Federal Facility:	

Site Parent ID:	
Parent Site Name:	
Site Cngrsnl District Code:	37
Region Code:	9
State Code:	CA
Site Cnty Name:	RIVERSIDE

CERCLIS-NFRAP Assess History	
--	--
Action:	DISCOVERY
Priority Level:	
Date Started:	
Date Completed:	9/1/1985
--	--
CERCLIS-NFRAP Assess History	
--	--
Action:	PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
Priority Level:	Low priority
Date Started:	8/1/1985
Date Completed:	2/1/1986
--	--
CERCLIS-NFRAP Assess History	
--	--
Action:	SITE INSPECTION
Priority Level:	Higher priority
Date Started:	
Date Completed:	7/1/1987
--	--
CERCLIS-NFRAP Assess History	
--	--
Action:	SITE INSPECTION
Priority Level:	NFRAP
Date Started:	
Date Completed:	11/13/1989
--	--
CERCLIS-NFRAP Assess History	
--	--
Action:	ARCHIVE SITE
Priority Level:	
Date Started:	
Date Completed:	11/13/1989
--	--

Site: ***NRC***
17255 S. Highland Springs Rd (5 miles from the City - San Jacinto Nuevo Y Potrer ro in dry creek bed called Bed Springs Creek). Beaumont CA

CHMIRS

Control NO:	05-3626
Notified Date:	6/17/200502:46:30 AM
Year:	2005
Agency:	NRC
County:	Riverside County

California Hazardous Material Incident Report System	
--	--
Contained:	Unknown
Water Involved:	
Water Way:	
Drinking Water Impacted:	
Known Impact:	
Incident Date:	4/13/200512:00:00 AM
Incident Time:	
Spill Site:	
Injuries?:	
Injuries Number:	0
Fatals?:	
Fatals Number:	0
Evacs?:	

Evacs Number:	0
Clean Up:	Riverside Co Sheriff
Admin Agency:	Riverside County Environmental Health
Site:	Other
Cause:	
DOG Number:	
1 Substance:	
1 Quantity:	
1 Measure:	
1 Type:	
1 Other:	
1 Pipeline:	
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
2 Substance:	
2 Quantity::	
2 Measure:	
2 Type:	
2 Other:	
2 Pipeline:	
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
3 Substance:	
3 Quantity:	
3 Measure:	
3 Type:	
3 Other:	
3 Pipeline:	
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
Barrels:	0
Cups:	0
Cubic Ft:	0
Gallons:	0.000000
Grams:	0
Lbs:	0
Liters:	0
Ozs:	0
Pts:	0
Qts:	0
Sheen:	0
Tons:	0
Unknown:	0
Cause Other:	
Notification Area:	
Description:	rtridges in place with explosives. On 4/20/05 Lockheed mobilized unexploded ordinance specialists from Tetra Tech to the location of the discovery to survey the area for addtl. munitions. During this survey, additional 20mm cartridges were discovered and it was determined that the cartridges were practice ammunition. The projectile of this practice ammunition does not contain an explosive charge. Therefore, the projectile by itself does not represent any risk. Only the propellant contained in the cartridge represents a risk. If mishandled, the propellant contained within the cartridges could be detonated and explode. The area up and down stream of the discovery location and the area adjacent to the discovery location have been surveyed visually and with magnetometers. All discovered cartridges have been either destroyed in place or secured for later disposal.
--	--

Site: ***Inyo CHP***
Eastbound I-10 just west of Highland Springs Beaumont CA CHMIRS

Control NO:	'10-7444
Notified Date:	12/10/2010 23:52
Year:	2010
Agency:	Inyo CHP
County:	Riverside County

California Hazardous Material
Incident Report System

--	--
Contained:	Yes
Water Involved:	No
Water Way:	
Drinking Water Impacted:	
Known Impact:	
Incident Date:	12/10/2010

Incident Time:	2129
Spill Site:	Road
Injuries?:	Yes
Injuries Number:	2
Fatals?:	No
Fatals Number:	
Evacs?:	No
Evacs Number:	
Clean Up:	CalTrans
Admin Agency:	Riverside County Environmental Health
Site:	
Cause:	Collision
DOG Number:	
1 Substance:	
1 Quantity:	30
1 Measure:	Gal(s)
1 Type:	PETROLEUM
1 Other:	
1 Pipeline:	
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
2 Substance:	
2 Quantity::	
2 Measure:	
2 Type:	
2 Other:	
2 Pipeline:	
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
3 Substance:	
3 Quantity:	
3 Measure:	
3 Type:	
3 Other:	
3 Pipeline:	
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
Barrels:	
Cups:	
Cubic Ft:	
Gallons:	
Grams:	
Lbs:	
Liters:	
Ozs:	
Pts:	
Qts:	
Sheen:	
Tons:	
Unknown:	
Cause Other:	
Notification Area:	AA/CUPA,DFG-OSPR,DTSC,RWQCB,US EPA,USFWS
Description:	
--	--
California OES Update	
--	--
Occurence Date:	12/10/2010
Occurance Time:	2129
Update Description:	12/11/2010 12:09:40 AM - Spill amount updated to 50 gallons released.
Person Notifying Update Place:	Person Notifying Update
Update Known Impact:	
Update Cause:	
Situation Update:	Spill amount updated to 50 gallons released.
DOC URL:	https://w3.calema.ca.gov/operational/malhaz.nsf/f1841a103c102734882563e200760c4a/ee3968fc057416f5882577f6002cd4aa?OpenDocument
--	--
California OES Update Quantities	
--	--
Amount:	50
Meansure:	Gal(s)
--	--
Main Page Information	
--	--
Document Title:	Cal OES-Update

Creation Date:	12/11/2010 12:09 AM
Water Type:	PETROLEUM
--	--

Site: ***CHP- Indio***
EB I10 at Beaumont Ave Beaumont CA

CHMIRS

Control NO:	99-3866
Notified Date:	9/14/199901:03:15 AM
Year:	1999
Agency:	CHP- Indio
County:	Riverside County

California Hazardous Material
Incident Report System

--	--
Contained:	Yes
Water Involved:	No
Water Way:	
Drinking Water Impacted:	
Known Impact:	
Incident Date:	9/14/199912:00:00 AM
Incident Time:	
Spill Site:	
Injuries?:	
Injuries Number:	0
Fatals?:	
Fatals Number:	0
Evacs?:	
Evacs Number:	0
Clean Up:	to be determined
Admin Agency:	Riverside County Environmental Health
Site:	Road
Cause:	
DOG Number:	
1 Substance:	
1 Quantity:	
1 Measure:	
1 Type:	
1 Other:	
1 Pipeline:	
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
2 Substance:	
2 Quantity::	
2 Measure:	
2 Type:	
2 Other:	
2 Pipeline:	
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
3 Substance:	
3 Quantity:	
3 Measure:	
3 Type:	
3 Other:	
3 Pipeline:	
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
Barrels:	0
Cups:	0
Cubic Ft:	0
Gallons:	220
Grams:	0
Lbs:	0
Liters:	0
Ozs:	0
Pts:	0
Qts:	0
Sheen:	0
Tons:	0
Unknown:	0
Cause Other:	

Notification Area:
Description:
-- --

Site: ***City of Beaumont***
manhole, 75 feet north of I-10 on Highland Springs Beaumont CA 92223 CHMIRS

Control NO:	'08-1276
Notified Date:	2/12/2008 11:37
Year:	2008
Agency:	City of Beaumont
County:	Riverside County

California Hazardous Material
Incident Report System

--	--
Contained:	Yes
Water Involved:	Yes
Water Way:	Storm Channel
Drinking Water Impacted:	
Known Impact:	
Incident Date:	2/10/2008
Incident Time:	1040
Spill Site:	Road
Injuries?:	
Injuries Number:	0
Fatals?:	
Fatals Number:	0
Evacs?:	
Evacs Number:	0
Clean Up:	Reporting Party
Admin Agency:	Riverside County Environmental Health
Site:	Storm Channel
Cause:	
DOG Number:	
1 Substance:	
1 Quantity:	3750
1 Measure:	Gal(s)
1 Type:	SEWAGE
1 Other:	
1 Pipeline:	
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
2 Substance:	
2 Quantity::	
2 Measure:	
2 Type:	
2 Other:	
2 Pipeline:	
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
3 Substance:	
3 Quantity:	
3 Measure:	
3 Type:	
3 Other:	
3 Pipeline:	
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
Barrels:	
Cups:	
Cubic Ft:	
Gallons:	
Grams:	
Lbs:	
Liters:	
Ozs:	
Pts:	
Qts:	
Sheen:	
Tons:	
Unknown:	
Cause Other:	

Notification Area:	AA/CUPA,DFG-OSPR,DTSC,RWQCB,US EPA,USFWS
Description:	
--	--

Site: ***riverside co. fd***
eastbound I-10 across of Beaumont ave. beaumont CA 92223

CHMIRS

Control NO:	3562
Notified Date:	8/9/1994
Year:	1994
Agency:	riverside co. fd
County:	RIVERSIDE

California Hazardous Material
Incident Report System

--	--
Contained:	NO
Water Involved:	YES
Water Way:	
Drinking Water Impacted:	
Known Impact:	
Incident Date:	8/9/94 1600
Incident Time:	
Spill Site:	
Injuries?:	
Injuries Number:	NO
Fatals?:	
Fatals Number:	NO
Evacs?:	
Evacs Number:	NO
Clean Up:	caltrans
Admin Agency:	
Site:	RD
Cause:	
DOG Number:	
1 Substance:	
1 Quantity:	40 gallons
1 Measure:	
1 Type:	PETROLEUM
1 Other:	
1 Pipeline:	
1 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
2 Substance:	
2 Quantity::	
2 Measure:	
2 Type:	
2 Other:	
2 Pipeline:	
2 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
3 Substance:	
3 Quantity:	
3 Measure:	
3 Type:	
3 Other:	
3 Pipeline:	
3 Vessel >= 300 Tons:	
Barrels:	
Cups:	
Cubic Ft:	
Gallons:	
Grams:	
Lbs:	
Liters:	
Ozs:	
Pts:	
Qts:	
Sheen:	
Tons:	
Unknown:	
Cause Other:	

Notification Area:
Description:
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Site: ***SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON - DETENTION POINT COMMUNICATION SITE***
9.1 MI. NE OF BEAUMONT BEAUMONT CA 92223 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110055864514
FIPS Code:	33
Program Acronyms:	CA-CERS
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	4911
SIC Code Descriptions:	ELECTRIC SERVICES
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	221122
NAICS Code Descriptions:	ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION.
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	
Census Block Code:	
Create Date:	15-SEP-2013 13:44:27
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	9.1 MI. NE OF BEAUMONT
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	
Longitude:	
Coord Collection Method:	
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110055864514

Site: ***SCE DETENTION POINT COMMUNICATION SITE***
9.1 MI. NE OF BEAUMONT BEAUMONT CA 92223 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110066440685
FIPS Code:	
Program Acronyms:	CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:	
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	
County Name:	RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Source:	
SIC Codes:	4911
SIC Code Descriptions:	ELECTRIC SERVICES
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	221122
NAICS Code Descriptions:	ELECTRIC POWER DISTRIBUTION.
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	
Census Block Code:	
Create Date:	14-OCT-2015 11:31:26
Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	9.1 MI. NE OF BEAUMONT
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	

Longitude:
Coord Collection Method:
Accuracy Value:
Datum: NAD83
Reference Point:
Interest Types: STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL: http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110066440685

Site: ***CAL TRANS***
BEAUMONT AVE & I-10 BEAUMONT CA 92223 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID: 110066292229
FIPS Code:
Program Acronyms: CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code:
Site Type Name: STATIONARY
EPA Region Code: 09
Conveyor:
County Name: RIVERSIDE
Source:
SIC Codes:
SIC Code Descriptions:
Federal Facility Code:
NAICS Codes:
NAICS Code Descriptions:
Federal Agency Name:
US/Mexico Border Ind:
Congressional Dist No:
Census Block Code:
Create Date: 14-OCT-2015 10:51:00
Update Date:
Location Description:
Supplemental Location: BEAUMONT AVE & I-10
Tribal Land Code:
Tribal Land Name:
Latitude:
Longitude:
Coord Collection Method:
Accuracy Value:
Datum: NAD83
Reference Point:
Interest Types: STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL: http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110066292229

Site: ***STPNA HOVCHILD***
HIGHLAND SPRINGS BEAUMONT CA 92223 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID: 110065010473
FIPS Code:
Program Acronyms: CA-ENVIROVIEW
HUC Code: 18070203
Site Type Name: STATIONARY
EPA Region Code: 09
Conveyor: FRS-GEOCODE
County Name: RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Source:
SIC Codes: 9511
SIC Code Descriptions: AIR AND WATER RESOURCE AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
Federal Facility Code:
NAICS Codes:
NAICS Code Descriptions:
Federal Agency Name:
US/Mexico Border Ind:
Congressional Dist No: 41
Census Block Code: 060650438221084
Create Date: 10-OCT-2015 08:20:02

Update Date:	
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	HIGHLAND SPRINGS
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.93765
Longitude:	-116.99517
Coord Collection Method:	ADDRESS MATCHING-BLOCK FACE
Accuracy Value:	500
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	ENTRANCE POINT OF A FACILITY OR STATION
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110065010473

Site: ***LOCKHEED PROPULSION-BEAUMONT NO. 1***
HIGHLAND SPRINGS ROAD BEAUMONT CA 92223 FINDS/FRS

Registry ID:	110033607817
FIPS Code:	06065
Program Acronyms:	DTSC-ENVIROSTOR
HUC Code:	18070202
Site Type Name:	STATIONARY
EPA Region Code:	09
Conveyor:	RE-POWERING
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Source:	
SIC Codes:	
SIC Code Descriptions:	
Federal Facility Code:	
NAICS Codes:	
NAICS Code Descriptions:	
Federal Agency Name:	
US/Mexico Border Ind:	
Congressional Dist No:	41
Census Block Code:	060650438121094
Create Date:	17-MAR-2008 21:58:26
Update Date:	24-SEP-2014 17:17:47
Location Description:	
Supplemental Location:	HIGHLAND SPRINGS ROAD
Tribal Land Code:	
Tribal Land Name:	
Latitude:	33.8638
Longitude:	-116.9326
Coord Collection Method:	
Accuracy Value:	
Datum:	NAD83
Reference Point:	
Interest Types:	STATE MASTER
Facility Detail Rprt URL:	http://ofmpub.epa.gov/enviro/fii_query_detail.disp_program_facility?p_registry_id=110033607817

Site: ***1X LOCKHEED CORPORTATION***
SOUTH HIGHLAND SPRINGS ROAD BEAUMONT CA 922200000 HAZNET

SIC Code:		***Mailing City:***	CALASBAS
NAICS Code:		***Mailing State:***	CA
EPA ID:	CAC000617448	***Mailing Zip:***	913020000
Create Date:	7/19/1991	***Region Code:***	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	***Owner Name:***	LOCKHEED CORPORATION
Inact Date:	10/25/2000	***Owner Addr 1:***	--
File Source:	File Sent By Department	***Owner Addr 2:***	
County Code:	33	***Owner City:***	--
County Name:	Riverside	***Owner State:***	99
Mail Name:		***Owner Zip:***	--
Mailing Addr 1:	LOCKHEED CORPORATION	***Owner Phone:***	0000000000
Mailing Addr 2:		***Owner Fax:***	

Contact Information

--	--
Contact Name:	KRIS KOERNER/ENGINEER
Street Address 1:	EXTEND 90 DAYS 10-01-91
Street Address 2:	
City:	--
State:	99
Zip:	--
Phone:	9163625332
--	--

Site: ***LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION***
17255 S HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD BEAUMONT CA 922200000

HAZNET

SIC Code:		***Mailing City:***	BURBANK
NAICS Code:	3364	***Mailing State:***	CA
EPA ID:	CAD983613753	***Mailing Zip:***	915055047
Create Date:	11/13/1991	***Region Code:***	4
Fac Act Ind:	Yes	***Owner Name:***	LOCKHEED MARTIN CORPORATION
Inact Date:		***Owner Addr 1:***	6801 ROCKLEDGE DR
File Source:	File Sent By Department	***Owner Addr 2:***	
County Code:	33	***Owner City:***	BETHESDA
County Name:	Riverside	***Owner State:***	MD
Mail Name:		***Owner Zip:***	208171803
Mailing Addr 1:	2550 N HOLLYWOOD WAY STE 406	***Owner Phone:***	8188470197
Mailing Addr 2:		***Owner Fax:***	0000000000

Contact Information

--	--
Contact Name:	GENE MATSUSHITA MANAGER
Street Address 1:	2550 N HOLLYWOOD WAY STE 406
Street Address 2:	
City:	BURBANK
State:	CA
Zip:	915055047
Phone:	8188470197
--	--

Tanner Information

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Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD980675276
TSD County Code:	15
TSD County:	Kern
State Waste Code:	134
State Waste Code Desc.:	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code:	T01
Method Description:	Treatment, tank
Tons:	6.3
Year:	2003
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD050806850
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	134
State Waste Code Desc.:	Aqueous solution with total organic residues less than 10 percent
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.924
Year:	2003
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT080022148
TSD County Code:	36

TSD County:	San Bernardino
State Waste Code:	135
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified aqueous solution
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.924
Year:	1995
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	135
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified aqueous solution
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	48.72
Year:	1997
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD009007626
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	D80
Method Description:	Disposal, landfill
Tons:	0.3371
Year:	1995
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	NVT330010000
TSD County Code:	99
TSD County:	Unknown
State Waste Code:	151
State Waste Code Desc.:	Asbestos containing waste
Method Code:	D80
Method Description:	Disposal, landfill
Tons:	67.424
Year:	2003
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD982444481
TSD County Code:	36
TSD County:	San Bernardino
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.1
Year:	2003
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	NVT330010000
TSD County Code:	99
TSD County:	Unknown
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.02

Year:	2003
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	UTD981552177
TSD County Code:	99
TSD County:	Unknown
State Waste Code:	181
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other inorganic solid waste
Method Code:	H040
Method Description:	INCINERATION--THERMAL DESTRUCTION OTHER THAN USE AS A FUEL
Tons:	0.0125
Year:	2014
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	
Method Description:	
Tons:	0.114
Year:	1998
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	T03
Method Description:	Treatment, incineration
Tons:	3.819
Year:	1996
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	R01
Method Description:	Recycler
Tons:	0.627
Year:	1995
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD050806850
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.19
Year:	2003
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835

TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.513
Year:	1997
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.418
Year:	1996
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.114
Year:	2000
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD097030993
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	221
State Waste Code Desc.:	Waste oil and mixed oil
Method Code:	H135
Method Description:	DISCHARGE TO SEWER/POTW OR NPDES(WITH PRIOR STORAGE--WITH OR WITHOUT TREATMENT)
Tons:	0.076
Year:	2007
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD981696420
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	222
State Waste Code Desc.:	Oil/water separation sludge
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.4587
Year:	1997
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD982444481
TSD County Code:	36
TSD County:	San Bernardino
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station

Tons:	0.02085
Year:	2003
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	223
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified oil-containing waste
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.1751
Year:	1998
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD044429835
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	241
State Waste Code Desc.:	Tank bottom waste
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.9174
Year:	1996
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD050806850
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	261
State Waste Code Desc.:	Polychlorinated biphenyls and material containing PCBs
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.1531
Year:	1995
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	NVT330010000
TSD County Code:	99
TSD County:	Unknown
State Waste Code:	261
State Waste Code Desc.:	Polychlorinated biphenyls and material containing PCBs
Method Code:	D99
Method Description:	Disposal, other
Tons:	0.74936
Year:	2005
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD008364432
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	343
State Waste Code Desc.:	Unspecified organic liquid mixture
Method Code:	T01
Method Description:	Treatment, tank
Tons:	0.34
Year:	2003
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside

TSD EPA ID:	CAD028409019
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.1
Year:	2006
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD982444481
TSD County Code:	36
TSD County:	San Bernardino
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H01
Method Description:	Transfer station
Tons:	0.075
Year:	2003
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD097030993
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H135
Method Description:	DISCHARGE TO SEWER/POTW OR NPDES(WITH PRIOR STORAGE--WITH OR WITHOUT TREATMENT)
Tons:	1.4375
Year:	2007
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAT000646117
TSD County Code:	16
TSD County:	Kings
State Waste Code:	352
State Waste Code Desc.:	Other organic solids
Method Code:	H132
Method Description:	LANDFILL OR SURFACE IMPOUNDMENT THAT WILL BE CLOSED AS LANDFILL(TO INCLUDE ON-SITE TREATMENT AND/OR STABILIZATION)
Tons:	2
Year:	2007
--	--
Generator EPA ID:	CAD983613753
Generator County Code:	33
Generator County:	Riverside
TSD EPA ID:	CAD008364432
TSD County Code:	19
TSD County:	Los Angeles
State Waste Code:	551
State Waste Code Desc.:	Laboratory waste chemicals
Method Code:	T01
Method Description:	Treatment, tank
Tons:	0.05
Year:	2003
--	--

Site: ***LOCKHEED BEAUMONT***
17255 S HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD BEAUMONT CA 922200000

HAZNET

SIC Code:		***Mailing City:***	BURBANK
NAICS Code:		***Mailing State:***	CA
EPA ID:	CAL000076729	***Mailing Zip:***	915050001

Create Date:	3/24/1992	***Region Code:***	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	***Owner Name:***	LOCKHEED CORPORATION
Inact Date:	6/30/1997	***Owner Addr 1:***	2550 N HOLLYWOOD STE 301
File Source:	File Sent By Department	***Owner Addr 2:***	
County Code:	33	***Owner City:***	BURBANK
County Name:	Riverside	***Owner State:***	CA
Mail Name:		***Owner Zip:***	915050000
Mailing Addr 1:	2550 N HOLLYWOOD WAY STE 301	***Owner Phone:***	0000000000
Mailing Addr 2:		***Owner Fax:***	

Contact Information

--	--
Contact Name:	R N HELGERSON
Street Address 1:	2550 N HOLLYWOOD WAY STE 301,MB
Street Address 2:	
City:	BURBANK
State:	CA
Zip:	915050001
Phone:	8188476927
--	--

Site: ***1X BEAUMONT UNIF SCHOOL DISTRICT***
BEAUMONT HIGH SCHOOL BEAUMONT CA 922230000 HAZNET

SIC Code:		***Mailing City:***	BEAUMONT
NAICS Code:		***Mailing State:***	CA
EPA ID:	CAC000060117	***Mailing Zip:***	922230000
Create Date:	1/21/1988	***Region Code:***	4
Fac Act Ind:	No	***Owner Name:***	--
Inact Date:	10/25/2000	***Owner Addr 1:***	--
File Source:	File Sent By Department	***Owner Addr 2:***	
County Code:	33	***Owner City:***	--
County Name:	Riverside	***Owner State:***	99
Mail Name:		***Owner Zip:***	--
Mailing Addr 1:	--	***Owner Phone:***	0000000000
Mailing Addr 2:		***Owner Fax:***	

Contact Information

--	--
Contact Name:	JOHN THORNSLEY
Street Address 1:	--
Street Address 2:	
City:	--
State:	99
Zip:	--
Phone:	7148451631
--	--

Site: ***J. W. MC CURDY***
E.B. I-10 X OF BEAUMONT AVENUE BEAUMONT CA HIST CHMIRS

OES Control NO:	9403562	***Incident Date:***	8/9/1994
Release Factors:	Other,	***Date Reported:***	8/9/1994
Release Text:	metal in,road	***Fatalities:***	0
Equipm Involved:	No Equip Involved	***Other Injury:***	0
Action Taken Text:		***Other Decon:***	0
Chemicals:	DIESEL FUEL	***Other Fatal:***	0
Case Number:		***Vehicle:***	PETERBILT 91
HazMat Other:		***State:***	TX
HM Injury:	0	***CA DOT PUC ICC:***	R29-791
Decon:	0	***Company Name:***	J. W. MC CURDY
Agency Name:	RIVERSIDE CFD	***County:***	RIVERSIDE

Action Taken:	Contain/Control Hazmat,Decon-Area(Cleanup),Monitor
HazMat Pers:	On-site Fire Services,Dot Manual, Placards/Signs
More than three involved?:	2

Site: ***FOUR COR PIPELINE CO BEAUMONT***
7 MI S OF BEAUMONT BEAUMONT CA 92223

RCRA NON GEN

EPA Handler ID:	CAD000628354
Current Site Name:	FOUR COR PIPELINE CO BEAUMONT
Generator Status Universe:	No Report
Land Type:	Private
Activity Location:	CA
TSD Activity:	No
Mixed Waste Generator:	No
Importer Activity:	No
Transporter Activity:	Yes
Transfer Facility:	No
Recycler Activity:	No
Onsite Burner Exemption:	No
Furnace Exemption:	No
Underground Inject Activity:	No
Rece Waste From Off Site:	No
Used Oil Transporter:	
Used Oil Transfer Facility:	
Used Oil Processor:	
Used Oil Refiner:	
Used Oil Burner:	
Used Oil Market Burner:	
Used Oil Spec Marketer:	
Mailing Address:	5900 CHERRY AVE, , LONG BEACH, CA, 90805,
Contact Name:	GORDON MURDOCK
Contact Address:	P O BOX 45360, MAIL STOP OC203, SALT LAKE CITY, UT, 841450360, US
Contact Email:	
Location Street 2:	
--	--
Owner/Operator Information	
--	--
Owner/Operator Indicator:	CP
Owner/Operator Name:	NOT REQUIRED
Owner/Operator Address:	NOT REQUIRED NOT REQUIRED ME 99999
Owner/Operator Phone:	4155551212
Owner/Operator Type:	P
Date Became Current:	
Date Ended Current:	
--	--
Owner/Operator Indicator:	CO
Owner/Operator Name:	QUESTAR CORPORATION
Owner/Operator Address:	PO BOX 45360 SALT LAKE CITY UT 841450360
Owner/Operator Phone:	8013243411
Owner/Operator Type:	P
Date Became Current:	
Date Ended Current:	
--	--
NAICS Information	
--	--
Handler Information	
--	--
Date Received:	19990507
Facility Name:	FOUR COR PIPELINE CO BEAUMONT
Hazardous Waste Information	
--	--
Violation/Evaluation Information	
--	--

Site: ***Superior Ready Mix***
24161 State St San Jacinto CA

RIVERSIDE LOP

Site ID:	970598
Status Code:	9
Status Desc:	CLOSED/ACTION COMPLETED
Case Type Code:	S
Case Type Desc:	SOIL ONLY IS IMPACTED
Closed Code:	Y

Closed Desc:	CLOSED SITE
Employee:	Shurlow-LOP

Site: ***Cal Trans***
00 Beaumont Ave & I-10 Beaumont CA

RIVERSIDE LOP

Site ID:	90284
Status Code:	9
Status Desc:	CLOSED/ACTION COMPLETED
Case Type Code:	S
Case Type Desc:	SOIL ONLY IS IMPACTED
Closed Code:	Y
Closed Desc:	CLOSED SITE
Employee:	Whitehead

Site: ***LOCKHEED CORP AIRCRAFT LDFL***
HIGHLAND SPRINGS RD BEAUMONT CA 92223

SEMS ARCHIVE

Site ID:	0902198	***FIPS Code:***	06065
EPA ID:	CAD980887392	***Cong District:***	37
NPL:	Not on the NPL	***County:***	RIVERSIDE
Federal Facility:	N	***Region:***	09
Non NPL Status:	NFRAP-Site does not qualify for the NPL based on existing information		

Site: ***RIVERSIDE COUNTY-LAMB CANYON LANDFILL***
LAMB CANYON RD. 3M. S. OF BEAUMONT BEAUMONT, CA 92223 CA

SWAT

Rank:	3
SWIS Number:	33-AA-0007
Report Status Code:	P
Report Status:	PENDING
Transcribe Source:	Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) Program Report to the Legislature 1989-1990
Site Classification Code:	
Site Classification:	
Activity Status Code:	
Activity Description:	
Character of Site Code:	
Character of Site:	
Size of Site Code:	
Size of Site:	
Proposal Status:	
Site Leak:	
Site Leak Desc:	
Type of Leak:	
Enforce Action:	
Enforce Action Desc:	
Waste Management Unit:	
Waste Discharger Sys NO:	8 330305004
Initial Notif Date:	
Proposal Due Date:	
Report Due Date:	07/01/89
Anticipated Rprt Submit Dt:	
Report Received Date:	07/14/89
Report Target Review Date:	04/01/93
Report Resubmitted Due Date:	
Report Resubmitted Rcvd Dt:	
Report Approval Date:	
Anticip Proposal Submit Dt:	
Proposal Received Date:	
Proposal Target Review Date:	
Proposal Status Code:	
Proposal Resubmitted Due Dt:	
Proposal Resubmitted Received Due Date:	

Proposal Accepted Date:	
Exemption Questionnaire Approved Date:	
Waiver Approved Date:	
Type of Leak Code:	
DHS & CWMB Notif Date:	
Report Summ Sent Date:	
Monitor Program Revise Date:	
Revise WDR Target Date:	
Hazardous Waste Surface:	
Above Reg Level Surface:	
Below Reg Level Surface:	
Hazardous Waste Ground:	
Above Reg Level Ground:	
Below Reg Level Ground:	
Hazardous Waste Vadose:	
Above Reg Level Vadose:	
Below Reg Level Vadose:	
Surface:	
Ground:	
Vadose:	
Operator Name:	RIVERSIDE COUNTY
Agency Name:	
County Number:	
County Name:	RIVERSIDE
Regional Board Contact:	
Region:	SANTA ANA REGION 8
Remarks:	

Appendix: Database Descriptions

Environmental Risk Information Services (ERIS) can search the following databases. The extent of historical information varies with each database and current information is determined by what is publicly available to ERIS at the time of update. ERIS updates databases as set out in ASTM Standard E1527-13, Section 8.1.8 Sources of Standard Source Information:

"Government information from nongovernmental sources may be considered current if the source updates the information at least every 90 days, or, for information that is updated less frequently than quarterly by the government agency, within 90 days of the date the government agency makes the information available to the public."

Standard Environmental Record Sources

Federal

National Priority List: NPL

National Priorities List (Superfund)-NPL: EPA's (United States Environmental Protection Agency) list of the most serious uncontrolled or abandoned hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial action under the Superfund program. The NPL, which EPA is required to update at least once a year, is based primarily on the score a site receives from EPA's Hazard Ranking System. A site must be on the NPL to receive money from the Superfund Trust Fund for remedial action.

Government Publication Date: Jun 27, 2016

National Priority List - Proposed: PROPOSED NPL

Includes sites proposed (by the EPA, the state, or concerned citizens) for addition to the NPL due to contamination by hazardous waste and identified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as a candidate for cleanup because it poses a risk to human health and/or the environment.

Government Publication Date: Jun 27, 2016

Deleted NPL: DELETED NPL

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Government Publication Date: Jun 27, 2016

SEMS List 8R Active Site Inventory: SEMS

The Superfund Program has deployed the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS), which integrates multiple legacy systems into a comprehensive tracking and reporting tool. This inventory contains active sites evaluated by the Superfund program that are either proposed to be or are on the National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The Active Site Inventory Report displays site and location information at active SEMS sites. An active site is one at which site assessment, removal, remedial, enforcement, cost recovery, or oversight activities are being planned or conducted.

Government Publication Date: Mar 07, 2016

SEMS List 8R Archive Sites: SEMS ARCHIVE

The Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) Archived Site Inventory displays site and location information at sites archived from SEMS. An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time.

Government Publication Date: Mar 07, 2016

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System - CERCLIS: CERCLIS

Superfund is a program administered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to locate, investigate, and clean up the worst hazardous waste sites throughout the United States. CERCLIS is a database of potential and confirmed hazardous waste sites at which the EPA Superfund program has some involvement. It contains sites that are either proposed to be or are on the National Priorities List (NPL) as well as sites that are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL. The EPA administers the Superfund program in cooperation with individual states and tribal governments; this database is made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Oct 25, 2013

CERCLIS - No Further Remedial Action Planned: CERCLIS NFRAP

An archived site is one at which EPA has determined that assessment has been completed and no further remedial action is planned under the Superfund program at this time. The Archive designation means that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL). This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Government Publication Date: Oct 25, 2013

CERCLIS Liens: CERCLIS LIENS

A Federal Superfund lien exists at any property where EPA has incurred Superfund costs to address contamination ("Superfund site") and has provided notice of liability to the property owner. A Federal CERCLA ("Superfund") lien can exist by operation of law at any site or property at which EPA has spent Superfund monies. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jan 30, 2014

RCRA CORRACTS-Corrective Action: RCRA CORRACTS

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. At these sites, the Corrective Action Program ensures that cleanups occur. EPA and state regulators work with facilities and communities to design remedies based on the contamination, geology, and anticipated use unique to each site.

Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

RCRA non-CORRACTS TSD Facilities: RCRA TSD

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. This database includes Non-Corrective Action sites listed as treatment, storage and/or disposal facilities of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

RCRA Generator List: RCRA LQG

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Large Quantity Generators (LQGs) generate 1,000 kilograms per month or more of hazardous waste or more than one kilogram per month of acutely hazardous waste.

Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

RCRA Small Quantity Generators List: RCRA SQG

RCRA Info is the EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Small Quantity Generators (SQGs) generate more than 100 kilograms, but less than 1,000 kilograms, of hazardous waste per month.

Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

RCRA Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators List: RCRA CESQG

RCRA Info is the EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators (CESQG) generate 100 kilograms or less per month of hazardous waste or one kilogram or less per month of acutely hazardous waste.

Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

RCRA Non-Generators: RCRA NON GEN

RCRA Info is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRA Info replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) and the Biennial Reporting System (BRS). A hazardous waste generator is any person or site whose processes and actions create hazardous waste (see 40 CFR 260.10). Non-Generators do not presently generate hazardous waste.

Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

Federal Engineering Controls-ECs: FED ENG

Engineering controls (ECs) encompass a variety of engineered and constructed physical barriers (e.g., soil capping, sub-surface venting systems, mitigation barriers, fences) to contain and/or prevent exposure to contamination on a property. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 30, 2014

Federal Institutional Controls- ICs: FED INST

Institutional controls are non-engineered instruments, such as administrative and legal controls, that help minimize the potential for human exposure to contamination and/or protect the integrity of the remedy. Although it is EPA's (United States Environmental Protection Agency) expectation that treatment or engineering controls will be used to address principal threat wastes and that groundwater will be returned to its beneficial use whenever practicable, ICs play an important role in site remedies because they reduce exposure to contamination by limiting land or resource use and guide human behavior at a site.

Government Publication Date: Jul 30, 2014

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS 1982 TO 1986

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories.

Government Publication Date: 1982-1986

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS 1987 TO 1989

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories.

Government Publication Date: 1987-1989

Emergency Response Notification System: ERNS

Database of oil and hazardous substances spill reports controlled by the National Response Center. The primary function of the National Response Center is to serve as the sole national point of contact for reporting oil, chemical, radiological, biological, and etiological discharges into the environment anywhere in the United States and its territories. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Oct 7, 2015

The Assessment, Cleanup and Redevelopment Exchange System (ACRES) Brownfield Database: FED BROWNFIELDS

Brownfields are real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. Cleaning up and reinvesting in these properties protects the environment, reduces blight, and takes development pressures off greenspaces and working lands. This database is made available by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 14, 2016

FEMA Underground Storage Tank Listing: FEMA UST

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) of the Department of Homeland Security maintains a list of FEMA owned underground storage tanks.

Government Publication Date: Apr 19, 2016

State

State Response Sites: RESPONSE

A list of identified confirmed release sites where the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk. This database is state equivalent NPL.

Government Publication Date: Jun 30, 2016

EnviroStor Database: ENVIROSTOR

The EnviroStor Data Management System is made available by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). Includes Corrective Action sites, Tiered Permit sites, Historical Sites and Evaluation/Investigation sites. This database is state equivalent CERCLIS.

Government Publication Date: Apr 28, 2016

Solid Waste Information System (SWIS): SWF/LF

The Solid Waste Information System (SWIS) database made available by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) contains information on solid waste facilities, operations, and disposal sites throughout the State of California. The types of facilities found in this database include landfills, transfer stations, material recovery facilities, composting sites, transformation facilities, waste tire sites, and closed disposal sites.

Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2016

EnviroStor Hazardous Waste Facilities: HWP

A list of hazardous waste facilities including permitted, post-closure and historical facilities found in the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database.

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

Land Disposal Sites: LDS

Land Disposal Sites in GeoTracker, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)'s data management system. The Land Disposal program regulates of waste discharge to land for treatment, storage and disposal in waste management units. Waste management units include waste piles, surface impoundments, and landfills.

Government Publication Date: Aug 24, 2016

Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Reports: LUST

List of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks within the Cleanup Sites data in GeoTracker database. GeoTracker is the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) data management system for managing sites that impact groundwater, especially those that require groundwater cleanup (Underground Storage Tanks, Department of Defense and Site Cleanup Program) as well as permitted facilities such as operating Underground Storage Tanks. The Leak Prevention Program that overlooks LUST sites is the SWRCB in California's Environmental Protection Agency.

Government Publication Date: Jun 06, 2016

Delisted Leaking Storage Tanks: DLST

List of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) cleanup sites removed from GeoTracker, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)'s database system, as well as sites removed from the SWRCB's list of UST Case closures.

Government Publication Date: Jul 07, 2016

Permitted Underground Storage Tank (UST) in GeoTracker: UST

List of Permitted Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites made available by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in California's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

Aboveground Storage Tanks: AST

A statewide list from 2009 of aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) made available by the Cal FIRE Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM). This list is no longer maintained or updated by the Cal FIRE OSFM.

Government Publication Date: Aug 31, 2009

Delisted Storage Tanks: DELISTED TNK

This database contains a list of storage tank sites that were removed by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in California's Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Cal FIRE Office of State Fire Marshal (OSFM).

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

Proposed Closure of Underground Storage Tank Cases: UST CLOSURE

List of UST cases that are being considered for closure by either the California Environmental Protection Agency, State Water Resources Control Board or the Executive Director that have been posted for a 60-day public comment period.

Government Publication Date: Jul 07, 2016

Historical Hazardous Substance Storage Information Database: HHSS

The Historical Hazardous Substance Storage database contains information collected in the 1980s from facilities that stored hazardous substances. The information was originally collected on paper forms, was later transferred to microfiche, and recently indexed as a searchable database. When using this database, please be aware that it is based upon self-reported information submitted by facilities which has not been independently verified. It is unlikely that every facility responded to the survey and the database should not be expected to be a complete inventory of all facilities that were operating at that time. This database is maintained by the California State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Geotracker.

Government Publication Date: Aug 27, 2015

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Land Use Restrictions: LUR

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents land use restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple land use restrictions.

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restrictions: HLUR

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Government Publication Date: Jul 12, 2016

Deed Restrictions and Land Use Restrictions: DEED

List of Deed Restrictions, Land Use Restrictions and Covenants in GeoTracker made available by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) in California's Environmental Protection Agency. A deed restriction (land use covenant) may be required to facilitate the remediation of past environmental contamination and to protect human health and the environment by reducing the risk of exposure to residual hazardous materials.

Government Publication Date: Aug 11, 2016

Voluntary Cleanup Program: VCP

List of sites in the Voluntary Cleanup Program made available by the Department of Toxic Substances and Control (DTSC). The Voluntary Cleanup Program was designed to respond to lower priority sites. Under the Voluntary Cleanup Program, DTSC enters site-specific agreements with project proponents for DTSC oversight of site assessment, investigation, and/or removal or remediation activities, and the project proponents agree to pay DTSC's reasonable costs for those services.

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

GeoTracker Cleanup Sites Data: CLEANUP SITES

A list of cleanup sites in the state of California made available by The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) of the California Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). SWRCB tracks leaking underground storage tank cleanups as well as other water board cleanups.

Government Publication Date: Jun 06, 2016

Tribal

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUSTs) on Indian Lands: INDIAN LUST

LUSTs on Tribal/Indian Lands in Region 9, which includes California.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2016

Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) on Indian Lands: INDIAN UST

USTs on Tribal/Indian Lands in Region 9, which includes California.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2016

Delisted Tribal Leaking Storage Tanks: DELISTED ILST

Underground Storage Tank facilities which have been removed from the Regional Tribal UST lists made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2016

Delisted Tribal Underground Storage Tanks: DELISTED IUST

Underground Storage Tank facilities which have been removed from the Regional Tribal UST lists made available by the EPA.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2016

County

Alameda County LOP Sites List: ALAMEDA LOP

A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) facilities in Alameda County. This list is made available by Alameda County Department of Environmental Health (ACEH). ACEH implements a Local Oversight Program (LOP) under contract with the State Water Resources Control Board to provide regulatory oversight of the investigation and cleanup of soil and groundwater contamination from leaking petroleum USTs.
Government Publication Date: Jun 22, 2016

Alameda County UST List: ALAMEDA UST
A list of all registered Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in the County of Alameda. The list is made available by Alameda County Department of Environmental Health.
Government Publication Date: Jun 23, 2016

Amador County CUPA List: AMADOR CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Amador County. This list is made available by Amador County Environmental Health Department which is the CUPA for Amador County and administers a consolidated hazardous materials program.
Government Publication Date: Aug 22, 2016

Butte County CUPA List: BUTTE CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Butte County. This list is made available by Butte County Public Health Department, Environmental Health Division which was certified by the California Environmental Protection Agency as the CUPA for Butte County.
Government Publication Date: Jul 01, 2016

Calaveras County CUPA Facilities List: CALAVERAS CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Calaveras. This list is made available by Calaveras County Environmental Health Department which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA.
Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

Calaveras County Landfills List: CALAVERAS LF
A list of landfills in Calaveras County. This list is made available by Calaveras County Environmental Health Department which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.
Government Publication Date: Jun 21, 2016

Calaveras County UST Remediation Sites: CALAVERAS LUST
A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) facilities in Calaveras County. This list is made available by Calaveras County Environmental Health Department. Local Implementing Agency (LIA) provides oversight of site remediation with soil contamination while CalEPA - California Regional Water Quality Control Board - Central Valley Region oversees remediation of sites with groundwater contamination.
Government Publication Date: Jun 20, 2016

Colusa County CUPA List: COLUSA CUPA
A list of facilities associated with Business Plan and Hazardous Generator programs in the County of Colusa. This list is made available by Colusa County Environmental Health which was certified by the California Environmental Protection Agency as Certified Unified Program Agency for Colusa County.
Government Publication Date: Jan 26, 2016

Contra Costa County CUPA List: CONTRACO CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Contra Costa. This list is made available by Contra Costa County which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA.
Government Publication Date: Jul 21, 2016

Del Norte County CUPA Facility List: DELNORTE CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Del Norte County. This list is made available by Del Norte County Environmental Health Division which is the designated CUPA for the county.
Government Publication Date: Jul 21, 2016

El Dorado County CUPA Facility List: ELDORADO CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in El Dorado County. This list is made available by El Dorado County Department of Environmental Management - Hazardous Waste Division which is approved by CalEPA as CUPA for El Dorado County.
Government Publication Date: May 24, 2016

Fresno County CUPA/Solid Waste Programs Resource List: FRESNO CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Fresno County. This list is made available by Fresno County Department of Environmental Health Division which is approved by Cal-EPA as CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 13, 2016

Humboldt County CUPA Facility List: HUMBOLDT CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Humboldt County. This list is made available by Humboldt County Division of Environmental Health which is approved by the State Secretary for Environmental Protection as CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: May 11, 2016

Imperial County CUPA Facility List: IMPERIAL CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Imperial County. This list is made available by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) which is appointed as CUPA for Imperial County.

Government Publication Date: Apr 28, 2016

Inyo County CUPA Facility List: INYO CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Inyo. This list is made available by the Inyo County Environmental Health Services Department which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA.

Government Publication Date: Jul 11, 2016

Kern County CUPA List: KERN CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Kern. This list is made available by Kern County Environmental Health Services Department which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA for Kern County.

Government Publication Date: May 20, 2016

Kern County UST List: KERN UST

A list of all registered and inactive Underground Storage Tanks in the County of Kern. The list is made available by Kern County Environmental Health Division.

Government Publication Date: May 17, 2016

Kings County CUPA Facility List: KINGS CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Kings County. This list is made available by Kings County Department of Public Health which is appointed as CUPA for the county.

Government Publication Date: Jul 25, 2016

Lake County CUPA Facility List: LAKE CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Lake County. This list is made available by Lake County Division of Environmental Health which is CUPA for the entire county.

Government Publication Date: Aug 15, 2016

Los Angeles County - El Segundo City Underground Storage Tanks List: ELSEGUNDO UST

A list of all registered Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in the City of El Segundo of Los Angeles County. The list is made available by El Segundo City Fire Department.

Government Publication Date: Mar 11, 2016

Los Angeles County - Torrance City Underground Storage Tanks: TORRANCE UST

A list of registered Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites in Torrance City of Los Angeles County. This list is made available by Torrance City Office of Clerk.

Government Publication Date: Jun 23, 2016

Los Angeles County HMS List: LA HMS

This list contains sites that have or had permits for Industrial Waste, Underground Storage Tanks, or Storm water in the County of Los Angeles. This list is made available by the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works.

Government Publication Date: May 17, 2016

Los Angeles County Long Beach UST List: LA LONGB UST

A list of all registered active Underground Storage Tanks in the City of Long Beach of Los Angeles County. The list is made available by Long Beach Certified Unified Program Agency.
Government Publication Date: Aug 24, 2016

Los Angeles County Solid Waste Sites: LA SWF
List of permitted solid waste facilities, closed landfills, historical dumpsites and other solid waste sites in Los Angeles County, made available by the Department of Public Works in Los Angeles County.
Government Publication Date: Jul 07, 2016

Madera County CUPA Facility List: MADERA CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Madera County. This list is made available by Madera County Environmental Health Department which is CUPA for the entire county.
Government Publication Date: Jun 16, 2016

Marin County CUPA List: MARIN CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Marin. This list is made available by Marin County which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA.
Government Publication Date: Jul 28, 2016

Merced County CUPA Facilities List: MERCED CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Merced. This list is made available by Merced County which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA for the entire county.
Government Publication Date: Jul 16, 2016

Mono County CUPA Facility List: MONO CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Mono County. This list is made available by Mono County Environmental Health Department which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA for the entire county.
Government Publication Date: Jun 22, 2016

Monterey County CUPA Facility List: MONTEREY CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Monterey County. This list is made available by Monterey County Hazardous Materials Management Services which is designated as the CUPA in Monterey County.
Government Publication Date: Aug 05, 2016

Napa County UST List: NAPA UST
A list of all registered active Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in the County of Napa. This list is made available by Napa County Environmental Health Division.
Government Publication Date: Mar 09, 2016

Nevada County CUPA Facility List: NEVADA CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Nevada County. This list is made available by Nevada County Department of Environmental Health which is the CUPA for all cities and unincorporated areas within Nevada County.
Government Publication Date: Jul 25, 2016

Orange County Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Listing: ORANGE AST
A list of Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank (APST) facilities inspected by Orange County Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) Under the Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA). This list is made available by the Environmental Health Division of Orange County Health Care Agency.
Government Publication Date: Jul 01, 2016

Orange County Underground Storage Tanks Listing: ORANGE UST
A list of registered Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites in Orange County. This list is made available by Orange County Health Care Agency (OCHCA), Environmental Health Division which oversees the underground storage tank inspection program in most of the cities of Orange County, with the exception of Anaheim, Fullerton, and Orange.
Government Publication Date: Jul 01, 2016

Placer County CUPA Facilities List: PLACER CUPA
A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Placer County. This list is made available by Placer County Environmental Health which is designated CUPA for all areas of the county except for the City of Roseville.

Government Publication Date: Jul 28, 2016

Riverside County Local Oversight Program List: RIVERSIDE LOP

A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) facilities in Riverside County. This list is made available by Riverside County Department of Environmental Health. Environmental Cleanup Program provides oversight of assessments and cleanups at properties that have been, or may have been, contaminated with hazardous substances from LUSTs or releases associated with other commercial/industrial use.

Government Publication Date: May 18, 2016

Riverside County Underground Storage Tanks List: RIVERSIDE UST

A list of registered Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites in Riverside County. This list is made available by Riverside County Department of Environmental Health. The Hazardous Materials Management Branch (HMMB) regulates and oversees the inspections of constructions, repairs, upgrades, system operation and removal of UST systems.

Government Publication Date: May 18, 2016

Sacramento County Master Hazardous Materials Facility List: SACRAMENTO HAZ

A list of Hazardous Materials Facilities in Sacramento County. This list is made available by Sacramento County Environmental Management Department which has been designated as the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for the County.

Government Publication Date: May 02, 2016

Sacramento Toxic Site Cleanup List: SACRAMENTO TOX

Sacramento County Environmental Management Department (EMD)'s Toxic Site Cleanup List includes sites where unauthorized releases of potentially hazardous materials have occurred. The EMD's Site Assessment & Mitigation Program, also referred to as Toxic Site Cleanup Program, provides mandated regulatory oversight of the assessment and remediation of properties on which there has been a release of hazardous materials to soil and/or groundwater.

Government Publication Date: Aug 22, 2016

San Bernardino County CUPA List: SANBERN CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in San Bernardino County. This list is made available by San Bernardino County Fire Department which is the CUPA for all areas of the County except the city of Victorville.

Government Publication Date: Jul 25, 2016

San Diego County Hazardous Materials Management Division Database: SANDIEGO HAZ

A list of facilities with Unified Program Facility Permit in San Diego County. This list has been made available by County of San Diego Environmental Health.

Government Publication Date: Jun 19, 2016

San Diego County Site Assessment and Mitigation Investigation Sites: SANDIEGO SAM

List of sites which have undergone a Site Assessment and Mitigation investigation. This list is made available by the County of San Diego Department of Environmental Health.

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

San Diego County Solid Waste Facility List: SANDIEGO SWF

A list of open and closed Solid Waste Facilities in the County of San Diego. The list is made available by San Diego County Department of Environmental Health.

Government Publication Date: Aug 12, 2016

San Francisco County Aboveground Storage Tanks List: SANFRAN AST

A list of Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) facilities inspected by San Francisco Department of Public Health's (SFDPH) Hazardous Materials and Waste Program. Aboveground storage containers or tanks include oil-filled equipment (such as hydraulic systems/reservoirs and heat transfer systems) which have a petroleum storage capacity of 55 gallons or greater.

Government Publication Date: Jun 27, 2016

San Francisco County CUPA Facilities List: SANFRAN CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in San Francisco County. This list is made available by San Francisco County Hazardous Materials and Waste Program which is the CUPA for all areas of the County.

Government Publication Date: Jun 27, 2016

San Francisco County LOP Sites: SANFRAN LOP

A list of Underground Storage Tank (UST) release sites in the County of San Francisco. This list is made available by San Francisco County Department of Public Health Environmental Health Protection Branch.

Government Publication Date: May 25, 2016

San Francisco County UST List: SANFRAN UST

A list of all registered Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in the County of San Francisco. This ist is made available by San Francisco County Environmental Health Division. The Hazardous Materials and Waste Program provides regulatory oversight for the construction, operation, repair and removal of USTs in San Francisco.

Government Publication Date: Jun 27, 2016

San Joaquin County Aboveground Tank List: SANJOAQUIN AST

A list of Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) inspected by San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department (SJCEHD) under Aboveground Petroleum Storage Act (APSA).

Government Publication Date: Jul 22, 2016

San Joaquin County UST List: SANJOAQUIN UST

A list of all registered Underground Storage Tanks in the County of San Joaquin. The list is made available by San Joaquin County Environmental Health Division.

Government Publication Date: Jul 22, 2016

San Joaquin Hazardous Waste Facilities: SANJOAQUIN HW

A list of Hazardous Waste Facilities in San Joaquin County. This list is made available by San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 22, 2016

San Mateo County CUPA Facilities List: SANMATEO CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in San Mateo County. This list is made available by San Mateo County Environmental Health Department which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: May 2, 2016

San Mateo County LOP List: SANMATEO LOP

A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) facilities in San Mateo County. This list is made available by San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division.

Government Publication Date: May 10, 2016

Santa Clara County CUPA Facilities List: SANTACLARA CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Santa Clara County. This list is made available by Santa Clara County Department of Environmental health (DEH). DEH's Hazardous Materials Compliance Division (HMCD) is CUPA for the county with jurisdiction within the Cities of Los Altos Hills, Monte Sereno, and Saratoga; and in all unincorporated areas of Santa Clara County, including Moffett Field, San Martin, and Stanford.

Government Publication Date: Aug 22, 2016

Santa Clara Local Oversight Program Listing: SANTACLARA LO

A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tanks (LUST) facilities in Santa Clara County Provided by Santa Clara Department of Environmental Health (DEH). Since July 1, 2004 the DEH has served as the oversight agency for investigations and clean-up of petroleum releases from underground storage tanks through implementation of the Local Oversight Program (LOP) contract with the State Water Resources Control Board.

Government Publication Date: Jul 07, 2016

Santa Cruz County CUPA Facility List: SANTACRUZ CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Santa Cruz County. This list is made available by Santa Cruz County Environmental Health Services (EHS) Division which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 20, 2016

Shasta County CUPA Facility List: SHASTA CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Shasta County. This list is made available by Shasta County Environmental Health Division which has been designated as the CUPA for Shasta County by CalEPA.

Government Publication Date: Aug 15, 2016

San Luis Obispo County CUPA Facilities List: SANLUISOB CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in San Luis Obispo County. This list is made available by County of San Luis Obispo Environmental Health Services Division which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Aug 01, 2016

Solano County CUPA List: SOLANO CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the County of Solano. This list is made available by Solano County Environmental Health Division which has been certified by CalEPA to implement the Unified program as a CUPA.

Government Publication Date: Aug 04, 2016

Solano County Local Oversight Program List: SOLANO LOP

A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) facilities in the Solano County. This list is made available by the Solano County Environmental Health Services. Since April 1993, the State Water Resources Control Board has contracted with the County of Solano to provide regulatory oversight for the cleanup of LUSTs under Local Oversight Program (LOP) contract.

Government Publication Date: Aug 04, 2016

Solano County Underground Storage Tanks List: SOLANO UST

A list of all registered Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in the County of Solano. The list is made available by Solano County Environmental Health Services Division. There are an estimated 190 facilities throughout the county that are subject to the regulatory requirements of the UST program.

Government Publication Date: Aug 04, 2016

Sonoma County CUPA Facilities List: SONOMA CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Sonoma County. This list is made available by Sonoma County Hazardous Materials (HazMat) Division which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 08, 2016

Sonoma County LOP Site List: SONOMA LOP

A list of Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) facilities in Sonoma County. This list is made available by Sonoma County Department of Health Services. Sonoma County Local Oversight Program (LOP) oversees the investigation and cleanup of fuel releases from underground storage tanks in all areas of the County with the exception of the Cities of Santa Rosa and Healdsburg.

Government Publication Date: Jul 01, 2016

Sonoma County Petaluma City CUPA Facilities: SONOMA PETAL

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Petaluma City, as well as Closed files including pre-CUPA sites. This list is made available by Petaluma Fire Prevention Bureau which is the CUPA for Petaluma City in Sonoma County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 26, 2016

Sutter County CUPA List: SUTTER CUPA

A list of facilities associated with Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank (APSA) regulation, Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) Program and Underground Storage Tank (UST) regulation of Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Sutter County. This list is made available by Sutter County Enviornmental Health Division which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2016

Tuolumne County CUPA Facility List: TUOLUMNE CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Tuolumne County. This list is made available by Tuolumne County Environmental Health which is the CUPA for all areas of the County.

Government Publication Date: May 2, 2016

Ventura County CUPA Facilities List: VENTURA CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Ventura County. This list is made available by Ventura County Environmental health Division.

Government Publication Date: Jul 28, 2016

Ventura County City of Oxnard CUPA Facility List: OXNARD CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Oxnard City. This list is made available by Oxnard City Fire Department which is the CUPA for Oxnard City in Ventura County.

Government Publication Date: May 04, 2016

Ventura County Inactive Underground Storage Tanks Sites: VENTURA INUST

A list of inactive Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites in Ventura County. This list is made available by Ventura County Environmental Health Division.

Government Publication Date: Jul 21, 2016

Ventura County Leaking Underground Fuel Tanks - Historic: VENTURA HLUFT

A historical list of cleanup oversight of the Leaking Underground Fuel Tank (LUFT) program provided by Ventura County Environmental Health Division. All new and existing underground fuel storage tank releases are now referred to the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Government Publication Date: May 31, 2008

Yolo County UST List: YOLO UST

A list of registered Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites in Yolo County. This list is made available by Yolo County Environmental Health Department which regulates the construction, operation, repair and removal of USTs throughout Yolo County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 25, 2016

Yuba County CUPA Facilities List: YUBA CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in Yuba County. This list is made available by Yuba County Environmental Health Division which is the CUPA for all areas of the County.

Government Publication Date: Aug 03, 2016

City of Bakersfield CUPA List: BKRSFIELD CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the City of Bakersfield. This list is made available by the City of Bakersfield Fire Department.

Government Publication Date: Jul 29, 2016

Gilroy City CUPA Facilities List: SANTACLARA GIL

The Gilroy City Fire Marshal's office maintains a list of CUPA Facilities located in Gilroy City.

Government Publication Date: Apr 26, 2016

Alpine County CUPA List: ALPINE CUPA

The Alpine County Health Department has been certified by Cal / EPA to implement the Unified program and maintains a list of Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) facilities.

Government Publication Date: Feb 24, 2015

Glenn County CUPA List: GLENN CUPA

The Glenn County Air Pollution Control District is the Administering Agency and the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) for Glenn County with responsibility for regulating hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, underground storage tank facilities, above ground storage tanks, and stationary sources handling regulated substances.

Government Publication Date: Aug 02, 2016

Lassen County CUPA List: LASSEN CUPA

The Environmental Health Program of Lassen County tracks Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPA) facilities.

Government Publication Date: Jul 28, 2016

Mariposa County CUPA List: MARIPOSA CUPA

Mariposa County Health Department, Environmental Health Services, is certified by Cal-EPA as the Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) that administers specific hazardous materials/hazardous waste programs.

Government Publication Date: Jun 23, 2016

Mendocino County CUPA Facilities List: MENDOCINO CUPA

A list of Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) facilities in Mendocino County. This list is made available by the Mendocino County Environmental Health Division.

Government Publication Date: Jul 19, 2016

Plumas County CUPA List: PLUMAS CUPA

In Plumas County, the Environmental Health Department is the designated Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) that consolidates and coordinates administrative activities such as permits, inspections, and enforcement. CUPA Programs include Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP), Underground Storage Tanks (USTs), Above Ground Storage Tanks (AGTs), Hazardous Waste Generators (HWG) and CAL-ARP.
Government Publication Date: Apr 14, 2016

San Benito CUPA List: SAN BENITO CUPA
The San Benito County Environmental Health Department maintains a list of all Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) facilities.
Government Publication Date: Aug 30, 2016

Siskiyou County CUPA List: SISKIYOU CUPA
The Hazardous Materials Management Group of Siskiyou County's Environmental Health Division Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) regulates underground tanks, hazardous materials (including but not limited to: hazardous substances, hazardous waste, and any material which a handler or the CUPA has reasonable basis for believing that it would be injurious to the health and safety of persons or harmful to the environment if released into the workplace or the environment.

Government Publication Date: May 18, 2016

Stanislaus County CUPA List: STANISLAUS CUPA
The Environmental Resources Department of Stanislaus County maintains a list of Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) facilities.
Government Publication Date: Aug 03, 2016

Tehama County CUPA List: TEHAMA CUPA
The Environmental Health Department of Tehama County keeps a list of all Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) facilities within the county.
Government Publication Date: Aug 03, 2016

Trinity County CUPA List: TRINITY CUPA
On January 1, 2005, the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) was authorized by the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) as the Trinity County Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA). This CUPA list was made available by the DTSC.
Government Publication Date: Jul 08, 2016

Tulare County CUPA List: TULARE CUPA
The Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) unifies and consolidates under one roof the various requirements for businesses handling hazardous materials, generating or treating hazardous wastes, or operating aboveground or underground storage tanks. CUPA thereby enhances consistency, reduces duplication, and simplifies compliance for the regulated public. The Tulare County Environmental Health Division was certified as a CUPA in December, 1996.
Government Publication Date: Jul 07, 2016

Los Angeles County - Santa Monica City Underground Storage Tank List: SANTA MONICA UST
A list of registered active Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) in the City of Santa Monica made available by Santa Monica Fire Prevention Division.
Government Publication Date: Jul 22, 2016

Los Angeles County - Santa Monica City Hazardous Waste Facilities: HWFS
A list of Hazardous Waste Facilities in Los Angeles County, City of Santa Monica. This list is made available by Santa Monica Fire Prevention Division.
Government Publication Date: Aug 01, 2016

Los Angeles County - Santa Monica City Aboveground Storage Tank List: ASTS
A list of all registered Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) in the City of Santa Monica of Los Angeles County. The list is made available by Santa Monica Fire Department.
Government Publication Date: Aug 01, 2016

Los Angeles County - Santa Monica City Hazardous Materials Facilities: HWMS
A list of Hazardous Materials Facilities in the City of Santa Monica, Los Angeles county. This list is made available by Santa Monica Fire Prevention Division which has been designated as the CUPA for the City.
Government Publication Date: Aug 01, 2016

Los Angeles County - Santa Monica City CUPA Facilities List: SANTA MONICA CUPA
The Santa Monica Fire Department's office maintains a list of CUPA Facilities located in Santa Monica city.

Government Publication Date: Aug 01, 2016

Los Angeles County - Burbank City CUPA List: BURBANK CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in the City of Burbank. This list is made available by the City of Burbank Fire Department.

Government Publication Date: Aug 09, 2016

San Leandro City CUPA Facilities List: SAN LEANDRO CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs in San Leandro City, Alameda County. This list is made available by San Leandro City Environmental Services Section.

Government Publication Date: Aug 17, 2016

Santa Barbara County Site Mitigation Unit (SMU) Master Site List: SANTA BARB SMU

The Site Mitigation Unit Program (SMU) oversees the assessment and mitigation of hazardous substances releases that occur (which are not related with the Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Program). The SMU Master Site List is maintained by the Santa Barbara County Public Health Department Environmental Health Services Division.

Government Publication Date: Aug 04, 2016

Napa County LOP Site List: NAPA LOP

A list of Local Oversight Program (LOP) sites (leaking underground storage tanks) in Napa County. This list is maintained by the Napa County Environmental Health Division

Government Publication Date: Jul 21, 2016

City of Berkeley CUPA Facilities: BERKELEY CUPA

A list of facilities associated with various Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA) programs at the City of Berkeley in Alameda County. This list is maintained by the Toxics Management Division at the City of Berkeley.

Government Publication Date: Jul 21, 2016

City of San Jose Hazardous Material Facilities: SAN JOSE HM

A list of facilities with hazardous materials, including underground and aboveground tanks. This list is maintained by the City of San Jose Fire Department.

Government Publication Date: Jul 25, 2016

Calaveras County Underground Storage Tanks List: CALAVERAS UST

A list of Underground Storage Tanks (UST) in Calaveras County provided by the Calaveras County Environmental Health Department.

Government Publication Date: Aug 16, 2016

Additional Environmental Record Sources

Federal

Facility Registry Service/Facility Index: FINDS/FRS

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)'s Facility Registry System (FRS) is a centrally managed database that identifies facilities, sites or places subject to environmental regulations or of environmental interest. FRS creates high-quality, accurate, and authoritative facility identification records through rigorous verification and management procedures that incorporate information from program national systems, state master facility records, data collected from EPA's Central Data Exchange registrations and data management personnel.

Government Publication Date: Mar 9, 2016

Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program: TRIS

The EPA's Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a database containing data on disposal or other releases of over 650 toxic chemicals from thousands of U.S. facilities and information about how facilities manage those chemicals through recycling, energy recovery, and treatment. One of TRI's primary purposes is to inform communities about toxic chemical releases to the environment.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2014

Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System: HMIRS

US DOT - Department of Transportation Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) Incidents Reports Database taken from Hazmat Intelligence Portal, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Government Publication Date: May 10, 2016

National Clandestine Drug Labs: NCDL

The U.S. Department of Justice ("the Department") provides this data as a public service. It contains addresses of some locations where law enforcement agencies reported they found chemicals or other items that indicated the presence of either clandestine drug laboratories or dumpsites. In most cases, the source of the entries is not the Department, and the Department has not verified the entry and does not guarantee its accuracy.

Government Publication Date: May 17, 2016

Inventory of Open Dumps, June 1985: ODI

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA of the Act) provides for publication of an inventory of open dumps. The Act defines "open dumps" as facilities which do not comply with EPA's "Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices" (40 CFR 257).

Government Publication Date: Jun 1985

EPA Report on the Status of Open Dumps on Indian Lands: IODI

Public Law 103-399, The Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994, enacted October 22, 1994, identified ongressional concerns that solid waste open dump sites located on American Indian or Alaska Native (AI/AN) lands threaten the health and safety of residents of those lands and contiguous areas. The purpose of the Act is to identify the location of open dumps on Indian lands, assess the relative health and environment hazards posed by those sites, and provide financial and technical assistance to Indian tribal governments to close such dumps in compliance with Federal standards and regulations or standards promulgated by Indian Tribal governments or Alaska Native entities.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 1998

Toxic Substances Control Act: TSCA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 8(a) Inventory Update Reporting (IUR) rule and changing its name to the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule.

The CDR enables EPA to collect and publish information on the manufacturing, processing, and use of commercial chemical substances and mixtures (referred to hereafter as chemical substances) on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory (TSCA Inventory). This includes current information on chemical substance production volumes, manufacturing sites, and how the chemical substances are used. This information helps the Agency determine whether people or the environment are potentially exposed to reported chemical substances. EPA publishes submitted CDR data that is not Confidential Business Information (CBI).

Government Publication Date: Jun 30, 2014

Hist TSCA: HIST TSCA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is amending the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) section 8(a) Inventory Update Reporting (IUR) rule and changing its name to the Chemical Data Reporting (CDR) rule.

The 2006 IUR data summary report includes information about chemicals manufactured or imported in quantities of 25,000 pounds or more at a single site during calendar year 2005. In addition to the basic manufacturing information collected in previous reporting cycles, the 2006 cycle is the first time EPA collected information to characterize exposure during manufacturing, processing and use of organic chemicals. The 2006 cycle also is the first time manufacturers of inorganic chemicals were required to report basic manufacturing information.

Government Publication Date: 2006

FTTS Administrative Case Listing: FTTS ADMIN

An administrative case listing from the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), together known as FTTS. This database was obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Compliance Database (NCDB). The FTTS and NCDB was shut down in 2006.

Government Publication Date: Jan 19, 2007

FTTS Inspection Case Listing: FTTS INSP

An inspection case listing from the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), together known as FTTS. This database was obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) National Compliance Database (NCDB). The FTTS and NCDB was shut down in 2006.

Government Publication Date: Jan 19, 2007

Potentially Responsible Parties List: PRP

Early in the cleanup process, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducts a search to find the potentially responsible parties (PRPs). EPA looks for evidence to determine liability by matching wastes found at the site with parties that may have contributed wastes to the site.

Government Publication Date: Nov 12, 2013

State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners Listing: SCRD DRYCLEANER

The State Coalition for Remediation of Drycleaners (SCRD) was established in 1998, with support from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It is comprised of states with established drycleaner remediation programs. Coalition members are states with mandated programs and funding for drycleaner site remediation. Coalition members are states with mandated programs and funding for drycleaner site remediation. Current members are Alabama, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Government Publication Date: May 09, 2016

Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS): ICIS

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) is a system that provides information for the Federal Enforcement and Compliance (FE&C) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) programs. The FE&C component supports the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Civil Enforcement and Compliance program activities. These activities include Compliance Assistance, Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement. The NPDES program supports tracking of NPDES permits, limits, discharge monitoring data and other program reports.

Government Publication Date: May 24, 2016

Drycleaner Facilities: FED DRYCLEANERS

A list of drycleaner facilities from the Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) tracks facilities that possess NAIC and SIC codes that classify businesses as drycleaner establishments.

Government Publication Date: May 20, 2016

Formerly Used Defense Sites: FUDS

Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) are properties that were formerly owned by, leased to, or otherwise possessed by and under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense prior to October 1986, where the Department of Defense (DoD) is responsible for an environmental restoration. This list is published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2013

Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS): MLTS

A list of sites that store radioactive material subject to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) licensing requirements. This list is maintained by the NRC.

Government Publication Date: Jul 13, 2016

Historic Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS) sites: HIST MLTS

A historic list of sites that have inactive licenses and/or removed from the Material Licensing Tracking System (MLTS). In some cases, a site is removed from the MLTS when the state becomes an "Agreement State". An Agreement State is a State that has signed an agreement with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) authorizing the State to regulate certain uses of radioactive materials within the State.

Government Publication Date: Jan 31, 2010

Mines Master Index File: MINES

The Master Index File (MIF) contains mine identification numbers issued by the Department of Labor Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) for mines active or opened since 1971. Note that addresses may or may not correspond with the physical location of the mine itself.

Government Publication Date: Feb 19, 2016

State

EnviroStor Inspection, Compliance, and Enforcement: INSP COMP ENF

A list of permitted facilities with inspections and enforcements tracked in the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) EnviroStor.

Government Publication Date: Jul 15, 2016

Clandestine Drug Lab Sites: CDL

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) maintains a listing of drug lab sites. DTSC is responsible for removal and disposal of hazardous substances discovered by law enforcement officials while investigating illegal/clandestine drug laboratories.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 2015

School Property Evaluation Program Sites: SCH

A list of sites registered with The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) School Property Evaluation and Cleanup (SPEC) Division. SPEC is responsible for assessing, investigating and cleaning up proposed school sites. The Division ensures that selected properties are free of contamination or, if the properties were previously contaminated, that they have been cleaned up to a level that protects the students and staff who will occupy the new school.

Government Publication Date: Jul 19, 2016

California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS): CHMIRS

A list of reported hazardous material incidents, spills, and releases from the California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS). This list has been made available by the California Office of Emergency Services (OES).

Government Publication Date: Jun 03, 2016

Sites Listed in the Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) Program Report: SWAT

In a 1993 Memorandum of Understanding, the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) agreed to submit a comprehensive report on the Solid Waste Assessment Test (SWAT) Program to the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). This report summarizes the work completed to date on the SWAT Program, and addresses both the impacts that leakage from solid waste disposal sites (SWDS) may have upon waters of the State and the actions taken to address such leakage.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 1995

Hazardous Waste Manifest Data: HAZNET

A list of hazardous waste manifests received each year by Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). The volume of manifests is typically 900,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 450,000 - 500,000 shipments.

Government Publication Date: Oct 2,2015

Solid Waste Disposal Sites with Waste Constituents Above Hazardous Waste Levels: SWRCB SWF

This is a list of solid waste disposal sites identified by California State Water Resources Control Board with waste constituents above hazardous waste levels outside the waste management unit.

Government Publication Date: Sep 20, 2006

List of Hazardous Waste Facilities Subject to Corrective Action: DTSC HWF

This is a list of hazardous waste facilities identified in Health and Safety Code (HSC) § 25187.5. These facilities are those where Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has taken or contracted for corrective action because a facility owner/operator has failed to comply with a date for taking corrective action in an order issued under HSC § 25187, or because DTSC determined that immediate corrective action was necessary to abate an imminent or substantial endangerment.

Government Publication Date: Jul 18, 2016

Historical Hazardous Waste Manifest Data: HIST MANIFEST

A list of historic hazardous waste manifests received by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) from year the 1980 to 1992. The volume of manifests is typically 900,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 450,000 - 500,000 shipments.

Government Publication Date: Dec 31, 1992

Historical California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS): HIST CHMIRS

A list of reported hazardous material incidents, spills, and releases from the California Hazardous Material Incident Report System (CHMIRS) prior to 1993. This list has been made available by the California Office of Emergency Services (OES).

Government Publication Date: Jan 1, 1993

Cease and Desist Orders and Cleanup and Abatement Orders: CDO/CAO

The California Environment Protection Agency "Cortese List" of active Cease and Desist Orders (CDO) and Cleanup and Abatement Orders (CAO). This list contains many CDOs and CAOs that do NOT concern the discharge of wastes that are hazardous materials. Many of the listed orders concern, as examples, discharges of domestic sewage, food processing wastes, or sediment that do not contain hazardous materials, but the Water Boards' database does not distinguish between these types of orders.

Government Publication Date: Feb 16, 2012

Drycleaner Facilities: DRYCLEANERS

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial, linen supply, commercial laundry, dry cleaning and pressing machines - Coin Operated Laundry and Dry Cleaning. This is provided by the Department of Toxic Substance Control.

Government Publication Date: May 20, 2016

Tribal

No Tribal additional environmental record sources available for this State.

County

Los Angeles County Site Mitigation List: LA SML

A Site Mitigation List in the County of Los Angeles. The list is made available by Los Angeles County Fire Department. Site mitigation is handled by the Site Mitigation Unit (SMU) which facilitates completion of site clean-up projects of contaminated sites in an expeditious manner in all cities of the Los Angeles County except El Segundo, Glendale, Long Beach, Santa Fe Springs, and Vernon.

Government Publication Date: Jun 23, 2015

Riverside County Disclosure Facility List: RIVERSIDE HZH

A list of facilities disclosed to Riverside County Department of Environmental Health (DEH). This list is made available by Riverside County DEH which has been designated as the CUPA for the County. A business is required to establish and submit a Business Plan if the facility handles hazardous material equal to or greater than 55 gallons, 500 pounds or 200 cubic feet at any time during the year.

Government Publication Date: May 18, 2016

Riverside County Hazardous Waste Generator Sites List: RIVERSIDE HWG

A list of Hazardous Waste Generator Sites in the County of Riverside. This list is made available by Riverside County Department of Environmental Health which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: May 18, 2016

San Joaquin County Hazardous Materials Facilities List: SANJOAQUIN HM

A list of Hazardous Materials Facilities in San Joaquin County. This list is made available by San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department which has been designated as the CUPA for the County.

Government Publication Date: Jul 22, 2016

Ventura County Hazardous Material Release (Prop 65) Sites: VENTURA HAZR

A historic list of hazardous material releases from the Hazardous Material Release Report collected by the Environmental Health Division of Ventura County. As per the department this report contains records from 1987 to 2014.

Government Publication Date: 1987 - 2014

Ventura County Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites: HW INACTIVE

A list of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites in Ventura County collected by Ventura County's Environmental Health Division.

Government Publication Date: Jun 28, 2016

Delisted County Records: DELISTED COUNTY

Records removed from county or CUPA databases. Records may be removed from the county lists made available by the respective county departments because they are inactive, or because they have been deemed to be below reportable thresholds.

Government Publication Date: Aug 24, 2016

Definitions

Database Descriptions: This section provides a detailed explanation for each database including: source, information available, time coverage, and acronyms used. They are listed in alphabetic order.

Detail Report: This is the section of the report which provides the most detail for each individual record. Records are summarized by location, starting with the project property followed by records in closest proximity.

Distance: The distance value is the distance between plotted points, not necessarily the distance between the sites' boundaries. All values are an approximation.

Direction: The direction value is the compass direction of the site in respect to the project property and/or center point of the report.

Elevation: The elevation value is taken from the location at which the records for the site address have been plotted. All values are an approximation. Source: Google Elevation API.

Executive Summary: This portion of the report is divided into 3 sections:

'Report Summary'- Displays a chart indicating how many records fall on the project property and, within the report search radii.

'Site Report Summary'-Project Property'- This section lists all the records which fall on the project property. For more details, see the 'Detail Report' section.

'Site Report Summary-Surrounding Properties'- This section summarizes all records on adjacent properties, listing them in order of proximity from the project property. For more details, see the 'Detail Report' section.

Map Key: The map key number is assigned according to closest proximity from the project property. Map Key numbers always start at #1. The project property will always have a map key of '1' if records are available. If there is a number in brackets beside the main number, this will indicate the number of records on that specific property. If there is no number in brackets, there is only one record for that property.

The symbol and colour used indicates 'elevation': the red inverted triangle will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Lower Elevation', the yellow triangle will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Higher Elevation' and the orange square will dictate 'ERIS Sites with Same Elevation.'

Unplottables: These are records that could not be mapped due to various reasons, including limited geographic information. These records may or may not be in your study area, and are included as reference.