

- **Board of Directors**
Engineering and Operations Committee

October 11, 2005 Board Meeting

7-5

Subject

Appropriate \$1.37 million for two conveyance and distribution system rehabilitation projects

Description

Metropolitan's distribution system consists of approximately 780 miles of pipelines and related structures that deliver potable water from Metropolitan's five water treatment plants to member agencies' service connections. Major portions of Metropolitan's distribution system were initially constructed in the 1940s and have been in continuous service ever since. Metropolitan staff conducts regular maintenance of the system's pipelines as well as its structures, mechanical components, and electrical equipment. Although the distribution system continues to perform reliably today, portions of the system are exhibiting signs of normal wear and tear, as may be expected from over 60 years of operation.

Two rehabilitation projects are recommended to proceed at this time. These two projects will protect Metropolitan's invested assets, increase service reliability to customers, and reduce the risk of costly emergency repairs. Each of the projects has been evaluated and recommended by Metropolitan's Capital Investment Plan (CIP) Evaluation Team and funds have been included within the fiscal year 2005/06 capital budget.

San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure Access Road – Final Design and Construction (\$310,000)

The Foothill Feeder is a 201-inch diameter pre-stressed concrete cylinder pipeline (PCCP) that was constructed in 1968. In March 2005, electromagnetic inspections of the Foothill Feeder identified three distressed pipe sections that require prompt repair. In August 2005, Metropolitan's Board authorized preliminary design and preparation of environmental documentation for the repairs. In order to perform repairs on the Foothill Feeder, access to the San Francisquito blow-off structure is required to dewater a portion of the pipeline. The San Francisquito blow-off structure, located in the Santa Clarita Valley, is used to drain by gravity a portion of the Foothill Feeder into San Francisquito Creek.

The 2004/05 winter storms produced high flows in San Francisquito Creek, which damaged the 12-foot wide access road and a protective slab surrounding the blow-off structure, leaving the structure inaccessible. Metropolitan staff needs to periodically access the structure to maintain valves and to dewater the pipeline for planned and emergency shutdowns. Staff recommends that approximately 330 feet of the access road, and an approximately 50-foot by 50-foot access pad that surrounds the structure, be rebuilt to restore access to the structure.

This action authorizes final design and construction for repair of the access road and pad. This work will be performed by Metropolitan staff. Repair during the early winter months will allow the work to take place during low creek flows. The work is scheduled for November 2005, prior to the planned shutdown and repair of the Foothill Feeder in February 2006.

San Diego Pipelines Nos. 1 and 3 Blow-Off Valve Replacement Project – Final Design and Construction (\$1,060,000)

San Diego Pipeline No. 1 is a 22-mile long, 72-inch pre-cast concrete pipeline that was installed in 1945. San Diego Pipeline No. 3 is a 4-mile long, 75-inch steel pipeline that was installed in 1958.

In July 2004, Metropolitan's Board authorized detailed reliability assessments of Metropolitan's distribution system. Under the Distribution System Reliability Project, a detailed evaluation of mechanical, electrical, and structural components throughout the distribution system was performed identifying physical conditions, signs of corrosion or other wear, needed repairs, needed changes to maintenance procedures, and any unusual conditions. This assessment identified several blow-off structures on San Diego Pipelines Nos. 1 and 3 where piping and 29 butterfly valves showed signs of significant corrosion and excessive wear. The valves and piping have reached the end of their useful life and are in need of replacement.

Staff recommends that 29 six-inch butterfly valves be replaced and that 24 blow-off structures be converted into pumping wells. Blow-off structures are designed to discharge by gravity into streams or storm drains, often at high flows, during shutdowns. However, the blow-off structures on the San Diego Pipelines Nos. 1 and 3 can no longer be used as designed, due to urban development in the discharge areas. Staff currently controls the rate of discharge by pumping the water from the pipeline during shutdowns. By eliminating the corroded piping and converting the structures to pumping wells, staff would minimize maintenance requirements and improve safety during dewatering operations.

This work is scheduled for February 2006 to take advantage of shutdowns scheduled for the Skinner Treatment Plant. This action authorizes Metropolitan staff to perform final design, procurement of equipment, and construction.

See [Attachment 1](#) for the Financial Statement, [Attachment 2](#) for the Project Location Map, [Attachment 3](#) for the Mitigated Negative Declaration, [Attachment 4](#) for the Public Review Comment Letters, and [Attachment 5](#) for Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

Policy

Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code Section 5108: Capital Project Appropriation

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

CEQA determinations for Option #1:

San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure Access Road

To comply with CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines, Metropolitan as the Lead Agency prepared a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) on the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure Access Road and Pad Reconstruction Project (project). The MND was distributed for a 30-day public review period beginning on July 18, 2005 and ending on August 16, 2005. The MND includes the Initial Study and Environmental Checklist form ([Attachment 3](#)). [Attachment 4](#) contains the one comment letter received during the public review period. As stated in the State CEQA Guidelines (Section 15074), the Board is required to review and consider the MND, the Initial Study, and comments received during the public review period prior to the adoption of the MND. Adoption of the MND is dependent on the finding by the Board that, based on the whole record before it, there is no substantial evidence that, with the mitigation measures required by the MND, the proposed project will have a significant impact on the environment, and that the MND reflects the Lead Agency's independent judgment and analysis. The Mitigation Monitoring and Report Program (MMRP) in [Attachment 5](#) is required under CEQA (Section 21081.6 of the California Public Resources Code) and must also be adopted by the Board prior to project approval. All of the above documentation, including other materials that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the Lead Agency decision is based, has been and will be on file at Metropolitan's headquarters located at 700 North Alameda Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012.

The CEQA determination is: Review and consider the information in the MND, Initial Study, and comments received during the public review period; find that based on the whole record before the Board that there is no substantial evidence that the proposed project will have a significant impact on the environment, and that the MND reflects the Lead Agency's independent judgment and analysis; adopt the MND for the proposed project; and adopt the MMRP.

San Diego Pipelines Nos. 1 and 3 Blow-Off Valve Replacement Project

The proposed action is categorically exempt under the provisions of CEQA and the State CEQA Guidelines. The proposed project involves the funding, final design, minor alterations, and reconstruction or replacement of existing public facilities with negligible or no expansion of use and no possibility of significantly impacting the physical environment. In addition, the proposed project involves minor modification in the condition of land, water, and/or vegetation which does not involve removal of healthy, mature, scenic trees. Accordingly, the proposed action qualifies under Class 1, Class 2, and Class 4 Categorical Exemptions (Sections 15301, 15302, and 15304 of the State CEQA Guidelines).

The CEQA determination is: Determine that pursuant to CEQA, the proposed action qualifies under three Categorical Exemptions (Class 1, Section 15301; Class 2, Section 15302; and Class 4, Section 15304 of the State CEQA Guidelines).

CEQA determinations for Option #2:

San Diego Pipelines Nos. 1 and 3 Blow-Off Valve Replacement Project

None required

San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure Access Road

Refer to CEQA determination for Option #1.

Board Options/Fiscal Impacts

Option #1

Adopt the CEQA determinations and

- a. Appropriate \$1.37 million in budgeted funds;
- b. Authorize repair of the San Francisquito blow-off structure access road; and
- c. Authorize butterfly valve replacement and pumping well conversion of the San Diego Pipelines Nos. 1 and 3.

Fiscal Impact: \$1.37 million of budgeted funds under Approp. 15377

Option #2

Adopt the CEQA determination and

- a. Appropriate \$310,000 in budgeted funds;
- b. Authorize repair of the San Francisquito blow-off structure access road; and
- c. Do not authorize the other repair. The existing pipelines and facilities will continue to be monitored, and repairs will be made when problems occur.

Fiscal Impact: Higher long-term operating and maintenance costs

Staff Recommendation

Option #1



Roy L. Wolfe
Manager, Corporate Resources

9/19/2005
Date



Dennis B. Underwood
CEO/General Manager

9/26/2005
Date

Attachment 1 – Financial Statement

Attachment 2 – Location Map

Attachment 3 – Mitigated Negative Declaration

Attachment 4 – Public Review Comment Letters

Attachment 5 – Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

BLA #3899

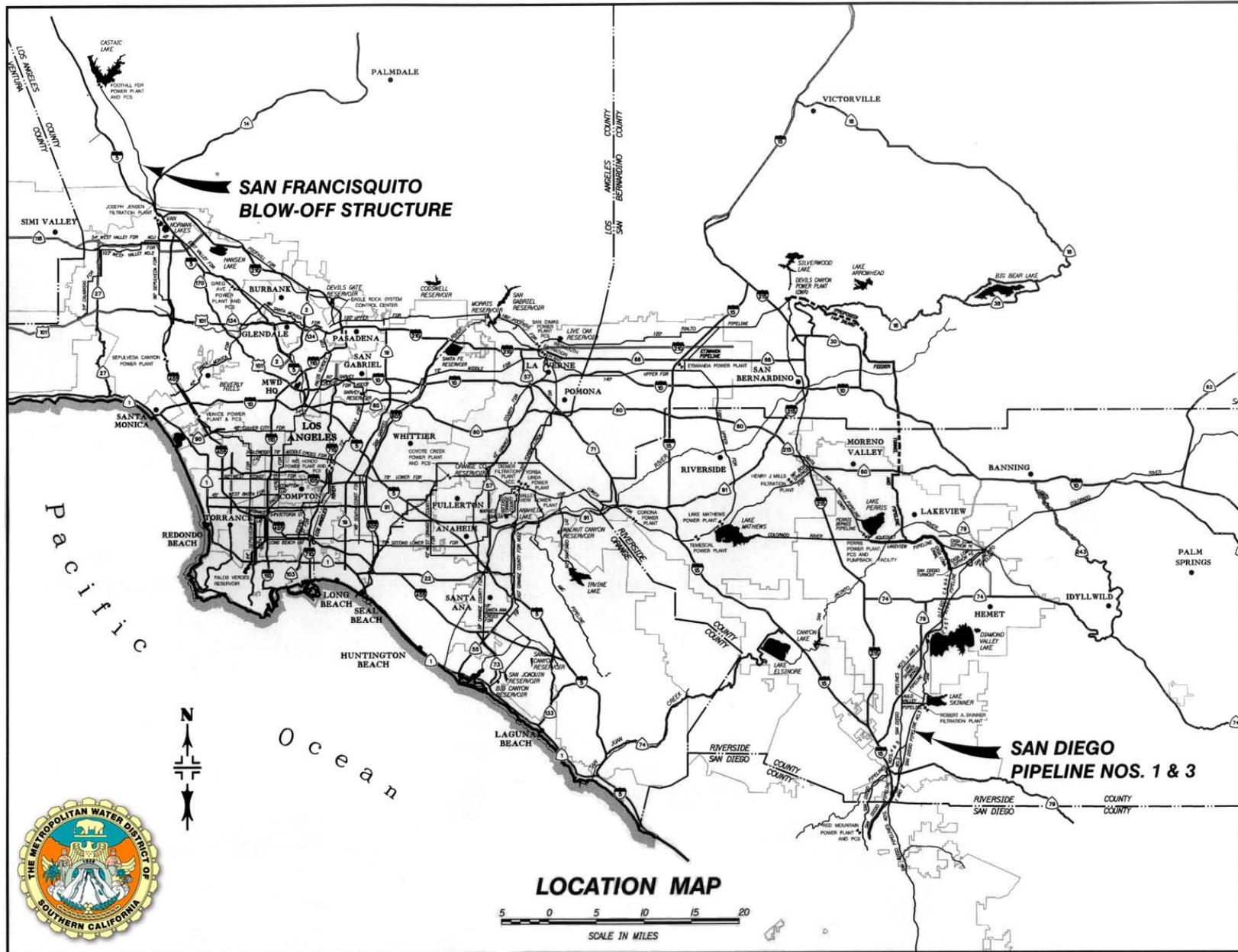
Financial Statement for Conveyance and Distribution System Rehabilitation Program

A breakdown of Board Action No. 13 for Appropriation No. 15377 is as follows:

	Previous Total Appropriated Amount (Aug. 2005)	Current Board Action No. 13 (Oct. 2005)	New Total Appropriated Amount
Labor			
Studies & Investigations	\$ 2,581,200	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,606,200
Final Design	2,139,920	110,000	2,249,920
Owners Cost (Program management, permitting, bid process, environmental documentation)	2,417,400	110,000	2,527,400
Construction Inspection & Support	754,300		754,300
Metropolitan Force Construction	7,874,830	705,000	8,579,830
Materials and Supplies	3,605,075	173,000	3,778,075
Incidental Expenses	885,620	25,000	910,620
Professional/Technical Services	666,500		666,500
Equipment Use	700,350	40,000	740,350
Contracts	6,461,800		6,461,800
Remaining Budget	2,907,705	182,000	3,089,705
Total	\$ 30,994,700	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 32,364,700

Funding Request

Program Name:	Conveyance and Distribution System Rehabilitation Program		
Source of Funds:	Revenue Bonds, Replacement and Refurbishment or General Funds		
Appropriation No.:	15377	Board Action No.:	13
Requested Amount:	\$ 1,370,000	Capital Program No.:	15377-I
Total Appropriated Amount:	\$ 32,364,700	Capital Program Page No.:	E-35
Total Program Estimate:	\$ 43,540,000	Program Goal:	R-Reliability



**The Metropolitan Water District
of Southern California**

**Mitigated Negative Declaration
for the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure
Access Road and Pad Reconstruction Project**

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Environmental Planning Team
700 N. Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California 90012**

July 2005



MWD

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

**The Metropolitan Water District
of Southern California**

**Mitigated Negative Declaration
for the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure
Access Road and Pad Reconstruction Project**

**For Additional Information
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Los Angeles, California 90012**

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Metropolitan Report No. 1273

July 2005



MWD

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

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SECTION 1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

PROJECT INTRODUCTION AND LOCATION

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) proposes the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-off Structure Access Road and Pad Reconstruction Project (Project) in the City of Santa Clarita, Los Angeles County, California. Metropolitan is the lead agency, as defined by the *California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines*, for this Mitigated Negative Declaration and Initial Study.

The purpose of the Project is to reconstruct the access road to the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-off Structure (structure) and the adjacent pad to allow Metropolitan to continue with inspections, maintenance and repair of the Foothill Feeder pipeline. This Project is intended to remedy and reduce future problems with access to the structure caused by seasonal flows and erosion within the San Francisquito Creek bed.

Regionally, the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-off Structure (Project site) is located in northwestern Los Angeles County, east of Interstate 5, and immediately east of the City of Santa Clarita. As illustrated in **Figure 1, Project Location**, the Project site is located near the middle point of the Foothill Feeder pipeline, which runs from Castaic Dam to the Jensen Filtration Plant. From a local perspective, the Project site is located within the eastern portion of the San Francisquito creek bed, west of Crown Court and approximately 0.5 mile north of the intersection of Decoro Avenue and McBean Parkway.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Metropolitan's San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure (Station 287+70) is one of six blow-off structures along the Foothill Feeder pipeline. Water must be released from the Project site for performing routine operation and maintenance activities and in dewatering the Foothill Feeder pipeline for planned and emergency shutdowns of the distribution system. In the past, Metropolitan has been able to access the structure to perform scheduled shutdowns, inspections, maintenance, and repairs. However, during the 2004–2005 winter storms, the primary flow path of San Francisquito Creek (creek) shifted from the west side of the structure to the east side, resulting in the erosion of Metropolitan's access road to the structure and the adjacent pad. Currently, the flow of the creek is directed around the structure on both the east and west, which is restricting Metropolitan's access to perform critical maintenance and operation functions.

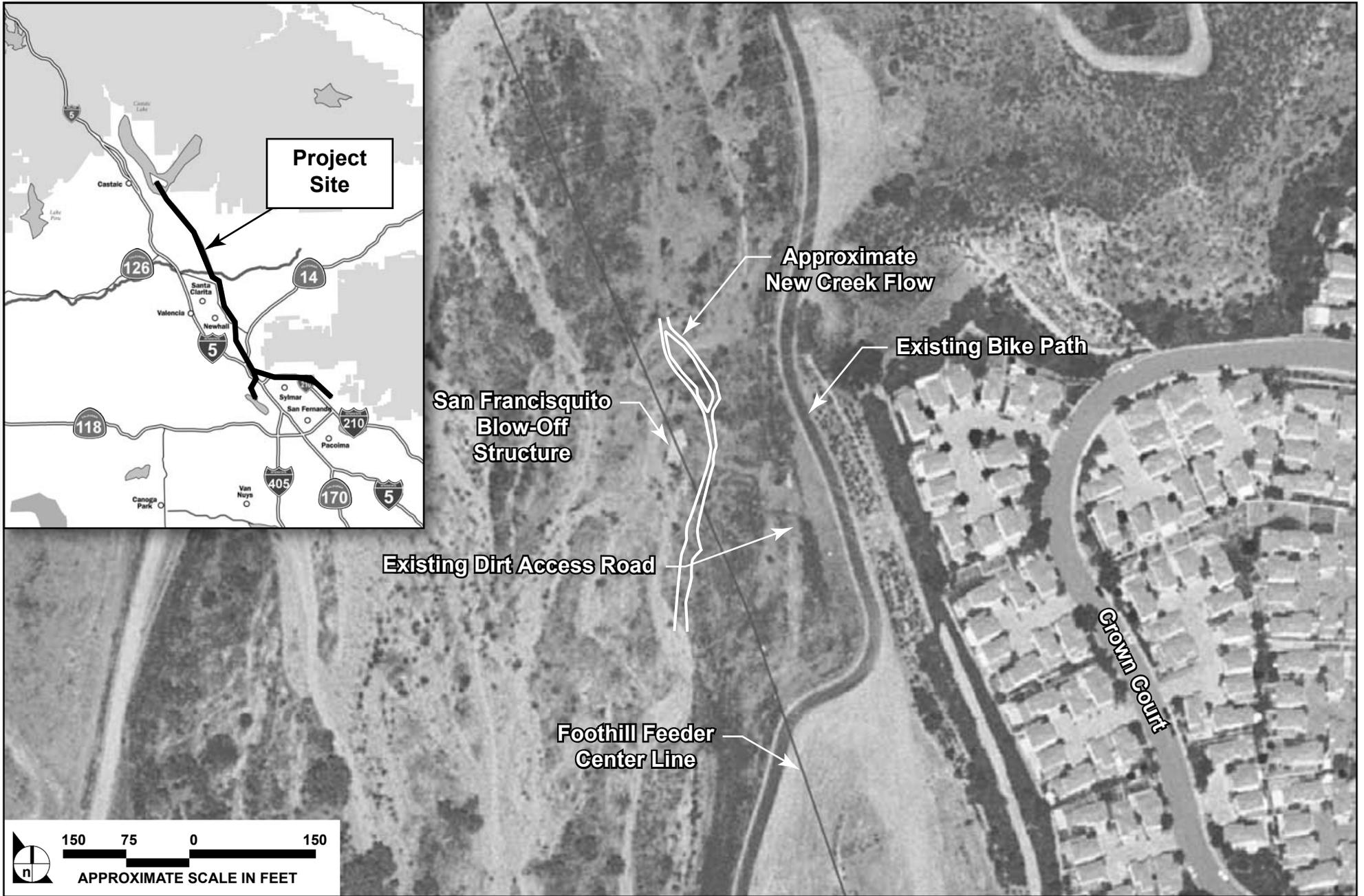


FIGURE 1

Project Location

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

In order for Metropolitan to continue necessary operational activities, inspections, maintenance, and repairs of the Foothill Feeder, the access road to the structure and the adjacent pad need to be rebuilt. The Project includes the repair and reconstruction of the access road and pad to the structure. **Figure 2, San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure Road Repair and Pad Reconstruction**, illustrates the components of the Project, which are discussed below.

In order to perform the repair and reconstruction work, the existing creek flow along the east side of the structure would need to be diverted away from the structure, towards the west side. This would be achieved by installing a temporary barrier known as an Aqua Dam. As illustrated on **Figure 2**, the Aqua Dam would be placed just to the north of the structure. The Aqua Dam is constructed of high strength geosynthetic material and filled with water to produce a barrier to divert river flows. Once the Aqua Dam is filled, the existing creek flow occurring between the structure and the eastern bank of the creek would be diverted to flow along the west of the structure and towards the current primary flows of the Creek. Diverting the flow away from the construction area would allow for access of equipment and personnel to facilitate a more efficient construction and minimize construction time and disturbance of the creek bed. After the repair and reconstruction work is completed, the temporary Aqua Dam would be removed from the creek.

The repair and reconstruction of the access pad would involve placement of approximately 2 feet of fill around the entire structure, which includes approximately 8 inches of crushed aggregate base over approximately 16 inches of compacted fill. Based on historical data, this is the approximate amount of base that was lost due to recent erosion. To minimize future erosion of the reconstructed pad, as well to minimize the transportation of silt downstream, the compacted fill would be protected with gabion. The gabion would be placed around the perimeter of the reconstructed pad. Gabion protection is constructed of rock material held by wire baskets and is widely used in riverbeds. The gabion is permeable and would allow native vegetation to grow, while serving its engineering purpose.

This Project would also entail the reconstruction of the existing dirt access road between the structure and the bike path by smooth grading and then placing a crushed aggregate base (CAB) on the road. The placement of CAB would allow Metropolitan to access the structure during the rainy season.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Construction work would occur between the hours of 7:00 AM to 4:30 PM from Monday through Friday. The construction duration is anticipated to be approximately six weeks or less. A description of the construction activities, duration of each activity, and the necessary equipment to conduct each construction activity is provided below in **Table 1, Project Construction Information**. Several of the construction activities may overlap.

Table 1
Project Construction Information

Construction Activity	Approximate Working Days	Necessary Equipment
Mobilization	2 days	Low bed transport, personal trucks (daily)
Install temporary Aqua Dam	1 day	Utility truck, generator, pumps
Excavation for Gabion	2 days	Loader, back hoe, dozer, dump truck
Deliver (import) Gabion	2 days	Loader, dump truck, water truck
Deliver (import) Fill	4 days	Loader, dump truck, water truck
Deliver (import) Class II Base Rock	2 days	Loader, dump truck, water truck
Install Gabion	5 days	Blade, loader, dump truck, water truck, compactor
Install Compacted Fill	5 days	Blade, loader, dump truck, water truck, compactor
Install Compacted Class II Base	2 days	Blade, loader, dump truck, water truck, compactor
Remove Aqua Dam	0.5 day	Loader, back hoe
Clean Up	0.5 day	Loader, blade
De-mobilization	2 days	Low bed transport

The amount of imported material needed to complete the Project would be approximately 350 cubic yards of compacted fill, 170 cubic yards of CAB, and 150 cubic yards of gabion. All imported material would be available from local sources within a 25-mile radius from the Project site. The material would be transported using either 10-cubic-yard truck and transfer or end dumps. Approximately 50 to 60 roundtrip truckloads would be required to import fill to the site. The material will be stockpiled in the staging areas and transported to the site by dump trucks.

A daily crew of 4 to 5 workers would be located at the Project site. An approximately 10,000-square-foot (100 feet x 100 feet) construction staging and storage area would be required and is identified on **Figure 2**. The staging area would be restored to its original condition after completion of the Project. No clearing and grubbing would be required for the Project. One security officer would be at the Project site during off-hours.

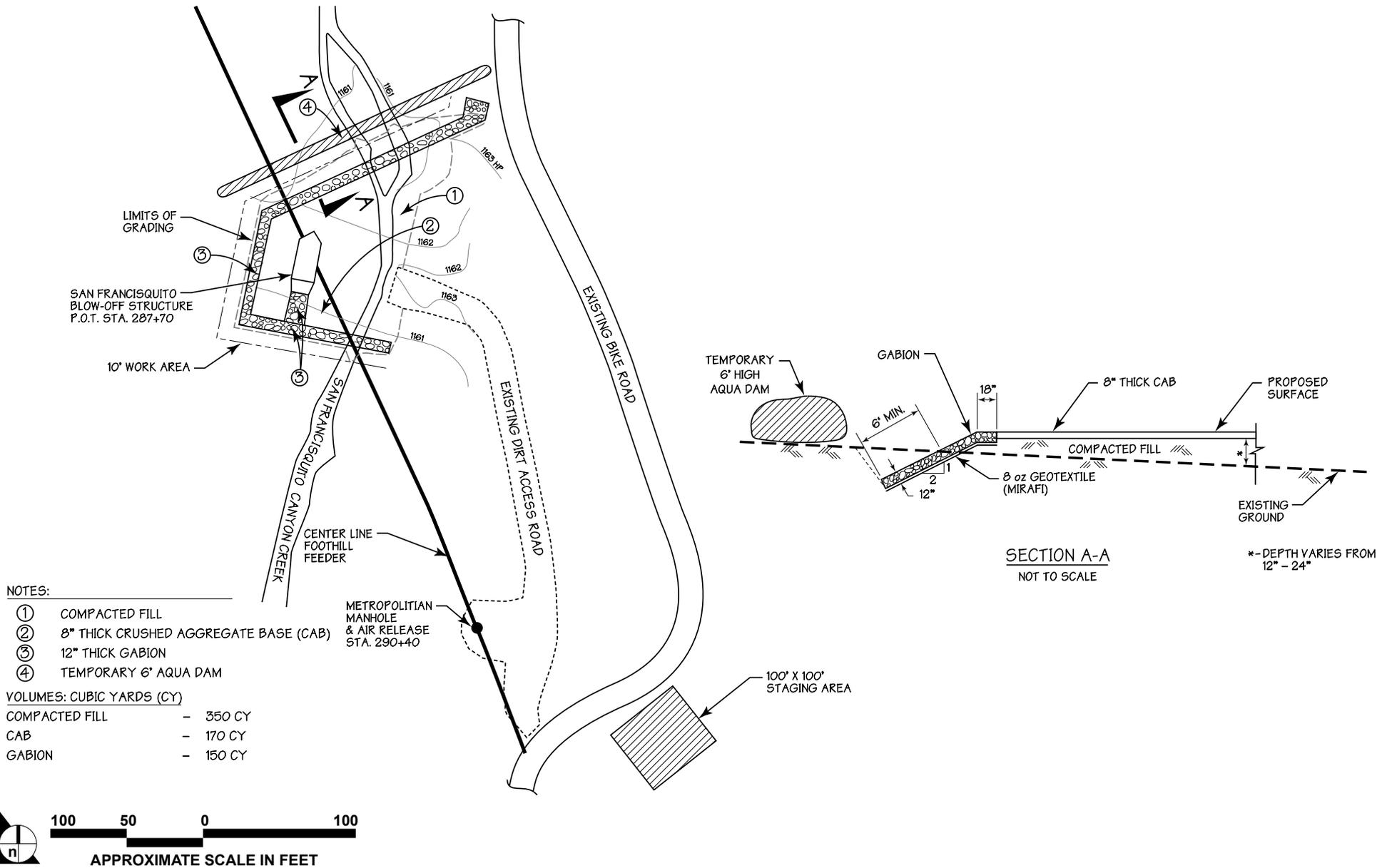


FIGURE 2

San Francisquito Canyon Access Road and Pad Reconstruction

REQUIRED APPROVALS

Metropolitan would need to obtain a Section 404 Permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers, a California Department of Fish and Game streambed alteration agreement under Section 1602 of the California Fish and Game Code, and a Regional Water Quality Control Board Water Quality Certification under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act in support of the 404 permit.

SECTION 2 INITIAL STUDY

This Mitigated Negative Declaration complies with Section 15071 of the guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act (*State CEQA Guidelines*), 14 California Code of Regulations, Sections 15000 to 15387. The following Initial Study, Environmental Checklist, and evaluation of potential environmental effects (see **Section 3**) were completed in accordance with Section 15063(d)(3) of the *State CEQA Guidelines* to determine if the Project could have any potentially significant effect on the physical environment.

An explanation is provided for all determinations, including the citation of references as listed in **Section 5**. A "No Impact" or a "Less than Significant Impact" determination indicates that the Project will not have a significant effect on the physical environment for that specific environmental category. With the incorporation of mitigation, as appropriate, no environmental category was found to have a potentially significant adverse impact with implementation of the Project.

INITIAL STUDY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. **Project Title:**
San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure Access Road and Pad Reconstruction Project

2. **Lead Agency Name and Address:**
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
700 N. Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

MAILING ADDRESS:
P.O. Box 54153
Los Angeles, California 90054-0153

3. **Contact Person, Phone Number and E-Mail:**
Marty Meisler, Ph.D.
Senior Environmental Specialist
(213) 217-6364
mmeisler@mwdh2o.com

4. **Project Location:**
Refer to Project Description in **Section 1** of this Mitigated Negative Declaration

5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
700 N. Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

6. General Plan Land Use Designations:

The Project area is designated on the City of Santa Clarita General Plan Land Use Map as Metropolitan fee property (both permanent easement and fee property) with land use designations of PF (Public Facilities) and OS (Open Space).

7. Zoning:

The Project area is designated on the City of Santa Clarita Zoning Maps as Metropolitan fee property (both permanent easement and fee property).

8. Description of Project:

Refer to Project Description in **Section 1** of this Mitigated Negative Declaration

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Land uses surrounding the Project area include a bike trail and residential land uses to the east; a bike trail, Metropolitan fee property, and residential land uses to the south; and San Francisquito Creek to the west and north.

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required: (e.g., permits, financial approval, or participation agreement):

United States Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE)
California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG)
California Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this Project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology and Soils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology and Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Population and Housing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and Traffic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities and Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance | |

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

- I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
- I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature

Date

 Laura J. Simonek, Manager, Environmental Planning Team

SECTION 3 EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

I. AESTHETICS. <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-c) **No Impact.** Areas adjacent to the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure access road and pad area are visible from adjacent residences areas. Some residences are within 250 feet from where repair and reconstruction activities would be occurring. Overall the construction activities associated with the Project would be temporary, lasting a maximum of approximately 6 weeks. The repair and reconstruction of the access road and pad would be permanent, but are merely replacing facilities that were lost due to past erosion and the shifting of San Francisquito Creek. There are no designated scenic vistas overlooking the Project site nor are there any trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or other scenic resources within the Project site. In addition, the Project is not located near or within a State scenic highway. Consequently, the Project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. No impacts would occur with the implementation of the Project.

d) **No Impact.** Construction activities associated with the Project would occur between 7:00 AM and 4:30 PM and, thus, would not require lighting sources. The Project does not include the long-term introduction of light sources, and the materials associated with the Project, including compacted fill, CAB, and gabion, are not sources of glare. Consequently, the Project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. No impacts would occur with the implementation of the Project.

II. AGRICULTURE 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 Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. *Would the project:*

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-c) No Impact. There are no designated important farmlands or agricultural uses adjacent to or at the location of the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure. The majority of the activities associated with the Project would be performed within Metropolitan fee property and the San Francisquito Creek bed. Metropolitan would not acquire new lands for the proposed action, and furthermore, there are no lands enrolled within the Williamson Act within the existing Foothill Feeder alignment. No impacts to agricultural resources would occur with the implementation of the Project.

<p>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. <i>Would the project:</i></p>	<p>Potentially Significant Impact</p>	<p>Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>Less than Significant Impact</p>	<p>No Impact</p>
<p>a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p>b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a) **No Impact.** The Project would involve construction activities that would require a few pieces of heavy equipment operating on the Project site for a period of approximately 6 weeks. According to the analysis of construction related air quality impacts presented below, emissions would not exceed the construction emission thresholds of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). The SCAQMD is the regional agency empowered to regulate stationary and mobile air emission sources.

No long-term emissions would be associated with the repair and reconstruction of the Project. In addition, the Project would not generate growth that would be inconsistent with Regional Plans. Therefore, the Project would be consistent with the Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP) last updated by the SCAQMD in 2003. No impact would occur with the implementation of the Project.

b) **Less than Significant.** The Southern California area is divided into a number of geographical air basins for the purpose of air quality planning. The Project site is located within the South Coast Air Basin (Basin), which includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Riverside Counties. All of the locations associated with the Project are located within the Basin. The South Coast Air Quality Management District

(SCAQMD) is the agency principally responsible for implementing the Air Quality Management Plan and regulating development for the Basin.

The SCAQMD has quantified thresholds of significance for short-term construction emissions for criteria air pollutants within the Basin. The SCAQMD recommends that projects with construction-related emissions that exceed any of the following emission thresholds should be considered to present significant air quality impacts.

- 550 pounds per day of CO;
- 75 pounds per day of VOC;
- 100 pounds per day of NO_x;
- 150 pounds per day of SO_x; and
- 150 pounds per day of PM₁₀.

Emissions during implementation of the Project were calculated according to the SCAQMD's CEQA *Air Quality Handbook*, and construction emission factors contained in the URBEMIS 2002 Air Quality Impact Model. **Table 2, Worst-Case Project Related Daily Emissions**, identifies estimated daily emissions associated with the worst-case construction phase during the overlapping of activities including the excavation for the placement of gabion and the delivery of imported fill. All other overlapping activities and individual activities associated with the Project would generate fewer emissions on a daily basis than identified in **Table 2**.

Table 2
Worst-Case Project-Related Daily Emissions

Source	VOC	CO	NO _x	SO _x	PM ₁₀
Off-Road Equipment	12.76	108.49	88.07	2.32	5.11
On-Road Equipment	1.70	19.81	2.18	0.01	0.08
Fugitive Dust (Grading)	-	-	-	-	28.55
Total Daily Emissions	14.46	128.3	90.25	2.33	33.74
SCAQMD Thresholds	75.00	550.00	100.00	150.00	150.00
Exceeds Threshold?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

Emissions calculations are provided in Appendix A.

As shown, none of the Project-generated short-term emissions would exceed the thresholds of significance recommended by the SCAQMD. Implementation of the Project would result in less than significant impacts.

No long-term emissions would be associated with the repair and reconstruction of the Project. No impact would occur with the implementation of the Project.

- c) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Project would result in an increase in the amount of criteria pollutants. However, as shown above, the Project would not involve a significant increase in the emissions of criteria pollutants per the thresholds of the SCAQMD. The Project involves the repair and reconstruction of the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure access road and pad. The Project would not result in growth, and thus would not exceed growth projections that are accounted for in the AQMP. Therefore, the Project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the region is in non-attainment. Implementation of the Project would result in less than significant impacts.
- d) **Less than Significant Impact.** The SCAQMD defines sensitive receptors as residential areas, schools, playgrounds, health care facilities, day care facilities, and athletic facilities. There are residences located near the Project site to the east and south. However, the Project would not violate the SCAQMD established thresholds of significance for air emissions either during construction or operation. Short-term construction activities and trips generated by the Project would not generate sufficient traffic congestion that could create CO hot spots. There are no other sources of air pollution associated with the Project. Therefore, construction and operational activities would have a less-than-significant impact on local sensitive receptors. Implementation of the Project would result in less than significant impacts.
- e) **No Impact.** Actions associated with the Project do not involve activities or processes that would generate objectionable odors to sensitive receptors or a substantial number of people in the vicinity of the Project area. No impact would occur with the implementation of the Project.

IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitable 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitable or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitable Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitable conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a, b, d) Less Than Significant Impact With Mitigation Incorporated. Metropolitan’s existing access road, which extends from the bike path to the east bank of the San Francisquito Creek, is currently void of vegetation and habitat for supporting any special-status plant or animal species. During Metropolitan’s February 2005 shutdown of the Foothill Feeder Pipeline, this access road was graded and aggregate was installed. The portion of Metropolitan’s right-of-way surrounding the access road has been landscaped with immature native trees and shrubs, comprised mostly of mulefat (*Baccharis salicifolia*) and sycamore (*Platanus racemosa*). No special-status animal species are expected to occur in the landscaped areas due to the lack of suitable habitat and the level of disturbance in the surrounding area from the adjacent residential neighborhood to the east, as well as regular human activity occurring along the

bike path. Furthermore, based on previous plant surveys performed in October 2004 for Metropolitan's February 2005 Foothill Feeder Inspection and Maintenance Project, and a follow-up plant survey performed in May 2005, no special-status plant species occur in the areas surrounding the Project site.

The temporary installation of the Aqua Dam would divert any seasonal flows of the San Francisquito Creek to the west of the High Rise Structure. Several special-status aquatic animal species (fish and amphibians) have been recorded in the region of the Project site. The San Francisquito Creek is a major tributary to the Santa Clara River. The portion of the San Francisquito Creek within the Project site is historically intermittent or ephemeral. However, due to the winter storm events of 2004/2005, the creek has been flowing continuously within the defined channels of the creek bed. Actively flowing channels may provide habitat for amphibians within the Project area, although amphibian populations are historically low in the channels adjacent to the Project site during the non-breeding season, due in large measure to the lack of persistent or permanent surface water in the channels in which to breed during previous years. However, if the channels continue to flow year-round, there is potential for both special-status and common amphibian species to occur during the time of implementation of the Project.

Common amphibian species such as the California toad (*B. boreas halophilus*) and Pacific treefrog (*Pseudacris regilla*) are abundant locally where suitable habitat is present and would be expected to occur in the channels when water is present. A review of the current version of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) (refer to **Appendix B**) showed that several special-status fish and amphibian species have the potential to occur on the Project site. Of those species displayed on the CNDDDB search, the following special-status fish and amphibian species have the potential to occur in the defined channels and within the entire creek bed during seasonal flows: unarmored threespine stickleback (*Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni*), Santa Ana sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*), arroyo chub (*Gila orcutti*), California red-legged frog (*Rana aurora draytonii*), arroyo toad (*Bufo californicus*), southwestern pond turtle (*Emys (=Clemmys) marmorata pallida*), and two-striped garter snake (*Thamnophis hammondi*).

The following is a detailed discussion of the aforementioned special-status aquatic species with the potential to occur in the San Francisquito Creek.

Unarmored Threespine Stickleback

The unarmored threespine stickleback (UTS) is a federally listed Endangered species and a California Fully Protected species. It is only known from the upper Santa Clara River watershed, east of the Los Angeles/Ventura County boundary, including upper San Francisquito Creek. This species has evolved in a dynamic drainage system that ranges from rapid and voluminous storm flows in the winter to small, shallow, drying pools in the summer. Since the increase of development within the Santa Clara River watershed, flows from urban runoff combined with releases from water treatment plants along the river now result in perennial flows in much of the river, particularly in the portion of the Santa Clara River immediately downstream of San Francisquito Creek.

Several years of surveys indicate that San Francisquito Creek is known to support UTS throughout much of its reach within the Project area following initial seasonal storm events and prior to those flows retreating underground in the dryer months. Further, two important seasonal breeding areas have been identified in San Francisquito Creek adjacent to the confluence with the Santa Clara River and in the marshy areas adjacent to Castaic Junction approximately midway between San Francisquito and Castaic Creek confluences. There is also a population that remains throughout the year in San Francisquito Creek, north or upstream of the Foothill Feeder pipeline, within the Los Padres National Forest. UTS may be potentially affected by implementation of the Project through two mechanisms. First, any fish in the footprint of the Project could be directly or indirectly adversely impacted by construction-related activities. Second, UTS downstream of the Project area may become stranded when the channel is diverted to the west side of the structure.

Santa Ana Sucker

The Santa Ana sucker is a California Species of Special Concern. While also federally-listed as a Threatened species elsewhere, the listing specifically excluded the Santa Clara River watershed population from Threatened status as it is thought to have been introduced here and to have hybridized with another sucker species.

Santa Ana suckers are known to occur throughout much of the Santa Clara River drainage. Seasonal storm flows may provide enough water in the upper stream and tributaries for suckers to move upstream during these periods, including the San Francisquito Creek. Specific isolated

breeding locations have not been identified as Santa Ana sucker is expected to breed in suitable microhabitats throughout the reach of their distribution. It is expected that the majority of breeding by this species occurs in spring and summer when flows are reduced relative to the rainy season.

Arroyo Chub

The historic distribution of the arroyo chub, a California Species of Special Concern, has been significantly reduced. Some fisheries scientists believe that this species may have been introduced to the Santa Clara River system. They are more commonly found in steady currents rather than in calm pools and backwater areas that the UTS prefer, although these two species are often collected together when sampling.

Specific isolated breeding locations have not been identified as this species is expected to breed in suitable microhabitats throughout the reach of their distribution. It is expected that the majority of breeding by this species occurs in spring and summer when flows are reduced relative to the rainy season.

California Red-Legged Frog

The California red-legged frog is a federally listed Threatened species and a California Species of Concern. According to a search of the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) no records of occurrences of this species have been recorded within 15 miles of the Project site; however, the upstream portions of the San Francisquito Creek are within the critical habitat of the frog and occurrences have been recorded upstream. Red-legged frogs require aquatic habitat for breeding but also use a variety of other habitat types including riparian and upland areas. Adults often utilize dense, shrubby or emergent vegetation closely associated with deep-water pools with fringes of cattails and dense stands of overhanging vegetation such as willows. Adult frogs that have access to permanent water will generally remain active throughout the summer. In cooler areas, they may hibernate in burrows or other refugia in the winter. Red-legged frog adults may move both upstream and downstream of their breeding habitat to forage and find refuge.

Arroyo Toad

The arroyo toad is a federally listed Endangered species and a California Species of Special Concern. Annual focused surveys have been conducted in the Santa Clara River including those portions of San Francisquito Creek that flow in the location of the Project. In the past four years, the only arroyo toads identified in the vicinity of the Project were limited to a few individual adults that did not display typical behaviors that suggested they were breeding, even though the surveys were conducted during the breeding season, which typically occurs between March and early June (USFWS 2002). As a result, the Biological Opinion prepared by the US Fish and Wildlife Service for the Santa Clara River Natural River Management Plan (which incorporates the portion of the San Francisquito Creek within the Project location) concluded that the arroyo toads observed in this area do not represent a sustainable breeding population (USFWS 2002). Nonetheless, there is potential that arroyo toads could occupy the stream reaches that would be impacted by the Project.

Mating in this species typically does not begin until March (and continues until early June), after which females forage for several weeks before producing eggs. Egg laying and embryonic development typically occurs in overflow pools adjacent to the inflow channel of streams that are free of predatory fishes. Exposed pools (i.e., with little marginal woody vegetation) that are shallow, sand- or gravel-based and have a low current velocity are strongly favored. Additionally, adult and juvenile arroyo toads typically move upland to burrow during non-breeding periods of the year. This natural movement prevents these animals from being washed away during storm flows in the rivers and streams where they breed.

Southwestern Pond Turtle and Two-Striped Garter Snake

These species are both California Species of Special Concern. Pond turtles and two-striped garter snakes both require perennial to nearly perennial sources of water with open areas for basking. As such, their distribution in the vicinity of the Project is limited to the Santa Clara River. Most of these animals recorded within the past several years have been documented at and downstream of the San Francisquito Creek near the Castaic Junction, where the Castaic Creek drains into the Santa Clara River, approximately 5 miles downstream from the Project site.

The following mitigation measures shall be implemented to reduce the potential of impacts to aquatic species to less than significant:

BIO-1 A qualified and permitted biologist shall survey the Project area for special-status aquatic species that could potentially be impacted during the installation of the Aqua Dam. These surveys shall occur at least one day prior to initiating activities that would occur within the creek bed. If any special-status fish or amphibian species are observed during the presence/absence surveys, Project-related activities shall not commence until the aquatic specialist determines that the species are no longer present at the Project site and that no Project-related impacts to these special-status species would occur.

BIO-2 Immediately prior to initiating any construction activities within the creek, a qualified and permitted biologist shall install exclusion netting both upstream and downstream of the Project area, including the downstream reach of any channel that is likely to become isolated by Project activities, to the point where it connects with the main flow of the creek. The biologist shall then seine the entire blocked-off area for the purpose of clearing any UTS from the area. Any UTS that are found within this area are to be relocated out of harm's way.

- c) **Less Than Significant Impact.** The San Francisquito Creek is subject to the jurisdiction of state and federal agencies, including the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Installation of the Aqua Dam and placement of fill material for the access road and pad into "Waters of the United States," which includes the San Francisquito Creek, would require authorization from the ACOE and RWQCB. In addition, any diversions, obstructions, or changes to the natural flow or bed, channel, or bank of the Creek would require a Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFG. Jurisdiction of these agencies also typically includes aquatic and riparian vegetation associated with the Creek.

Approximately 0.3 acre would be within the "limits of grading," and would be permanently impacted, while approximately 0.15 acre would be temporarily impacted by the proposed Project (**Figure 2**). The heavy flows within the Creek that occurred during the 2004/2005 winter storm events washed away most of the riparian vegetation that previously existed around the structure. Implementation of Project activities is expected to result in the removal of an

insignificant amount (if any) of the remnant riparian or aquatic vegetation remaining, and would result in adding fill into, and modification of, the creek. Consequently, impacts to the creek and its associated habitats under the jurisdiction of the ACOE or CDFG would be considered less than significant due to the small amount of vegetation/habitat that would be removed. However, a permit shall be obtained from each agency having jurisdiction due to the Project activities. The repair and reconstruction of the access pad would involve placement of a gabion, to minimize future erosion of the reconstructed pad, as well as minimizing the transportation of silt downstream. Additionally, the gabion is permeable and would allow native vegetation to reestablish. Impacts to riparian or aquatic vegetation, and associated jurisdictional resources would be temporary and would be considered less than significant.

- e, f) No Impact.** The San Francisquito Creek is within Los Angeles County's Significant Ecological Area (SEA) 19. Los Angeles County defines SEA areas as "ecologically important or fragile land and water areas, valuable as plant and animal communities. These areas are classified as one or more of the following: (1) habitats for rare and endangered species of plants and animals; (2) restricted natural communities—ecological areas which are scarce on a regional basis; (3) habitat restricted in distribution in the county; (4) breeding or nesting grounds; (5) unusual biotic communities; (6) sites with critical wildlife and fish value; and (7) relatively undisturbed habitat." SEA 19 encompasses the drainages of San Francisquito Creek in Los Angeles County, including all or parts of the Lancaster, Rock Creek, Acton, Bouquet Eastern, Mint Canyon and Sierra Pelona watersheds. SEA 19 also encompasses areas managed by the Angeles National Forest.

The Project would not significantly impact the biological resources occurring within, or adjacent to, the San Francisquito Creek. Furthermore, as previously described, the repair and reconstruction of the access pad would involve placement of a gabion, which would minimize future erosion of the reconstructed pad, as well as the transportation of silt downstream. As the gabion is permeable and would allow native vegetation to reestablish, the loss of riparian or aquatic vegetation, and associated resources would be temporary and impacts would be considered less than significant. Additionally, with the implementation of the Mitigation Measures **BIO-1 and BIO-2**, no impacts to SEA 19 would occur as a result of the Project.

The portion of San Francisquito Creek within the Project area is located to the south of the proposed critical habitat boundary of the red-legged frog. Implementation of the Project would not result in significant impacts to this proposed critical habitat area located to the north.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES. <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a-d) No Impact. The Project involves smooth grading activities along the existing access road to the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-off Structure and the placement of compacted fill materials and CAB around the structure within the creek bed. In addition, the Project includes the staging of equipment within the existing Metropolitan fee property. All of these areas are disturbed due to erosion from recent storms and/or maintenance activities conducted by Metropolitan in the past. There are neither known historic, archaeological, paleontological resources on the Project site nor are there any unique geological features. In addition, no religious or sacred uses are known to occur on the Project site. As part of the Project and as a standard practice by Metropolitan, if any archaeological or paleontological remains were encountered during ground disturbance activities, then temporary diversion of earth moving equipment would be required, while a qualified archeologist or paleontologist (as applicable) examine the find to determine importance, and if warranted collect and process the find.

VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS. <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	i. 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 Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	iv. Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b.	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a) **No Impact.** All of Southern California, including the Project site, is subject to the effects of seismic activity. The Project involves smooth grading activities along the existing access road to the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure and the placement of compacted fill materials and CAB around the structure within the creek bed. In addition, the Project includes the temporary staging of equipment within the existing Metropolitan fee property. Because the Project does not include the development of habitable structures nor would it result in introduction of new residents to the area, the Project itself would not expose people or structures to potential adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury or death involving the rupture of a known earthquake fault, strong seismic ground shaking, seismic-related ground failure including liquefaction (refer to c, below for additional discussion on liquefaction) or landslides.

No impact would occur with the implementation of the Project.

- b) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Project involves smooth grading activities along the existing access road to the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure and the placement of compacted fill materials and CAB around the structure within the creek bed. In addition, the Project includes the temporary staging of equipment within the existing Metropolitan fee property. Soil erosion impacts associated with these activities are addressed under **Section VIII, Hydrology and Water Quality**, of this Initial Study, and would be less than significant.
- c) **No Impact.** The Project site is within the San Francisquito Canyon. Most of San Francisquito Canyon is identified as being within a liquefaction zone on the State of California Newhall Quadrangle "Seismic Hazard Zones" map. In addition, the Project site is located adjacent to a hillside area that has been prone to landslides in the past. The Project would not involve the placement of habitable structures or introduce a population within these hazard areas. Further the Project would not involve excavation into the hillside area or creating potentially unstable conditions. No subsidence or soil collapse occurs in the Project area. Lateral spreading or shrink-swell is discussed below under heading (d). No impact would occur with the implementation of the Project.
- d) **No Impact.** Materials present beneath the Project site consists of moderately indurated, non-marine sediments of the Plio-Pleistocene Saugus Formation (TQs) and remnants of stream channel, alluvium fan, and talus materials of Quaternary Terrace Deposits (Qt). These soils are very clayey and can shrink and swell with changes in the moisture content of the soil. Because the Project does not include the development of habitable structures nor result in introduction of a long-term population, the Project itself would not create substantial risks to life or property due to expansive soils. No impact would occur with the implementation of the Project.
- e) **No Impact.** The Project does not include the development of residential, commercial, or industrial land uses and thus would not involve the use of septic systems or alternative wastewater disposal systems. No impact would occur with the implementation of the Project.

VII.	HAZARDS. <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such plan has not been adopted, within 2 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interferes with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a, b) Less than Significant Impact. A variety of hazardous materials and waste would be stored, used, and generated on the Project site. These would include fuels for equipment and vehicles, and new and used motor oils. Accidental spills, leaks, or pressure releases involving hazardous materials represents a potential threat to human health and the environment if not appropriately addressed. Accident prevention and containment are the responsibility of the construction contractor, and provisions to properly manage hazardous substances and wastes are included in Metropolitan construction specifications. Metropolitan monitors all contractors for

compliance with applicable regulations including regulations regarding hazardous materials and wastes. Implementation of the Project would result in less than significant impacts.

- c) **No Impact.** The nearest school in proximity to the Project site is Valencia High School, which is located approximately a half-mile to the west. Given the location of the school site, and that the Project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste, no impacts would occur with the implementation of the Project.
- d) **No Impact.** The Project site is not located on the list of sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 known as the "Cortese List."¹ No impact would occur with the implementation of the Project.
- e, f) **No Impact.** The Project site is not located within an airport land use plan, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, or within the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impact would occur with the implementation of the Project.
- g) **Less than Significant Impact.** On-site activities associated with the Project include, but are not limited to, the repair and reconstruction of the existing access road and pad area for the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure. All vehicles and stationary equipment for these activities would be staged near the work area and off public roads and emergency right-of ways, and would not impede existing emergency response plans for residential, commercial, industrial or other land uses in the immediate vicinity. The movement of material onto the Project site from off-site, including gabion, compacted fill material, and CAB, would occur over an approximately eight-day period resulting in approximately eight to ten truck trips per day. The short-term movement of these materials and very small amount of daily traffic would not impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Implementation of the Project would result in less than significant impacts.
- h) **Less than Significant Impact.** The Project site is located near undisturbed, natural environments that are covered with native shrubs and trees that might be subject to future wildfires. Metropolitan would take precautions to preclude the exposure of people or structures to significant risk. Impacts related to exposing people to wildland fires would be less than significant.

¹ California Department of Toxic Substance Control, *DTSC's Hazardous Waste and Substance Site List (Cortese List)*, Los Angeles County, July 5, 2005.

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a, c-f) Less than Significant Impact. Storm runoff from the disturbed areas could transport sediments and pollutants during Project activities, such as the redirecting of the creek flow by the Aqua Dam back to its original course, the grading of the existing access road, and the placement of compacted fill and crushed aggregate base around existing structures. It should be noted that the Project is exempt from the California Statewide General Permit for Discharges of Storm

Water Associated with Construction Activity because the work is part of regular maintenance and, therefore, is not subject to the requirements of the Construction General Permit. The General Permit states that “Construction activity does not include routine maintenance to maintain original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of the facility, nor does it include emergency construction activities required to protect public health and safety.” Nonetheless, during repair and reconstruction activities, Metropolitan will to the extent feasible, retain soil and sediment pollutants by

- minimizing disturbed areas;
- diverting storm runoff from downstream drainages with sandbags;
- reducing storm runoff velocities through sandbagging;
- controlling dust with watering or other approved soil binders;
- placing sediment control Best Management Practice (BMPs) at appropriate locations to prevent sediment from discharging into the streambeds (sediment control BMPs may include filtration devices and barriers, such as fiber rolls, silt fence, straw bale barriers, and gravel inlet filters); and/or
- eliminating or reducing, to the extent feasible, non-storm water discharges (e.g., over-watering during dust control) from the site preparation activities through the use of appropriate sediment control BMPs.

Accordingly, implementation of the Project would result in less than significant impacts.

- b) Less than Significant Impact.** The Project is located within the Alluvial Aquifer with ground water at the Project site estimated at about 5 to 18 feet below the ground surface. Use of water associated with the Project would be limited to compaction and dust suppression activities. Such water would be used on a short-term basis and would not change the ground water quantities within the Aquifer either through withdrawal or direct addition. Implementation of the Project would result in less than significant short-term flooding and mudflow impacts.
- g, i, j) Less than Significant Impact.** The Project involves smooth grading activities along the existing access road to the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure and the placement of compacted fill materials and CAB around the structure within the creek bed. In addition, the Project includes the temporary staging of equipment within the existing Metropolitan fee property. The Project does not include the development of structures nor result in the introduction of a long-term population, and as such would not result in the placement housing in 100-year flood

hazard area, nor expose people or structures to flooding hazards. No long-term flooding impacts would occur with the implementation of the Project.

Nonetheless, during construction activities and potential high seasonal flows of the San Francisquito Creek, flooding and high mudflows could occur near the creek's banks. Workers and operators would be warned to stay clear of significant creek flows to reduce the potential for injury. All work activities would be conducted in compliance with California Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) requirements. Implementation of the Project would result in less than significant short-term flooding and mudflow impacts.

The Project site is not near areas where a seiche or tsunami would occur. No impact would occur with the implementation of the Project.

- h) **Less than Significant Impact.** San Francisquito Creek and the Project site are located within a 100-year flood hazard area. The Project involves the placement of the Aqua Dam on a short-term basis within the creek bed in order to direct flows around the structure during repair and reconstruction activities. After the repair and reconstruction is complete, the temporary Aqua Dam would be removed from the creek. In the long term, the Project involves the placement of compacted fill material, CAB, and gabion around the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off in order to direct long-term flows around the structure. This Project would provide protection to the existing structure from constant creek flows and erosion, and would divert the creek to its pre-storm location. Implementation of the Project would result in less than significant impacts.

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING. <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with any applicable habitable conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a, b) No Impact.** The Project would occur within Metropolitan’s fee property for the Foothill Feeder. Further, the Project would not result in any new land uses that do not already exist within the area, nor would it conflict with existing City of Santa Clarita General Plan or zoning designations within the Project boundary. No impact would occur with implementation of the Project.
- c) No Impact.** The Project is not within a Habitat Conservation Plan area, nor within a Natural Community Conservation Plan area. No impact would occur with implementation of the Project.

X. MINERAL RESOURCES. <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a, b) No Impact. The Project would not affect existing access to or the supply of mineral resources in the area, since the Project would not include any substantial construction or ground disturbing activities. Additionally, no mineral resources are known to occur on the Project site. No impact would occur with the implementation of the Project.

XI.	NOISE. <i>Would the project result in:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a, d) Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated. Title 11, Chapter 44, Noise Regulations, of the City of Santa Clarita Municipal Code contains provisions that would affect the noise environment on the Project site and in its vicinity. In general, Section 11.40.040, Noise Limits, sets the following noise levels for residential, commercial, and manufacturing uses taking place on private property and for construction activities on private property outside of the hourly limits provided in Section 11.40.080, as shown in **Table 3, Municipal Code Noise Standards**.

Table 3
Municipal Code Noise Standards

Region	Time	Exterior Sound Level (dB)
Residential Zone	Day	65
Residential Zone	Night	55
Commercial and Manufacturing	Day	80
Commercial and Manufacturing	Night	70

Source: City of Santa Clarita. Municipal Code Section 11.40.010.

Construction equipment operates under two primary modes: mobile and stationary. Mobile equipment, such as bulldozers, scrapers, graders, and trucks, are operated in a cyclical fashion in which a period of full power is followed by a period of reduced power. Stationary equipment can be subdivided into two groups. One group contains items, such as pumps and generators, and generally operate at a fixed power and produce a fairly constant sound level under normal operations. The other group contains impact equipment, such as pile drivers, jackhammers, and pavement breakers. Impact equipment would not be used during the Project. Typical noise levels from various types of equipment that would be used during the Project are listed in **Table 4, Peak Noise Level of Repair and Reconstruction Equipment.**

Table 4
**Peak Noise Levels of
Repair and Reconstruction Equipment**

Noise Source	Noise Level in dB(A) at Reference Distance¹		
	50 Feet	150 Feet	250 Feet
Dozer	80	71	66
Backhoe	85	76	71
25 KW Generator	78	69	64
Pump	76	67	62
Loader	79	70	65
Blade	85	76	71
Compactor	85	76	71

¹ Assumes a 6 dB(A) attenuation rate for noise generated by a "point source" and traveling over hard surfaces. Source; Cowan, James P. Handbook of Environmental Acoustics. 1994. p. 193.

Repair and reconstruction activities associated with the Project would occur between 7:00 AM and 4:30 PM on a daily basis for an approximately six-week period. Noise-generating repair and reconstruction activities would occur on the Project site within approximately 200 feet of residential land use to the south and 250 feet of residential land use located to the east. Peak noise levels due to equipment operating on the Project site would range from a low of approximately 58 dB(A) to a high of approximately 71 dB(A) within the area of the residential land uses. As presented in **Table 4**, several of the pieces of equipment would be capable of producing noise level that would exceed the City of Santa Clarita noise threshold levels of 65 dB(A) resulting in significant noise impact. With the implementation of mitigation measures presented below this impacts would be mitigated to less than significant.

Besides equipment noise associated with repair and reconstruction activities, traffic would generate noise along access routes to the Project site. The daily transportation of a maximum of approximately 10 construction workers and approximately 10 trucks trips per day for the delivery of compacted fill, CAB, and gabion is expected to cause increases in noise levels to residential land uses located along the Metropolitan fee property area. Noise levels due to these additional vehicle trips is anticipated to result in an hourly equivalent continuous noise level (L_{eq}) of approximately 50 dB(A). This noise level increase would be less than the City of Santa Clarita noise threshold level of 65 dB(A) resulting in a less than significant impact.

It is important to note that the noise levels reflected in **Table 4** represent the worst-case noise level at the closest home to the Project site. These noise levels would be experienced intermittently. The majority of the time construction noise levels at the closest residences would be much lower due to the location of repair and reconstruction activities elsewhere on the site (construction noise levels decrease by 6.0 dB(A) per doubling distance), and during less intensive construction activities that do not require the use of the equipment. Furthermore, sound levels generated by a noise source may also be attenuated 3.0 to 5.0 dB(A) by a first row of houses and 1.5 dB(A) for each additional row of houses.

The following mitigation measure shall be implemented to reduce the potential of impacts due to noise to less than significant:

- N-1** Stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far away from occupied residences as possible, and screened from these uses by a solid noise attenuation barrier.

- N-2** All stationary construction equipment (e.g., air compressor, generators, impact wrenches, etc.) shall be operated as far away from residential uses as possible, and the equipment shall be shielded with temporary sound barriers, sound aprons, or sound skins.
- N-3** Idling equipment shall be turned off when not in use for periods longer than 20 minutes.
- N-4** A construction relations officer shall be appointed by Metropolitan to inform residents adjacent to the Project site 10 days in advance of activities associated with the Project, types of construction equipment used, length of construction, and measures taken to shield their residences from excessive construction noise. The construction relations officer shall also inform the residents of additional measures they can take to reduce the impact of the noise within their homes, such as keeping doors and windows closed and using earplugs.
- b)** **No Impact.** Vibration is considered a form of noise because its energy is carried through structures and the earth. Potential impacts related to ground vibration can occur if two factors are involved: (1) structures or individuals are located in close proximity to work areas (i.e., less than 50 feet) and (2) high impact equipment, such as pile drivers, clam shovel drops, or earth movers, are used. No structures or individuals would be located within 50 feet of the Project site associated with the Project, where Project-generated noise would occur. Further, the equipment required during the Project is not known to create high levels of ground vibration. No impact would occur with implementation of the Project.
- c)** **No Impact.** Activities associated with the Project are anticipated to occur 9.5 hours a day over a roughly six-week duration. Therefore, the Project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity, as the activities would be short-term in duration. No impact would occur with implementation of the Project.
- e, f)** **No Impact.** The Foothill Feeder is not located within an airport land use plan or within the vicinity of a public or private airport/airstrip. No impacts would occur with implementation of the Project.

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING. <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a–c) **No Impact.** The Project would not induce population growth, either directly or indirectly, and therefore, would neither result in any impacts to housing or related infrastructure nor require construction of additional housing. No impacts would occur with implementation of the Project.

XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a) **No Impact.** The Project would not contribute to an increase in population in the surrounding areas nor have any effect on the existing level of public service or any governmental facilities. No additional fire or police protection would be required. No new housing would be constructed and no additional demands on school or parks would result. No other governmental facilities are located within Metropolitan’s rights-of-way. No impacts would occur as a result of implementation of the Project.

XIV. RECREATION.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a, b) No Impact. No new residences or recreational facilities would be constructed as part of the Project. The Project would not induce population growth in adjacent areas, nor would it increase the use of recreational facilities in surrounding neighborhoods. No impacts would occur with implementation of the Project.

XV.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b.	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e.	Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f.	Result in inadequate parking capacity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a, b) **No Impact.** Equipment used for the Project (e.g., generator, loader, back hoe) would be staged at a Project site and removed upon completion. Workers commuting to the site, and Project-related truck traffic, would cause an insignificant increase in traffic levels. Traffic generated by the Project would not constitute a substantial percentage of the current daily volumes on surrounding roadways, and because the Project would occur over a short time frame, no impacts would occur with the implementation of the Project.
- c) **No Impact.** The activities associated with the Project would not result in a change in air traffic patterns. No impacts would occur with implementation of the Project.
- d) **No Impact.** The Project does not involve the development or design of any road features. No impacts would occur with implementation of the Project.
- e) **Less than Significant Impact.** On-site activities associated with the Project include, but are not limited to, the repair and reconstruction of the existing access road and pad area for the San

Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure. All vehicles and stationary equipment for these activities would be staged near the work area and off public roads and emergency rights-of-way, and would not impede existing emergency access for existing residential, commercial, industrial or other land use in the immediate vicinity. The movement of material onto the Project site from off-site would occur over an approximately eight-day period and be limited to approximately five truck trips per day. The short-term movement of these materials and very small amount of additional daily traffic would not impair emergency access to the Project area. Implementation of the Project would result in less than significant impacts.

- f) **No Impact.** Parking would be required for workers traveling to the site during the repair and reconstruction associated with the Project. Parking needs would be limited and could be supported within the Metropolitan fee property area adjacent to the Project site. No impacts to related design, incompatible uses, or emergency access would occur.

- g) **No Impact.** The Project would occur for a short period, and would not involve an increase in traffic that would conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation. No impacts would occur as a result of implementation of the Project.

XVI.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. <i>Would the project:</i>	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new and expanded entitlements needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e.	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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

- a, e) **No Impact.** No wastewater would be generated from the implementation of the Project. Portable bathroom facilities would be supplied for Metropolitan operators and workers during the operation of the Project. Portable bathroom facilities would be maintained and waste would be disposed off-site by the supplier. No impacts would occur as a result of implementation of the Project.
- b) **No Impact.** The Project would not involve the development of residential, commercial, or institutional uses, which would result in a demand for water or generate wastewater. Thus, the Project would not result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities. No impacts would occur with the implementation of the Project.
- c) **No Impact.** Implementation of the Project would not increase the area of impervious surfaces and would not increase the amount of runoff in the area or contribute to runoff from adjacent

urban development and paved roads. The Project would not require the construction of new or the expansion of existing storm water drainage facilities. No impacts would occur as a result of implementation of the Project.

- d) No Impact.** The Project would not involve the development of residential, commercial, or institutional uses, which would consume water. Consequently, the Project would not affect existing entitlements and would not require new entitlements. No impacts would occur as a result of implementation of the Project.
- f, g) Less than Significant Impact.** The Project would not generate substantial amounts of solid waste. Solid waste generated from the Project would consist of general refuse from the personnel involved in repair and reconstruction activities. Metropolitan would dispose of trash off-site during the Project. Since the Project would not generate significant amounts of solid waste, no impacts would occur as a result of the implementation of the Project.

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitable 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. 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.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Discussion:

a) **Less than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated.** The Project would not degrade the quality of the environment, would not substantially reduce the habit of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, would not threaten or eliminate a plant or animal community, would not reduce the number or restrict the range of a Rare or Endangered plant or animal with the implementation of mitigation (**BIO-1** and **BIO-2**) or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

b) **Less than Significant Impact.** Section 15064 of the *CEQA Guidelines* provides that when assessing whether a cumulative effect requires preparation of an environmental impact report, the lead agency must consider both whether the cumulative impact is significant and whether the incremental effects of the project are cumulatively considerable. The lead agency may determine that a project’s contribution would be less than cumulatively considerable when either the contribution would be rendered less than considerable through mitigation measures, or the project would comply with the requirements in a previously approved plan or mitigation program that provides specific requirements that would avoid or substantially lessen the project’s effects. As discussed in the **Section IV, Biological Resources**, and **XI, Noise**, potentially significant impacts that could be caused by the Project would be reduced to a less than

significant level with the incorporation of identified mitigation measures. The remaining issue areas examined within the Initial Study would either result in no impacts or less than significant impacts. Consequently, the Project's impacts would not be cumulatively considerable and would be less than significant.

- c) **No Impact.** The Project would not result in any effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

SECTION 4 LIST OF MITIGATION MEASURES

- BIO-1** A qualified and permitted biologist shall survey the Project area for special-status aquatic species that could potentially be impacted during the installation of the Aqua Dam. These surveys shall occur at least one day prior to initiating activities that would occur within the creek bed. If any special-status fish or amphibian species are observed during the presence/absence surveys, Project-related activities shall not commence until the aquatic specialist determines that the species are no longer present at the Project site and that no Project-related impacts to these special-status species would occur.
- BIO-2** Immediately prior to initiating any construction activities within the creek, a qualified and permitted biologist shall install exclusion netting both upstream and downstream of the Project area, including the downstream reach of any channel that is likely to become isolated by Project activities, to the point where it connects with the main flow of the creek. The biologist shall then seine the entire blocked-off area for the purpose of clearing any UTS from the area. Any UTS that are found within this area are to be relocated out of harm's way.
- N-1** Stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far away from occupied residences as possible, and screened from these uses by a solid noise attenuation barrier.
- N-2** All stationary construction equipment (e.g., air compressor, generators, impact wrenches, etc.) shall be operated as far away from residential uses as possible, and the equipment shall be shielded with temporary sound barriers, sound aprons, or sound skins.
- N-3** Idling equipment shall be turned off when not in use for periods longer than 20 minutes.
- N-4** A construction relations officer shall be appointed by Metropolitan to inform residents adjacent to the Project site 10 days in advance of activities associated with the Project, types of construction equipment used, length of construction, and measures taken to shield their residences from excessive construction noise. The construction relations officer shall also inform the residents of additional measures they can take to reduce the impact of the noise within their homes, such as keeping doors and windows closed and using earplugs.

SECTION 5 REFERENCES

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SECTION 6
AGENCIES CONTACTED

City of Santa Clarita Community Development Department

SECTION 7 LIST OF PREPARERS

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**Overlap 3 - Excavation of Gabion & Delivery of Imported Fill
Off-Road Equipment**

Equipment	Equipment Emissions (Pounds/Day)					Input Variables				
	VOC	CO	NOx	PM10	SOx	Grams/Brake-Hp-Hour	Number of Pieces of Equipment	Horsepower	Hours/Day	Load Factor
Dozer - Cat DS	1.36	11.60	9.42	0.55	0.25	1996-2000	1	175	6	0.59
Back Hoe	2.08	17.67	14.35	0.83	0.38	1996-2000	1	200	8	0.59
Loader	3.45	29.32	23.80	1.38	0.63	1996-2000	4	145	5	0.54
Dump Truck	5.42	46.06	37.39	2.17	0.98	1996-2000	4	250	6	0.41
Water Truck	0.45	3.84	3.12	0.18	0.08	1996-2000	1	250	2	0.41
SUBTOTAL	12.76	108.49	88.07	5.11	2.32					

	Grams/Brake-Hp-Hour				
Year	VOC	CO	NOx	PM10	SOx
Pre-1996	1.000	4.090	11.730	0.590	0.181
1996-2000	1.000	8.500	6.900	0.400	0.181
2001+	1.000	8.500	5.800	0.160	0.181

**Overlap 3 - Excavation of Gabion & Delivery of Imported Fill
On-Road Equipment**

Vehicle Type	No. of Vehicles	Miles per Day	Emissions in Pounds per Day				
			CO	VOC	NOx	SOx	Engine PM10
Light Duty Truck 1 (less than 1.875 tons)	0	180	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Light Duty Truck 2 (1.875 to 2.875 tons)	5	180	20.22	1.71	2.57	0.01	0.10
Total Emissions:			20.22	1.71	2.57	0.01	0.10

Formula is from Table A9-5-J & K of SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook (April 1993).

Vehicle Type	Emission Factors in grams/mile				
	CO	VOC	NOx	SOx	Engine PM10
Light Duty Truck 1	15.569	1.356	1.361	0.006	0.043
Light Duty Truck 2	10.199	0.863	1.295	0.0058	0.05

Emissions Factors are from the California Air Resources Board. Almanac Emission Projection Data. "2003 Estimated Annual Average Emissions, Los Angeles County." 2004.

**Overlap 3 - Excavation of Gabion & Delivery of Imported Fill
Fugitive Dust Emissions (Grading)**

Dust Source	Silt Content (%)	Soil Moisture (%)	No. of Equip.	Daily Hours	Fugitive PM10 (lbs)	Rule 403 Reduction		Net PM10 (lbs)
						%	lbs	
Grading	10.9	8.5	0	0	0.00	70%	0.00	0.00
Earthmoving	10.9	8.5	2	8	28.55	70%	19.99	8.57
Total Emissions:					28.55		19.99	8.57

Formula is from Table A9-9-F of SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook (April 1993).

Rule 403 Reduction percentages are from Table A11-9-A of SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook (April 1993)

Berberis nevinii

Nevin's barberry

Element Code: PDBER060A0

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered	Global: G2	CNPS List: 1B
State: Endangered	State: S2.2	R-E-D Code: 3-3-3

Habitat Associations
 General: CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, COASTAL SCRUB, RIPARIAN SCRUB.
 Micro: ON STEEP, N-FACING SLOPES OR IN LOW GRADE SANDY WASHES. 290-1575M.

Occurrence No. 6	Map Index: 01612	EO Index: 21585	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: None			Element: 1932-07-06
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1999-07-29
Presence: Possibly Extirpated			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1989-08-11
Main Source: WOLF, C. #3834 SD, RSA (HERB)			

Quad Summary: SAN FERNANDO (3411834/137C)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.27222° / -118.41342°	Township: 02N
UTM: Zone-11 N3793243 E369886	Range: 15W
Radius: 1/5 mile	Section: XX
Elevation: 1,100 ft	Meridian: S
	Qtr: XX
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: SAN FERNANDO V, VAN NUYS BLVD; 2 BLKS E OF PACOIMA SCHOOL. (MAPPED AS PER CNPS.)

Ecological: IN SANDY GRAVEL.

General: SEEN 1932. MANY OLD COLLECTIONS FROM EARLY 1900'S FROM SAN FERNANDO VALLEY AREA ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE. SEE SOURCE LIST. WALLACE VISITED THIS AREA IN 1999 AND FOUND NO HABITAT LEFT ON VAN NUYS BLVD FROM 210 FWY TO SAN FERNANDO ROAD.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 11	Map Index: 01154	EO Index: 21582	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Good			Element: 1988-10-24
Origin: Introduced Back into Native Hab./Range			Site: 1988-10-24
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Increasing			Record Last Updated: 2002-02-11
Main Source: NISHIDA, J. 1987 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: WARM SPRINGS MOUNTAIN (3411855/163D)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.53252° / -118.52613°	Township: 05N
UTM: Zone-11 N3822260 E359944	Range: 16W
Area: 14.6 ac	Section: 11
Elevation: 1,500 ft	Meridian: S
	Qtr: NE
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: SAN FRANCISQUITO CANYON, ON BOTH SIDES OF HIGHWAY, BELOW POWERHOUSE #2, NORTH OF SAUGUS.

Location Detail: WEST AND SOUTH OF THE FOREST SERVICE FIRE STATION.

Ecological: ON ROCKY, GRAVELLY CLIFFS AND WASH BOTTOM IN CHAPARRAL WITH COAST LIVE OAK, BLACK SAGE. MOSTLY IN NORTHWEST FACING SLOPES.

Threat: DUMPINGS, INVASION BY TAMARISK, ROAD WIDENINGS, AND GOLD EXTRACTION ACTIVITIES ARE THREATS.

General: 75 SEEDLINGS SEEN IN 1986, 130+ PLANTS IN 1987, 200 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 1988. BERBERIS PLANTED HERE IN 1929 BY PAYNE, MAY HAVE NATURALIZED AT THIS SITE.

Owner/Manager: USFS-ANGELES NF

Occurrence No. 12	Map Index: 01058	EO Index: 21580	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: None			Element: 1965-XX-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1987-07-01
Presence: Possibly Extirpated			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1991-07-01
Main Source: THOMPSON, K. & R. BACIGALUPI 1968 (LIT)			

Quad Summary: NEWHALL (3411845/138A)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.46471° / -118.55286°	Township: 04N
UTM: Zone-11 N3814778 E357376	Range: 16W
Radius: 1 mile	Section: XX
Elevation: 1,250 ft	Meridian: S
	Qtr: XX
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: SAN FRANCISQUITO CYN, NEAR CONFLUENCE W/SANTA CLARA RIVER.

Location Detail: ORIGINAL SOURCE IS A LETTER BETWEEN K. THOMPSON AND R. BACIGALUPI DISCUSSING PLANTS FOUND BY THOMPSON IN SAN FRANCISQUITO CYN AND REPLY BY BACIGALUPI STATING THAT HE ALSO FOUND SOME, BUT "NEAR THE CONFLUENCE W/SANTA CLARA RIVER."

Threat: AREA NOW HAS A NURSERY UNDER POWER LINES, CROPS IN FLOODPLAIN AND IS A POPULAR ORV AREA. EROSION ALSO THREATENS.

General: SP SEEN IN 1965, BUT NOT IN 1987 FIELD VISIT.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Berberis nevinii

Nevin's barberry

Element Code: PDBER060A0

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered State: Endangered	Global: G2 State: S2.2	CNPS List: 1B R-E-D Code: 3-3-3

Habitat Associations
General: CHAPARRAL, CISMONTANE WOODLAND, COASTAL SCRUB, RIPARIAN SCRUB.
Micro: ON STEEP, N-FACING SLOPES OR IN LOW GRADE SANDY WASHES. 290-1575M.

Occurrence No. 19	Map Index: 01165	EO Index: 21574	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Poor	Origin: Introduced Back into Native Hab./Range		Element: 1985-11-13 Site: 1985-11-13
Presence: Presumed Extant	Trend: Unknown		Record Last Updated: 2002-02-11
Main Source: CODHRANE, S. 1985 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: WARM SPRINGS MOUNTAIN (3411855/163D)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.53880° / -118.52358°	UTM: Zone-11 N3822953 E360189	Area: 1.5 ac	Elevation: 1,680 ft	Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Symbol Type: POLYGON	Township: 05N	Range: 16W	Section: 11	Qtr: NE	Meridian: S
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Location: APPROX 0.5 MI N SAN FRANSQUITO POWERHOUSE, SAN FRANCISQUITO CYN.
Location Detail: NW 1/4 OF NE1/4 OF SEC 11.
Ecological: ON ALLUVIAL TERRACE ASSOCIATED WITH ERIODICTYON SP, PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA, YUCCA.
General: 1 MATURE PLANT. NEW HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION BY LA COUNTY ROAD DEPARTMENT PROPOSED AND FLAGGING NEARBY. GOOD HABITAT, BUT ONLY 1 PLANT. PAYNE PLANTED BERBERIS NEVINII IN THIS VICINITY IN 1929.
Owner/Manager: USFS-ANGELES NF

Occurrence No. 43	Map Index: 47205	EO Index: 47205	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Fair	Origin: Natural/Native occurrence		Element: 2000-05-31 Site: 2000-05-31
Presence: Presumed Extant	Trend: Unknown		Record Last Updated: 2002-02-11
Main Source: WALLACE, G. 1997 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: SAN FERNANDO (3411834/137C)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.30679° / -118.39456°	UTM: Zone-11 N3797053 E371675	Radius: 80 meters	Elevation: 1,552 ft	Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Symbol Type: POINT	Township: 03N	Range: 14W	Section: 31	Qtr: NW	Meridian: S
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Location: WEST SIDE OF LOPEZ CANYON, 0.9 MILE UPSTREAM FROM CONFLUENCE WITH INDIAN CANYON NORTH OF FORESTER HAVEN & SAN FERNANDO.
Location Detail: WEST SIDE OF ROAD, 1.5 MILES FROM THE JUNCTION WITH PAXTON. NORTH OF PICNIC AREA. MAPPED WITHIN THE NW 1/4 OF THE NW 1/4 OF SECTION 31.
Ecological: IN ALLUVIAL SCRUB WITH ARTEMISIA CALIFORNICA, QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA, PRUNUS ILICIFOLIA AND SAMBUCUS MEXICANA COVERED BY MARAH MACROCARPUS. ADJACENT TO RIBES AUREUM. OTHER ASSOCIATES INCLUDE ACOURTIA MICROCEPHALA, CAMISSONIA, ET AL.
Threat: LOCATED WEST OF PAVED ROAD, PRONE TO OCCASIONAL TRASH DUMPING.
General: 1 PLANT OBSERVED IN 1997, 1998, 1999 AND 2001.
Owner/Manager: USFS-ANGELES NF

Bufo californicus

arroyo toad

Element Code: AAABB01111

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered State: None	Global: G2G3 State: S2S3	CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations

General: SEMI-ARID REGIONS NEAR WASHES OR INTERMITTENT STREAMS, INCLUDING VALLEY-FOOTHILL AND DESERT RIPARIAN, DESERT WASH, ETC.
Micro: RIVERS WITH SANDY BANKS, WILLOWS, COTTONWOODS, AND SYCAMORES; LOOSE, GRAVELLY AREAS OF STREAMS IN DRIER PARTS OF RANGE.

Occurrence No. 24	Map Index: 33428	EO Index: 1180	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 2001-04-30
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 2001-05-22
Presence: Presumed Extant			Record Last Updated: 2005-01-03
Trend: Unknown			
Main Source: KING, J. 1992 (LIT)			

Quad Summary: WHITAKER PEAK (3411856/163C)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.60260° / -118.66517°	Township: 06N
UTM: Zone-11 N3830234 E347311	Range: 17W
Area: 169.2 ac	Section: 15
Elevation: 1,600 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Qtr: XX
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: CASTAIC CREEK, EXTENDING ~2 MILES NORTH OF CASTAIC POWER PLANT.

Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF A FLOOD BASIN AREA, VEGETATED BY MEDIUM STORY WILLOW, COTTONWOOD, AND TAMARISK. SAND AND SMALL GRAVEL SUBSTRATE. FILAMENTOUS ALGAE GREW WITHIN MOST OF THE STREAM.

Threat: THREATENED BY CATTLE TRESPASS, DRY STREAM USED AS A ROAD BY LADWP, GRAVEL MINING, PRESENCE OF TAMARISK.

General: 12 AUG 1992, 1 39MM (SVL) TOAD OBS ON DAMP ALGAE MAT. 10 APR 1996, 3 ADULTS OBS BETWEEN POWER PLANT & FISH CYN; 17 APR 1996, 2 ADULTS & 1 JUV OBS BETWEEN FISH CYN & 1 MI UPSTREAM. APR-MAY 2001: 2-33 MALES; FEMALES, JUV, TADPOLES, EGGS, OBS.

Owner/Manager: USFS-ANGELES NF

Occurrence No. 29	Map Index: 27713	EO Index: 1112	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1994-07-20
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1994-07-20
Presence: Presumed Extant			Record Last Updated: 1995-12-28
Trend: Unknown			
Main Source: COURTOIS, L. 1994 (PERS)			

Quad Summary: NEWHALL (3411845/138A)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.42517° / -118.58197°	Township: 04N
UTM: Zone-11 N3810434 E354633	Range: 16W
Area: 13.5 ac	Section: XX
Elevation: 1,075 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Qtr: XX
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: SANTA CLARA RIVER, JUST EAST OF INTERSTATE 5, LOS ANGELES COUNTY

General: 1 INDIVIDUAL CAPTURED AND RELEASED. REPORTED IN SCIENTIFIC COLLECTING PERMIT REPORT FOR PERMIT #2095.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Catostomus santaanae

Santa Ana sucker

Element Code: AFCJC02190

Status: Threatened
 Federal: Threatened
 State: None
 NDDB Element Ranks: Global: G1
 State: S1
 Other Lists: CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations

General: ENDEMIC TO LOS ANGELES BASIN SOUTH COASTAL STREAMS.
 Micro: HABITAT GENERALISTS, BUT PREFER SAND-RUBBLE-BOULDER BOTTOMS, COOL, CLEAR WATER, & ALGAE.

Occurrence No. 6 Map Index: 00850 EO Index: 28607 Dates Last Seen
 Occ Rank: Unknown Element: 1975-07-12
 Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1975-07-12
 Presence: Presumed Extant
 Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 1989-08-10
 Main Source: WELLS, A. & J. DIANA 1975 (LIT)

Quad Summary: NEWHALL (3411845/138A), VAL VERDE (3411846/138B)
 County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.44859° / -118.62815° Township: 04N
 UTM: Zone-11 N3813098 E350431 Range: 17W
 Radius: 1 mile Mapping PrecisionNON-SPECIFIC Section: 11 Qtr: NW
 Elevation: 1,100 ft Symbol Type:POINT Meridian: S

Location: HASLEY CANYON 3.2 KM EAST OF VAL VERDE, SANTA CLARA RIVER DRAINAGE.
 Ecological: ONE TAKEN. BANK PLANTS ARE WILLOW, SALT CEDAR & COTTONWOOD.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 7 Map Index: 01933 EO Index: 14836 Dates Last Seen
 Occ Rank: Poor Element: 2002-05-08
 Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 2002-05-08
 Presence: Presumed Extant
 Trend: Decreasing Record Last Updated: 2003-10-03
 Main Source: WELLS, A. & J. DIANA 1975 (LIT)

Quad Summary: CONDOR PEAK (3411832/136C), SUNLAND (3411833/137D), SAN FERNANDO (3411834/137C)
 County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.28137° / -118.29759° Township: 02N
 UTM: Zone-11 N3794116 E380562 Range: 14W
 Area: 927.3 ac Mapping PrecisionSPECIFIC Section: 01 Qtr: E
 Elevation: 400 ft Symbol Type:POLYGON Meridian: S

Location: BIG TUJUNGA CREEK IN LOS ANGELES RIVER DRAINAGE.
 Location Detail: ACCORDING TO SWIFT, SPECIES COLLECTED IN HANSEN DAM IN 1972; TO THE EAST THE DISTRIBUTION EXTENDS TO BIG TUJUNGA DAM.
 Ecological: BANK VEGETATION IS ALNUS SP. AQUATIC VEGETATION OF CHARA & POTOMOGETON. ALSO FILAMENTOUS GREEN ALGAE IN PLACES. LOWER REACH DRIES EVERY YEAR.
 General: 1975: 21 FISH TAKEN DOWNSTREAM OF BIG TUJUNGA RES & 15 TAKEN ABOVE HANSEN RES. FISH ALSO FOUND IN 1983. FISH BECAME VERY RARE HERE IN 1990-92. 12 FISH COLLECTED ~1.5 KM DOWNSTREAM OF I-210 ON 8 MAY 2002.

Owner/Manager: USFS-ANGELES NF, PVT

Occurrence No. 9 Map Index: 00497 EO Index: 13484 Dates Last Seen
 Occ Rank: Good Element: 2004-03-29
 Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 2004-03-29
 Presence: Presumed Extant
 Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 2005-03-28
 Main Source: WELLS, A. & J. DIANA 1975 (LIT)

Quad Summary: MOORPARK (3411838/139C), NEWHALL (3411845/138A), VAL VERDE (3411846/138B), PIRU (3411847/139A), FILLMORE (3411848/139B), SANTA PAULA (3411931/140D)
 County Summary: LOS ANGELES, VENTURA

Lat/Long: 34.40801° / -118.72391° Township: 04N
 UTM: Zone-11 N3808743 E341557 Range: 18W
 Area: 3,054.2 ac Mapping PrecisionNON-SPECIFIC Section: XX Qtr: XX
 Elevation: 1,055 ft Symbol Type:POLYGON Meridian: S

Location: SANTA CLARA RIVER DRAINAGE FROM SAN FRANCISQUITO CANYON TO VICINITY OF SANTA PAULA.
 Location Detail: 2004 OBSERVATION FROM MAYO CROSSING. 2000 OBSERVATIONS FROM CAMULOS DIVERSION TO CASTAIC JUNCTION.
 Ecological: AT STA 4, 14 WERE TAKEN. AT STA 5, 3 TAKEN. HYBRIDIZES W/ OWENS SUCKER IN LOWER PARTS OF DRAINAGE (S OF FILMORE). 18 TAKEN FROM SESPE CR, 1975. INCLUDES SOUTH HALF OF PIRU CREEK.
 General: 2004: 1 OBS. 2003: 80 FROM BTWN HWY 23 & SESPE CR MOUTH DEPOSITED IN LACM. 2000: 14 OBS. 1998: 427 OBS THROUGHOUT AREA. 1997: 22 OBS NEAR LA CO. WATER TREATMENT PLANT. 1993: 2 OBS, SUMMER CROSSING. 1992: 4 OBS AT RR ON SESPE CR

Owner/Manager: PVT

Catostomus santaanae

Santa Ana sucker

Element Code: AFCJC02190

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Threatened State: None	Global: G1 State: S1	CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations

General: ENDEMIC TO LOS ANGELES BASIN SOUTH COASTAL STREAMS.
Micro: HABITAT GENERALISTS, BUT PREFER SAND-RUBBLE-BOULDER BOTTOMS, COOL, CLEAR WATER, & ALGAE.

Occurrence No. 12	Map Index: 00563	EO Index: 508	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1975-07-11
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1975-07-11
Presence: Presumed Extant			Record Last Updated: 1996-03-18
Trend: Unknown			
Main Source: WELLS, A. & J. DIANA 1975 (LIT)			

Quad Summary: VAL VERDE (3411846/138B), PIRU (3411847/139A), COBBLESTONE MTN. (3411857/164D)
County Summary: VENTURA

Lat/Long:	Township:
UTM:	Range:
Radius:	Section:
Elevation:	Meridian:
	Qtr:
Mapping Precision:	
Symbol Type:	

Location: PIRU LAKE AND NORTH PART OF PIRU CREEK NORTH OF THE LAKE. SOUTH OF ELLIS APIARY CAMPGROUND.

General: 19 TAKEN IN 1975.

Owner/Manager: USFS-LOS PADRES NF, ANGELES NF

Chorizanthe parryi var. *fernandina*

San Fernando Valley spineflower

Element Code: PDPGN040J1

Status
 Federal: Candidate
 State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
 Global: G2T1
 State: S1.1

Other Lists
 CNPS List: 1B
 R-E-D Code: 3-3-3

Habitat Associations
 General: COASTAL SCRUB.
 Micro: SANDY SOILS. 3-1035M.

Occurrence No. 7 **Map Index:** 41264 **EO Index:** 41264 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: None **Element:** 1901-04-04
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 1901-04-04
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 2002-07-11
Main Source: ABRAMS, L. #1337 POM (HERB)

Quad Summary: CANOGA PARK (3411825/112A), OAT MOUNTAIN (3411835/138D)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.25747° / -118.60154° **Township:** 02N
UTM: Zone-11 N3791864 E352541 **Range:** 16W
Radius: 1 mile **Mapping Precision:** NON-SPECIFIC **Section:** 18 **Qtr:** XX
Elevation: 1,000 ft **Symbol Type:** POINT **Meridian:** S

Location: CHATSWORTH PARK.
Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION NOT KNOWN; MAPPED IN GENERAL VICINITY OF CHATSWORTH.
General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1901 COLLECTION BY ABRAMS. NEEDS FIELDWORK. MUCH OF THE SUITABLE HABITAT IN THIS AREA HAS BEEN DEVELOPED.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 10 **Map Index:** 41268 **EO Index:** 41268 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: None **Element:** 1922-XX-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 1922-XX-XX
Presence: Possibly Extirpated
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 2002-07-11
Main Source: SPALDING SN RSA (HERB)

Quad Summary: SAN FERNANDO (3411834/137C)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.28988° / -118.47866° **Township:** 02N
UTM: Zone-11 N3795287 E363908 **Range:** 15W
Radius: 1 mile **Mapping Precision:** NON-SPECIFIC **Section:** 05 **Qtr:** XX
Elevation: 1,100 ft **Symbol Type:** POINT **Meridian:** S

Location: SAN FERNANDO, NEAR THE RESERVOIR.
Location Detail: MAPPED IN THE VICINITY OF THE LOWER SAN FERNANDO DAM, JUST DOWNSTREAM FROM LOS ANGELES RESERVOIR AND UPPER VAN NORMAN LAKE. THIS WOULD HAVE BEEN THE SITE OF THE LARGEST LOCAL RESERVOIR IN 1922.
General: TYPE LOCALITY. NUMEROUS COLLECTIONS FROM VICINITY OF SAN FERNANDO BETWEEN 1879 AND 1922 ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE. NEEDS FIELDWORK. MUCH OF THE SUITABLE HABITAT IN THIS AREA HAS BEEN DEVELOPED.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 14 **Map Index:** 43051 **EO Index:** 43051 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Fair **Element:** 2002-XX-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 2002-XX-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 2002-07-11
Main Source: RINDLAUB, K. 2000 (MAP)

Quad Summary: VAL VERDE (3411846/138B)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.41312° / -118.62888° **Township:** 04N
UTM: Zone-11 N3809166 E350300 **Range:** 17W
Radius: 80 meters **Mapping Precision:** SPECIFIC **Section:** 23 **Qtr:** SE
Elevation: 1,200 ft **Symbol Type:** POINT **Meridian:** S

Location: NEWHALL RANCH, ABOUT 3.2 MILES SOUTHWEST OF VAL VERDE, SOUTH OF THE SANTA CLARA RIVER.
Location Detail: ALONG THE EDGES OF AN INFREQUENTLY USED DIRT ROAD ON THE TOP AND EDGE OF GRAPEVINE MESA.
Ecological: SUBSTRATE IS OLDER DISSECTED SURFICIAL SEDIMENTS. HABITAT ON MESA IS PRIMARILY GRASSLAND.
Threat: SITE PROPOSED FOR LARGE SCALE DEVELOPMENT. SITE CULTIVATED ACCORDING TO MEYER.
General: MAIN SOURCE OF INFO IS MAP FROM RINDLAUB. HUNDREDS OF PLANTS OCCUR IN A VERY SMALL AREA ACCORDING TO ZIMMER (CITED IN MEY01R01). 7 OF 8 SUB-POPS IN ONE AREA MAY HAVE BEEN DESTROYED BY CULTIVATION (2001). ID CONFIRMED BY DFG IN 2002.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Chorizanthe parryi var. *fernandina*

San Fernando Valley spineflower

Element Code: PDPGN040J1

Status
 Federal: Candidate
 State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
 Global: G2T1
 State: S1.1

Other Lists
 CNPS List: 1B
 R-E-D Code: 3-3-3

Habitat Associations
 General: COASTAL SCRUB.
 Micro: SANDY SOILS. 3-1035M.

Occurrence No. 15 **Map Index:** 50663 **EO Index:** 50663 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Good **Element:** 2002-06-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 2002-06-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 2003-03-24
Main Source: ELVIN, M. & J. VANDERWIER 2002 (OBS)

Quad Summary: NEWHALL (3411845/138A)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.41701° / -118.58341° **Township:** 04N
UTM: Zone-11 N3809531 E354487 **Range:** 16W
Area: 8.8 ac **Mapping Precision:** SPECIFIC **Section:** 20 **Qtr:** NW
Elevation: 1,100 ft **Symbol Type:** POLYGON **Meridian:** S

Location: MAGIC MOUNTAIN ENTERTAINMENT SITE, SOUTH OF THE SANTA CLARA RIVER, SE OF AIRPORT MESA, WEST OF I-5.
Location Detail: MAGIC MOUNTAIN ENTERTAINMENT SITE. NORTH OF POWERLINES AND WEST OF THE FREEWAY. SEVERAL COLONIES MAPPED AS FOUR POLYGONS.
Ecological: VENTURAN COASTAL SAGE SCRUB WITH ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM, E. ELONGATUM, E. GRACILE, SALVIA LEUCOPHYLLA, ERICAMERIA PALMERI VAR. PACHYPUS, MIRABILIS CALIFORNICA AND GRASSLAND WITH NASSELLA PULCHRA, BROMUS DIANDRUS, AND BROMUS RUBENS.
Threat: PROPOSED COMMERCIAL DEVELOPEMENT ONSITE, RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT ADJACENT. UTILITY LINE MAINTENANCE AND USE.
General: 1,200,000 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2000 BY URS ACCORDING TO ELVIN AND VANDERIER. ABOUT 20 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2002. RAINFALL FOR THIS YEAR WAS ONE-THIRD OF NORMAL.

Owner/Manager: PVT-NEWHALL LAND COMPANY

Occurrence No. 16 **Map Index:** 52417 **EO Index:** 52417 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Unknown **Element:** 2002-05-04
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 2002-05-04
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 2003-11-10
Main Source: PARIKH, A. & N. GALE 2002 (OBS)

Quad Summary: NEWHALL (3411845/138A)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.42816° / -118.60640° **Township:** 04N
UTM: Zone-11 N3810801 E352393 **Range:** 16W
Area: 28.9 ac **Mapping Precision:** SPECIFIC **Section:** 18 **Qtr:** SW
Elevation: 1,200 ft **Symbol Type:** POLYGON **Meridian:** S

Location: SOUTH OF NEWHALL RANCH, WEST OF AMUSEMENT PARK SITE, CASTAIC JUNCTION OIL FIELD.
Location Detail: "AIRPORT MESA" SITE. MAPPED AS 4 POLYGONS.
Ecological: IN GRASSLAND AND COASTAL SAGE SCRUB, WITH ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM, BROMUS MADRITENSIS SSP. RUBENS, ARTEMISIA CALIFORNICA. ON SANDY LOAM SOILS.
Threat: AGRICULTURE, GRAZING, POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENT.
General: 750-800 PLANTS OBSERVED IN 2002.
Owner/Manager: PVT-NEWHALL LAND COMPANY

Chorizanthe parryi var. *fernandina*

San Fernando Valley spineflower

Element Code: PDPGN040J1

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Candidate	Global: G2T1	CNPS List: 1B
State: Endangered	State: S1.1	R-E-D Code: 3-3-3

Habitat Associations

General: COASTAL SCRUB.
 Micro: SANDY SOILS. 3-1035M.

Occurrence No. 17	Map Index: 52932	EO Index: 52932	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Fair			Element: 2001-06-04
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 2001-06-04
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 2004-06-03
Main Source: PARIKH, A. 2001 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: NEWHALL (3411845/138A)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.44247° / -118.61987°	Township: 04N
UTM: Zone-11 N3812408 E351180	Range: 17W
Area: 10.9 ac	Section: 12 Qtr: SW
Elevation: 1,000 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: VALENCIA COMMERCE CENTER SITE, NORTH OF THE SANTA CLARA RIVER, BETWEEN CASTAIC JUNCTION AND THE MOUTH OF HALSEY CANYON.

Location Detail: EAST OF COMMERCE CENTER DRIVE, AND WEST OF THE OLD ROAD.

Ecological: IN GRASSLAND AND COASTAL SAGE SCRUB, WITH ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM, BROMUS MADRITENSIS SSP. RUBENS, ARTEMISIA CALIFORNICA. SANDY LOAM SOILS. GENERALLY ON SOUTH-FACING SLOPES.

Threat: POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENT.

General: ABOUT 5000 PLANTS SEEN IN 2001.

Owner/Manager: PVT-NEWHALL LAND AND FARMING

Coccyzus americanus occidentalis

western yellow-billed cuckoo

Element Code: ABNRB02022

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Candidate	Global: G5T2Q	CDFG Status:
State: Endangered	State: S1	

Habitat Associations

General: (NESTING) RIPARIAN FOREST NESTER, ALONG THE BROAD, LOWER FLOOD-BOTTOMS OF LARGER RIVER SYSTEMS.

Micro: NESTS IN RIPARIAN JUNGLES OF WILLOW, OFTEN MIXED WITH COTTONWOODS, W/ LOWER STORY OF BLACKBERRY, NETTLES, OR WILD GRAPE.

Occurrence No. 74	Map Index: 25605	EO Index: 5461	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: None			Element: 1893-05-02
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1893-05-02
Presence: Extirpated			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1996-01-11
Main Source: WESTERN FOUNDATION VERT. ZOOL. ND (MUS)			

Quad Summary: SAN FERNANDO (3411834/137C)

County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.28860° / -118.43243°	Township: 02N
UTM: Zone-11 N3795084 E368162	Range: 15W
Radius: 1 mile	Section: XX
Elevation: 1,100 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Qtr: XX
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: SAN FERNANDO.

General: SET OF 3 EGGS COLLECTED BY A. HEWITT. NEST WAS COMPOSED OF A FEW STICKS LOOSELY PUT TOGETHER. NEST WAS ABOUT 3.5 FT UP IN A BUSH ON THE NORTH SIDE OF A CANYON.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 130	Map Index: 00654	EO Index: 25575	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1979-07-04
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1979-07-04
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1989-08-10
Main Source: WEBSTER, R. 1980 (PERS)			

Quad Summary: VAL VERDE (3411846/138B)

County Summary: VENTURA

Lat/Long: 34.40550° / -118.72158°	Township: 04N
UTM: Zone-11 N3808461 E341766	Range: 18W
Radius: 1 mile	Section: XX
Elevation: 750 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Qtr: XX
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: SANTA CLARA RIVER 3-4 MI E PIRU.

General: ONE CUCKOO OBSERVED BY WEBSTER FROM 23 JUN TO 4 JUL, 1979.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Deinandra minthornii

Santa Susana tarplant

Element Code: PDAST4R0J0

Status

NDDB Element Ranks

Other Lists

Federal: None
 State: Rare

Global: G2
 State: S2.2

CNPS List: 1B
 R-E-D Code: 2-2-3

Habitat Associations

General: CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB.

Micro: ON SANDSTONE OUTCROPS AND CREVICES, IN SHRUBLAND. 280-760M.

Occurrence No. 3

Map Index: 00867

EO Index: 16971

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Unknown
 Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
 Presence: Presumed Extant
 Trend: Unknown
 Main Source: TERESA, S. 1987 (MAP)

Element: 1987-XX-XX
 Site: 1987-XX-XX

Record Last Updated: 1998-04-28

Quad Summary: OAT MOUNTAIN (3411835/138D)

County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.27573° / -118.61598°
 UTM: Zone-11 N3793910 E351244
 Radius: 80 meters
 Elevation: 1,250 ft

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
 Symbol Type: POINT

Township: 02N
 Range: 17W
 Section: 12
 Meridian: S
 Qtr: NW

Location: SOUTH SIDE OF HIGHWAY 118 ABOUT 1 MILE EAST OF LAX/VEN COUNTY LINE, WEST OF TOPANGA CANYON BLVD, SANTA SUSANA MTS.

Location Detail: MAPPED JUST SOUTH OF HIGHWAY AND 0.6 MILE WEST OF SANTA SUSANA AVE.

Ecological: PLANTS IN THIS AREA VARIOUSLY REPORTED TO BE "GROWING IN FULL SUN AND OPEN" AND "INFREQUENT IN CHAPARRAL".

General: TYPE LOCALITY (KECK #1953 DS) ATTRIBUTED TO THIS VICINTY. SITE MAPPED BASED UPON 1987 MAP BY S. TERESA. INCLUDES FORMER OCCURRENCE #5.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 11

Map Index: 00899

EO Index: 16967

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Unknown
 Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
 Presence: Presumed Extant
 Trend: Unknown
 Main Source: WISHNER, C. 1985 (OBS)

Element: 1987-XX-XX
 Site: 1987-XX-XX

Record Last Updated: 1998-04-28

Quad Summary: OAT MOUNTAIN (3411835/138D)

County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.27812° / -118.60449°
 UTM: Zone-11 N3794158 E352306
 Area: 17.5 ac
 Elevation: 1,250 ft

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
 Symbol Type: POLYGON

Township: 02N
 Range: 16W
 Section: 07
 Meridian: S
 Qtr: NW

Location: NEAR JUNCTION OF HIGHWAY 118 AND SANTA SUSANA AVE (TOPANGA CANYON BOLD), CHATSWORTH.

Location Detail: THREE COLONIES; TWO JUST NORTH OF JUNCTION AND ONE JUST EAST OF JUNCTION. (SURVEYS MADE WHEN JUNCTION WAS E-TERMINOUS OF HIGHWAY AND N-TERMINOUS OF SANTA SUSANA AVE).

Ecological: IN COASTAL SCRUB ON STEEP SANDSTONE OUTCROPS. ASSOCIATED WITH MALACOTHAMNUS FASCICULATUS, CORETHROGYNE FILAGINIFOLIA, MALOSMA LAURINA, NICOTIANA GLAUCA, ERIOGONUM FASCICULATUM, LOTUS SCOPARIUS, ADENOSTOMA, AND ARTEMISIA CALIFORNICA.

Threat: PART OF AREA PROPOSED FOR CHURCH FACILITY IN 1985.

General: 50-70 PLANTS REPORTED IN THIS AREA IN 1978; LESS THAN 500 PLANTS SEEN IN 1985.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Deinandra minthornii

Santa Susana tarplant

Element Code: PDAST4R0J0

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: None	Global: G2	CNPS List: 1B
State: Rare	State: S2.2	R-E-D Code: 2-2-3

Habitat Associations

General: CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB.
Micro: ON SANDSTONE OUTCROPS AND CREVICES, IN SHRUBLAND. 280-760M.

Occurrence No. 25	Map Index: 00881	EO Index: 12549	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1987-03-05
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1987-03-05
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1998-04-28
Main Source: BOWLAND, J. 1986 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: OAT MOUNTAIN (3411835/138D)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.27978° / -118.61137°	Township: 02N
UTM: Zone-11 N3794353 E351676	Range: 17W
Area: 10.5 ac	Section: 01
Elevation: 1,575 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Qtr: SE
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: NORTHWEST OF CHATSWORTH, HILLTOP BETWEEN HIGHWAY 118 AND FERN ANN FALLS, SANTA SUSANA MOUNTAINS.

Location Detail: MAPPED ALONG DIRT ROAD WITHIN THE SW 1/4 SE 1/4 SECTION 1.

Ecological: INTERIOR FORM OF COASTAL SAGE SCRUB ON ROCKY SANDSTONE. ASSOCIATED WITH SALVIA MELLIFERA, MALOSMA LAURINA, ARCTOSTAPHYLOS SP., ENCELIA CALIFORNICA, AND YUCCA WHIPPLEI.

Threat: RELOCATION AND ENLARGEMENT OF EXISTING WATER TANK WOULD REMOVE 70-100% OF PLANTS.

General: ABOUT 250 PLANTS SEEN IN 1986. PLANTS TO BE TRANSPLANTED TO CUT SLOPES. WILL BE TEMPORARILY STORED IN TUBS UNTIL GRADING COMPLETED. NO WORK SO FAR IN 1987.

Owner/Manager: LAX COUNTY

Occurrence No. 28	Map Index: 00887	EO Index: 16959	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1987-XX-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1987-XX-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1998-04-28
Main Source: TERESA, S. 1987 (MAP)			

Quad Summary: OAT MOUNTAIN (3411835/138D)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.28442° / -118.61029°	Township: 02N
UTM: Zone-11 N3794866 E351783	Range: 17W
Area: 7.1 ac	Section: 01
Elevation: 1,400 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Qtr: SE
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: BETWEEN FERN ANN FALLS AND DEVIL CANYON, ABOUT 0.4 MILE NORTH OF HIGHWAY 118, NORTH OF CHATSWORTH, SANTA SUSANA MTNS.

Location Detail: MAPPED WITHIN THE N 1/2 SE 1/4 SECTION 1.

General: MAP DETAIL IS ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 29	Map Index: 00855	EO Index: 15159	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1987-XX-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1987-XX-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1998-04-28
Main Source: TERESA, S. 1987 (MAP)			

Quad Summary: OAT MOUNTAIN (3411835/138D), SANTA SUSANA (3411836/138C)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.28382° / -118.62438°	Township: 02N
UTM: Zone-11 N3794820 E350485	Range: 17W
Area: 47.6 ac	Section: 02
Elevation: 1,600 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Qtr: XX
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: NEAR HIALEAH SPRINGS ABOUT 1 MILE NORTH OF SANTA SUSANA PASS AND 0.5 MILE WEST OF FERN ANN FALLS, SANTA SUSANA MTNS.

Location Detail: MAPPED MOSTLY WITHIN THE E 1/2 SE 1/4 SECTION 2; SW 1/4 SE 1/4 SECTION 2; AND N 1/2 NE 1/4 SECTION 11.

Threat: THREATENED BY PROPOSED INDIAN WELLS ESTATES HOUSING DEVELOPMENT.

General: MAP DETAIL IS ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Dodecahema leptoceras

slender-horned spineflower

Element Code: PDPGN0V010

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered	Global: G1	CNPS List: 1B
State: Endangered	State: S1.1	R-E-D Code: 3-3-3

Habitat Associations

General: CHAPARRAL, COASTAL SCRUB (ALLUVIAL FAN SAGE SCRUB).
Micro: FLOOD DEPOSITED TERRACES AND WASHES; ASSOC INCLUDE ENCELIA, DALEA, LEPIDOSPARTUM, ETC. 200-760M.

Occurrence No. 5	Map Index: 20002	EO Index: 10121	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: None			Element: 1937-04-26
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1979-XX-XX
Presence: Possibly Extirpated			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1993-03-24
Main Source: EASTWOOD & HOWELL #3950 CAS (HERB)			

Quad Summary: MINT CANYON (3411844/137B)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.44990° / -118.42538°	Township: 04N
UTM: Zone-11 N3812963 E369062	Range: 15W
Area: 640.4 ac	Section: 11
Elevation: 1,520 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Qtr: XX
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: MINT CANYON, LOS ANGELES COUNTY.

Threat: ALTERATION OF THE NATURAL HYDROLOGY WOULD THREATEN.

General: MAIN SOURCE OF INFORMATION IS 1937 COLLECTION BY EASTWOOD AND HOWELL. VERY LONG CANYON; KRANTZ SEARCHED SOUTH END IN 1979 WITH NO SUCCESS; NORTH END MAY STILL HAVE HABITAT.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 6	Map Index: 38551	EO Index: 41052	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: None			Element: 1893-05-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1893-05-XX
Presence: Possibly Extirpated			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1999-05-14
Main Source: DAVIDSON, A. SN SBBG, LAM (HERB)			

Quad Summary: SAN FERNANDO (3411834/137C), OAT MOUNTAIN (3411835/138D), SANTA SUSANA (3411836/138C), MINT CANYON (3411844/137B), NEWHALL (3411845/138A), VAL VERDE (3411846/138B)

County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.38808° / -118.54413°	Township: 04N
UTM: Zone-11 N3806267 E358048	Range: 16W
Radius: 5 mile	Section: 34
Elevation:	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Qtr:
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: NEWHALL.

Threat: MUCH OF THIS AREA DEVELOPED ACCORDING TO TOPO MAPS.

General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1893 COLLECTION BY DAVIDSON.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 10	Map Index: 01664	EO Index: 9602	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: None			Element: 1937-05-12
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1983-XX-XX
Presence: Possibly Extirpated			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1999-05-26
Main Source: KRANTZ, T. 1981 (PERS)			

Quad Summary: SAN FERNANDO (3411834/137C)

County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.32110° / -118.39925°	Township: 03N
UTM: Zone-11 N3798646 E371266	Range: 15W
Radius: 4/5 mile	Section: 25
Elevation: 1,600 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Qtr: NE
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: POCOIMA CANYON WASH, NEAR SAN FERNANDO.

Location Detail: SITE ERRONEOUSLY REFERRED TO AS "LIME KILN CANYON WASH" BASED UPON SURVEY ROUTE TAKEN BY T. KRANTZ IN 1979. NO EVIDENCE THAT PLANTS HAVE EVER BEEN OBSERVED IN LIME KILN CANYON.

Ecological: CHAPARRAL/RIPARIAN AREA. VERY SMALL AMOUNT OF SUITABLE HABITAT REMAINING (M. MEYER, 1999). MALACOTHAMNUS DAVIDSONII KNOWN FROM THIS GENERAL VICINITY.

General: AREA SEARCHED IN 1979 & 1983, BUT NO PLANTS OBSERVED. HISTORIC COLLECTIONS BY PEIRSON (#5776 RSA), DAVIDSON (#2978 LAM), MUNZ (#9384 POM), AND EASTWOOD (SN CAS) FROM 'SAN FERNANDO VALLEY' AND 'POCOIMA WASH' ARE ATTRIBUTED TO THIS SITE.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni

unarmored threespine stickleback

Element Code: AFCPA03011

Status
 Federal: Endangered
 State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
 Global: G5T1
 State: S1

Other Lists
 CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations

General: WEEDY POOLS, BACKWATERS, AND AMONG EMERGENT VEGETATION AT THE STREAM EDGE IN SMALL SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STREAMS.
 Micro: COOL (<24 C), CLEAR WATER WITH ABUNDANT VEGETATION.

Occurrence No. 2 Map Index: 01308 EO Index: 20033 Dates Last Seen
 Occ Rank: Unknown Element: XXXX-XX-XX
 Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: XXXX-XX-XX
 Presence: Presumed Extant
 Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 1998-07-01
 Main Source: U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE 1997 (LIT)

Quad Summary: GREEN VALLEY (3411854/162C), WARM SPRINGS MOUNTAIN (3411855/163D)
 County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.54669° / -118.51284° Township: 05N
 UTM: Zone-11 N3823814 E361188 Range: 15W
 Area: 608.8 ac Mapping PrecisionNON-SPECIFIC Section: 06 Qtr: NE
 Elevation: 1,760 ft Symbol Type:POLYGON Meridian: S

Location: CREEK IN SAN FRANCISQUITO CANYON, TRIBUTARY TO SANTA CLARA RIVER.
 Location Detail: FOUND FROM 100 M UPSTREAM OF SAN FRANCISQUITO CYN RD UPSTREAM TO SAN FRANCISQUITO POWERHOUSE NO. 1.

Owner/Manager: OSPS-ANGELES NP

Occurrence No. 3 Map Index: 26618 EO Index: 1204 Dates Last Seen
 Occ Rank: Unknown Element: 2000-10-12
 Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 2000-10-12
 Presence: Presumed Extant
 Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 2002-03-26
 Main Source: U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE 1977 (LIT)

Quad Summary: NEWHALL (3411845/138A), VAL VERDE (3411846/138B)
 County Summary: LOS ANGELES, VENTURA

Lat/Long: 34.41498° / -118.65503° Township: 04N
 UTM: Zone-11 N3809411 E347901 Range: 17W
 Area: 707.1 ac Mapping PrecisionSPECIFIC Section: XX Qtr: XX
 Elevation: 900 ft Symbol Type:POLYGON Meridian: S

Location: SANTA CLARA RIVER, FROM ~3 MI E OF PIRU (LAS BRISAS BRIDGE) TO JUST E I-5 (RIVER XING), LOS ANGELES & VENTURA COUNTIES.
 Location Detail: FROM JUST UPSTREAM OF U.S.G.S. GAUGE (~3 MI E OF PIRU), UPSTREAM TO JUST EAST OF I-5 CROSSING.

Threat: AFRICAN CLAWED FROGS. STREAM AREA DRYING UP AFTER FLOODING, LEAVING FISH STRANDED.

General: A TOTAL OF 42 OBSERVED BETWEEN 9 MAY & 12 OCT 2000. 5 OBSERVED, 2 SEP 1998. 200 OBSERVED, 1997. 9 FISH COLLECTED 1995, CASTIAC JCT. 195 FISH WERE CAUGHT AND RELEASED THROUGHOUT THIS AREA BETWEEN 20 JULY AND 2 AUGUST 1994.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 10 Map Index: 47495 EO Index: 47495 Dates Last Seen
 Occ Rank: Fair Element: 1999-02-02
 Origin: Natural/Native occurrence Site: 1999-02-02
 Presence: Presumed Extant
 Trend: Unknown Record Last Updated: 2002-03-26
 Main Source: COURTOIS, L. 1999 (OBS)

Quad Summary: NEWHALL (3411845/138A)
 County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.41991° / -118.51381° Township: 04N
 UTM: Zone-11 N3809755 E360888 Range: 16W
 Radius: 1/10 mile Mapping PrecisionNON-SPECIFIC Section: 24 Qtr: XX
 Elevation: 300 ft Symbol Type:POINT Meridian: S

Location: SANTA CLARA RIVER IN SOLEDAD CANYON, ABOUT 1.75 MILES EAST OF BOUQUET CANYON BRIDGE
 Location Detail: SECTION OF SANTA CLARA RIVER JUST BEHIND GREENBRIER TRAILER PARK.

Ecological: FOUND IN ISOLATED POOL, NO SURFACE FLOW PRESENT. RIPARIAN IS SOUTHERN WILLOW SCRUB.

Threat: TIRE TRACKS IN RIVER BED.

General: 26 OBSERVED ON 4 SEPARATE DAYS BETWEEN 26 JAN & 2 FEB 1999.

Owner/Manager: PVT-NEWHALL LAND COMPANY

Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni

unarmored threespine stickleback

Element Code: AFCPA03011

Status
Federal: Endangered
State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G5T1
State: S1

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations

General: WEEDY POOLS, BACKWATERS, AND AMONG EMERGENT VEGETATION AT THE STREAM EDGE IN SMALL SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STREAMS.
Micro: COOL (<24 C), CLEAR WATER WITH ABUNDANT VEGETATION.

Occurrence No. 11

Map Index: 47497

EO Index: 47497

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Good

Element: 1999-10-14

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 1999-10-14

Presence: Presumed Extant

Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 2002-03-26

Main Source: COURTOIS, L. 1999 (OBS)

Quad Summary: NEWHALL (3411845/138A)

County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.42463° / -118.56210°

Township: 04N

UTM: Zone-11 N3810346 E356458

Range: 16W

Radius: 80 meters

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC

Section: 16

Qtr: XX

Elevation: 1,100 ft

Symbol Type: POINT

Meridian: S

Location: SANTA CLARA RIVER AT THE MCBEAN BRIDGE, VALENCIA

Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF A SMALL STREAM CHANNEL UNDER THE BRIDGE, WITH TULE ALONG EDGE AND SHALLOW WATER.

General: TOTAL OF 112 OBSERVED ON 4 DATES BETWEEN 4 AUG-14 OCT 1999.

Owner/Manager: PVT-NEWHALL LAND COMPANY

Gymnogyps californianus

California condor

Element Code: ABNKA03010

Status
Federal: Endangered
State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
Global: G1
State: S1

Other Lists
CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations

General: REQUIRE VAST EXPANSES OF OPEN SAVANNAH, GRASSLANDS, AND FOOTHILL CHAPARRAL IN MOUNTAIN RANGES OF MODERATE ALTITUDE.
Micro: DEEP CANYONS CONTAINING CLEFTS IN THE ROCKY WALLS PROVIDE NESTING SITES. FORAGES UP TO 100 MILES FROM ROOST/NEST.

Occurrence No. 8

Map Index: 00797

EO Index: 14753

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Unknown
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown
Main Source: WILBUR, S. 1981 (PERS)

Element: 1976-06-29
Site: 1976-06-29

Record Last Updated: 1989-08-10

Quad Summary: WHITAKER PEAK (3411856/163C), LIEBRE MTN. (3411866/163B)

County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.64682° / -118.66070°

UTM: Zone-11 N3835132 E347802

Area: 10,253.7 ac

Elevation: 3,200 ft

Township: 07N

Range: 17W

Section: 35

Meridian: S

Qtr: SW

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
Symbol Type: POLYGON

Location: REDROCK MTN

Location Detail: INCLUDES T07N, R17W: SECTIONS 25-28, 33, 34, AND 36; T06N, R17W: SECTIONS 1-4 AND 9-12.

General: NESTING AND ROOSTING AREA; YEAR-LONG USE.

Owner/Manager: USFS-ANGELES NF

Navarretia fossalis

spreading navarretia

Element Code: PDPLMOC080

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Threatened	Global: G2	CNPS List: 1B
State: None	State: S2.1	R-E-D Code: 2-3-2

Habitat Associations

General: VERNAL POOLS, CHENOPOD SCRUB, MARSHES AND SWAMPS, PLAYAS.
Micro: SAN DIEGO HARDPAN & SAN DIEGO CLAYPAN VERNAL POOLS; IN SWALES & V.P.'S, OFTEN SURR. BY OTHER HABITAT TYPES. 30-1300M.

Occurrence No. 31	Map Index: 25603	EO Index: 5745	— Dates Last Seen —
Occ Rank: Good			Element: 1993-07-30
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1993-07-30
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1994-05-10
Main Source: COLEMAN, V. 1993 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: MINT CANYON (3411844/137B)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.46291° / -118.43934°	UTM: Zone-11 N3814424 E367800	Area: 16.3 ac	Elevation: 2,160 ft	Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Symbol Type: POLYGON	Township: 04N	Range: 15W	Section: 03	Qtr: NE	Meridian: S
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Location: CRUZAN MESA, ABOUT 3/4 MI S OF VASQUEZ CANYON RD, BETWEEN BOUQUET CANYON RD AND SIERRA HWY.
Location Detail: PLANTS FOUND IN W SIDE OF POOL (BOTH SIDES OF AIRSTRIP) AND IN IMPOUNDMENT 0.1 MI S OF POOL ON W SIDE OF RD.
Ecological: APPROX 3 ACRE VERNAL POOL, BISECTED BY AIRSTRIP ON OJAI AND YOLO LOAM. ASSOCIATED WITH EPILOBIUM PYGMAEUM, POLYGONUM ARENASTRUM, CRYPSIS SCHOENOIDES, JUNCUS SPP., & MALVA SP. ANOTHER RARE PLANT ALSO HERE: ORCUTTIA CALIFORNICA.
Threat: DEVELOPMENT THREATENS (IN 1993 THERE WAS AN APPROVED TENTATIVE TRACT MAP COVERING THE ENTIRE MESA).
General: UNKNOWN HOW MANY PLANTS SEEN IN 1993. SITE AN ABANDONED RANCH, USED OCCASIONALLY BY EQUESTRIANS AND ORVS.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 32	Map Index: 33200	EO Index: 5747	— Dates Last Seen —
Occ Rank: Good			Element: 1993-07-30
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1993-07-30
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 2002-03-04
Main Source: COLEMAN, V. 1993 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: MINT CANYON (3411844/137B)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.45735° / -118.44153°	UTM: Zone-11 N3813810 E367590	Radius: 80 meters	Elevation: 2,100 ft	Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Symbol Type: POINT	Township: 04N	Range: 15W	Section: 03	Qtr: SW	Meridian: S
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Location: 0.3 MI S OF S END OF LANDING STRIP AT CRUZAN MESA.
Ecological: ARTIFICIAL IMPOUNDMENT AT PLUM CREEK WITH EPILOBIUM PYGMAEUM, POLYGONUM ARENASTRUM, CRYPSIS SCHOENOIDES, JUNCUS SPP., AND MALVA SP.
Threat: DEVELOPMENT THREATENS; IN 1993 THERE WAS AN APPROVED TENTATIVE TRACT MAP COVERING ENTIRE MESA.
General: UNKNOWN HOW MANY PLANTS SEEN IN 1993. AREA IS AN ABANDONED RANCH, OCCASIONALLY USED BY EQUESTRIANS AND ORVS.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 41	Map Index: 47168	EO Index: 47437	— Dates Last Seen —
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1996-06-05
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1996-06-05
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 2002-03-15
Main Source: PORTER, J. ET AL #10912 RSA (HERB)			

Quad Summary: MINT CANYON (3411844/137B)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.45055° / -118.45675°	UTM: Zone-11 N3813076 E366181	Radius: 1/10 mile	Elevation:	Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Symbol Type: POINT	Township: 04N	Range: 15W	Section: 09	Qtr: NE	Meridian: S
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Location: 3.25 KM NORTH OF SOLEMINT, JUST OFF ARLINE ROAD, ABOUT 3.25 KM FROM INTERSECTION WITH SIERRA HIGHWAY.
Location Detail: IN VERNAL POOL ON SHELF ABOVE PLUM CANYON AND ARLINE ROAD. MAPPED SITE BASED MOSTLY ON LAT/LONG GIVEN IN BOYD ARTICLE IN MADRONO #45.
Ecological: IN VERNAL POOL.
General: ONLY SOURCE OF INFORMATION FOR THIS SITE IS 1996 COLLECTION BY PORTER LISTED IN BOYD MADRONO ARTICLE.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Orcuttia californica

California Orcutt grass

Element Code: PMPOA4G010

Status
 Federal: Endangered
 State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks
 Global: G2
 State: S2.1

Other Lists
 CNPS List: 1B
 R-E-D Code: 3-3-2

Habitat Associations
 General: VERNAL POOLS.
 Micro: 15-660M.

Occurrence No. 28

Map Index: 25604

EO Index: 8445

Dates Last Seen

* SENSITIVE *

Occ Rank: Poor
 Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
 Presence: Presumed Extant
 Trend: Decreasing
 Main Source: MEYER, M. 1992 (OBS)

Element: 1992-08-XX
 Site: 2000-07-03

Record Last Updated: 2002-02-14

Quad Summary: SIMI (3411837/139D)

County Summary: VENTURA

* SENSITIVE *

Lat/Long:
 UTM:
 Radius:
 Elevation:

Mapping Precision:
 Symbol Type:

Township:
 Range:
 Section:
 Meridian:
 Qtr:

Location: *SENSITIVE* Location information suppressed.

Location Detail: Please contact the California Natural Diversity Database, California Department of Fish and Game, for more information: (916) 324-3812.

Ecological: DEEP 3 ACRE VERNAL POOL REPORTED TO FILL ONLY IN ABOVE AVERAGE RAINFALL YEARS. IN RUDERAL GRASSLAND LIKELY CONVERTED FROM COASTAL SAGE SCRUB. HEAVY CLAY SOIL. WITH VERBENA BRACTEATA, MALVA PARVIFLORA, CRYPISIS NILIACA, JUNCUS BUFONIUS.

Threat: PROPOSED URBAN DEVELOPMENT, PAST GRAZING. DFG MAY MODIFY PROPOSED MITIGATION (1992). PIPES, FENCING IN PLACE IN 2000.

Owner/Manager:

Occurrence No. 29

Map Index: 25603

EO Index: 5746

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Good
 Origin: Natural/Native occurrence
 Presence: Presumed Extant
 Trend: Unknown
 Main Source: COLEMAN, V. 1993 (OBS)

Element: 1993-07-30
 Site: 1993-07-30

Record Last Updated: 1995-10-30

Quad Summary: MINT CANYON (3411844/137B)

County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.46291° / -118.43934°
 UTM: Zone-11 N3814424 E367800
 Area: 16.3 ac
 Elevation: 2,160 ft

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC
 Symbol Type: POLYGON

Township: 04N
 Range: 15W
 Section: 03
 Meridian: S
 Qtr: NE

Location: CRUZAN MESA, ABOUT 0.75 MILE SOUTH OF VASQUEZ CANYON ROAD, BETWEEN BOUQUET CANYON RD AND SIERRA HWY.

Location Detail: SITE BISECTED BY AIRSTRIP. PLANTS FOUND IN WEST-SIDE OF POOL (BOTH SIDES OF AIRSTRIP) AND IN IMPOUNDMENT 0.1 MILE SOUTH OF POOL ON WEST SIDE OF ROAD.

Ecological: APPROX 3 ACRE VERNAL POOL ON OJAI AND YOLO LOAM. ASSOCIATED WITH EPILOBIUM PYGMAEUM, POLYGONUM ARENASTRUM, CRYPISIS SCHOENOIDES, JUNCUS SPP., AND MALVA SP. ANOTHER RARE PLANT: NAVARRETIA FOSSALIS ALSO FOUND HERE.

Threat: DEVELOPMENT THREATENS (IN 1993 THERE WAS AN APPROVED TENTATIVE TRACT MAP COVERING THE ENTIRE MESA).

General: UNKNOWN HOW MANY PLANTS SEEN IN 1993. SITE AN ABANDONED RANCH, USED OCCASIONALLY BY EQUESTRIANS AND ORVS.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Orcuttia californica

California Orcutt grass

Element Code: PMPOA4G010

Status Federal: Endangered
 State: Endangered

NDDB Element Ranks Global: G2
 State: S2.1

Other Lists CNPS List: 1B
 R-E-D Code: 3-3-2

Habitat Associations

General: VERNAL POOLS.

Micro: 15-660M.

Occurrence No. 30 **Map Index:** 47168 **EO Index:** 47168 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Unknown **Element:** 1996-06-05
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 1996-06-05
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 2002-02-04
Main Source: COLUMBUS, J. ET AL 2687 RSA (HERB)

Quad Summary: MINT CANYON (3411844/137B)

County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.45055° / -118.45675° **Township:** 04N
UTM: Zone-11 N3813076 E366181 **Range:** 15W
Radius: 1/10 mile **Mapping Precision:** NON-SPECIFIC **Section:** 09 **Qtr:** NE
Elevation: **Symbol Type:** POINT **Meridian:** S

Location: ABOUT 2.8 AIRMILES NORTH OF SOLEMINT, JUST OFF ARLINE ROAD, 3.25 KM WEST FROM JCT WITH SIERRA HIGHWAY.

Location Detail: IN VERNAL POOL BASIN (NOT EVIDENT FROM ROAD) ON SHELF JUST NORTH OF AND ABOVE PLUM CANYON BOTTOM. IN NORTHEAST OF 3 SMALL DEPRESSIONS WITHIN BASIN. MAPPED BASED UPON LAT/LONG PROVIDED BY COLUMBUS: 34 27' 02" N AND 118 27' 21" W.

Ecological: IN VERNAL POOL.

General: UNKNOWN NUMBER OF PLANTS OBSERVED IN 1996.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 32 **Map Index:** 38551 **EO Index:** 47237 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Unknown **Element:** XXXX-XX-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** XXXX-XX-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 2002-02-14
Main Source: REISER, C. 2001 (LIT)

Quad Summary: SAN FERNANDO (3411834/137C), OAT MOUNTAIN (3411835/138D), SANTA SUSANA (3411836/138C), MINT CANYON (3411844/137B), NEWHALL (3411845/138A), VAL VERDE (3411846/138B)

County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.38808° / -118.54413° **Township:** 04N
UTM: Zone-11 N3806267 E358048 **Range:** 16W
Radius: 5 mile **Mapping Precision:** NON-SPECIFIC **Section:** 34 **Qtr:**
Elevation: **Symbol Type:** POINT **Meridian:** S

Location: NEWHALL.

Location Detail: EXACT LOCATION UNKNOWN, MAPPED IN GENERAL VICINITY OF NEWHALL.

General: RECENT REPORT OF ORCUTTIA CALIFORNICA AT NEWHALL ACCORDING TO REISER (2001). UNKNOWN WHEN SEEN. NEEDS FIELDWORK.

Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 35 **Map Index:** 55259 **EO Index:** 55259 **Dates Last Seen**
Occ Rank: Fair **Element:** 2003-07-29
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence **Site:** 2003-07-29
Presence: Presumed Extant
Trend: Unknown **Record Last Updated:** 2004-04-23
Main Source: BURGESS, R. 2003 (OBS)

Quad Summary: SIMI (3411837/139D)

County Summary: VENTURA

Lat/Long: 34.25539° / -118.83831° **Township:** 02N
UTM: Zone-11 N3792003 E330734 **Range:** 19W
Area: 1.8 ac **Mapping Precision:** SPECIFIC **Section:** 14 **Qtr:** SE
Elevation: 680 ft **Symbol Type:** POLYGON **Meridian:** S

Location: EAST OF TIERRA REJADA VALLEY, APPROXIMATELY 0.5 AIRMILE EAST OF LANDING FIELD.

Location Detail: ONE SMALL COLONY LOCATED IN THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 14.

Ecological: SOUTHERLY LOBE OF VERNAL POOL/MARSH SYSTEM FED BY INTERMITTENT STREAM. DOMINANT PLANTS INCLUDE ECHINODORUS BERTEROI, CRYPISIS VAGINIFLORA, GNAPHALIUM PALUSTRE. ASSOC: ELEOCHARIS MACROSTACHYA, XANTHIUM STRUMARIUM & MALVELLA LEPROSA.

Threat: EVIDENCE OF PHYSICAL MANIPULATION (PERHAPS PLOWING) AT SOUTH END. SEPARATED FROM DEEPER MODIFIED WETLAND BY BERM.

General: 24+ INDIVIDUALS OBSERVED IN 2003.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Pentachaeta lyonii

Lyon's pentachaeta

Element Code: PDAST6X060

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered	Global: G1	CNPS List: 1B
State: Endangered	State: S1.1	R-E-D Code: 3-3-3

Habitat Associations

General: CHAPARRAL, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.
Micro: EDGES OF CLEARINGS IN CHAP., USUALLY AT THE ECOTONE BTWN GRASSLAND AND CHAPARRAL OR EDGES OF FIREBREAKS. 30-630M.

Occurrence No. 29	Map Index: 24356	EO Index: 26999	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1994-XX-XX
Origin: Introduced Back into Native Hab./Range			Site: 1994-XX-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant			Record Last Updated: 1998-06-02
Trend: Unknown			
Main Source: BOWLAND, J. 1993 (MAP)			

Quad Summary: SIMI (3411837/139D)
County Summary: VENTURA

Lat/Long: 34.25838° / -118.81449°	UTM: Zone-11 N3792294 E332934	Township: 02N	Range: 19W
Area: 3.3 ac	Elevation: 1,200 ft	Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Section: 13
		Symbol Type: POLYGON	Qtr: SE
		Meridian: S	

Location: RONALD REAGAN PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARY SITE. 1 MI S OF TIERRA REJADA RD, 1.1-1.3 MI SW OF JCT PITTS RD AND OLSEN/MADERA RD.
Ecological: SHALLOW VOLCANIC-DERIVED SOILS WITH DUDLEYA ABRAMSII PARVA (ALSO RARE).
Threat: ROAD BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE THREATENS.
General: APPARENTLY PLANTED HERE IN 1989 (?). SEEDS SOWN ANNUALLY AND INTENSIVELY HAND-WEEDED. FEWER THAN 500 PLANTS IN 1994. MORE INFO NEEDED.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 30	Map Index: 25140	EO Index: 28650	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Good			Element: 1991-04-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1991-04-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant			Record Last Updated: 2002-09-10
Trend: Unknown			
Main Source: MEYER, M. 1991 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: SIMI (3411837/139D)
County Summary: VENTURA

Lat/Long: 34.26474° / -118.85681°	UTM: Zone-11 N3793070 E3329050	Township: 02N	Range: 19W
Radius: 80 meters	Elevation: 675 ft	Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Section: 10
		Symbol Type: POINT	Qtr: SE
		Meridian: S	

Location: CARLSBERG DEVELOPMENT; IMMEDIATELY NW OF THE INTERSECTION OF THE HWY 23 FREEWAY AND TIERRA REJADA RD CLOVERLEAF.
Location Detail: ON LOW, N-FACING HILL, (W HILL, S OF VERNAL POOL) BETWEEN VERNAL POOL AND TIERRA REJADA.
Ecological: IN THIN ROCKY CONEJO VOLCANICS, ON NE SIDE OF A COASTAL SAGE SCRUB STAND. WITH SALVIA LEUCOPHYLLA, ENCELIA CALIFORNICA, BACCHARIS PILULARIS, LASTHENIA CALIFORNICA, PECTOCARYA LINEARIS. ADJACENT VERNAL POOL SUPPORTS ORCUTTIA CALIFORNICA.
Threat: APPROVED HOUSING DEVELOPMENT; MINIMAL (45') BUFFER BETWEEN DEVELOPMENT AND 15 ACRE PENTACHAETA PRESERVE PROPOSED.
General: 1000 PLANTS IN 1991, 230,000 PLANTS PRESENT IN 1997 PER FOTHERINGHAM.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 31	Map Index: 25971	EO Index: 5250	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Fair			Element: 1991-05-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1991-05-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant			Record Last Updated: 1998-06-02
Trend: Unknown			
Main Source: MEYER, M. 1991 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: SIMI (3411837/139D)
County Summary: VENTURA

Lat/Long: 34.27414° / -118.84160°	UTM: Zone-11 N3794087 E330469	Township: 02N	Range: 19W
Area: 12.2 ac	Elevation: 1,100 ft	Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Section: 11
		Symbol Type: POLYGON	Qtr: NW
		Meridian: S	

Location: CLOVER CAST DEVELOPMENT; VICINITY OF SIMI VALLEY, EAST OF HWY 23, NORTH OF TIERRA REJADA RD.
Location Detail: SUMMIT OF RIDGELINE IN SECTION 11; ONE IN A SADDLE AND ONE NEAR THE TOP OF THE SECOND HIGHEST KNOB.
Ecological: IN SPARSELY VEGETATED, GRASSY OPENINGS IN VOLCANIC CLAY SOILS WITHIN COASTAL SAGE SCRUB. CALOCHORTUS CATALINAE COMMON NEARBY AND ON NORTH-FACING SLOPES.
Threat: RECREATIONAL USE OF THIS OPEN SPACE A POSSIBLE THREAT FROM NEARBY RESIDENTIAL AREAS. APPROVED DEVELOPMENT HERE.
General: 60 PLANTS IN 1991. TO BE INCLUDED IN "RARE PLANT PRESERVE" OF ABOUT 50 ACRES AS MITIGATED NEG. DEC. FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT. MAY NEED ACTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN SOON.

Pentachaeta lyonii

Lyon's pentachaeta

Element Code: PDAST6X060

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered State: Endangered	Global: G1 State: S1.1	CNPS List: 1B R-E-D Code: 3-3-3

Habitat Associations

General: CHAPARRAL, VALLEY AND FOOTHILL GRASSLAND.

Micro: EDGES OF CLEARINGS IN CHAP., USUALLY AT THE ECOTONE BTWN GRASSLAND AND CHAPARRAL OR EDGES OF FIREBREAKS. 30-630M.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 37	Map Index: 38849	EO Index: 33856	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Fair			Element: 1995-05-22
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1995-05-22
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1998-05-29
Main Source: WISHNER, C. 1995 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: SIMI (3411837/139D)

County Summary: VENTURA

Lat/Long: 34.28090° / -118.84928°	Township: 02N
UTM: Zone-11 N3794849 E329776	Range: 19W
Area: 2.4 ac	Section: 03
Elevation: 920 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Qtr: SE
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: MOORPARK; TIERRA REJADA HILLS, ABOUT 4000 FT ESE OF INTERSECTION OF HWY 23 AND NEW LOS ANGELES AVE.

Location Detail: PLANTS FOUND WITHIN GRADED DIRT ROADWAY AND MARGINS.

Ecological: COASTAL SCRUB/GRASSLAND ECOTONE. IN SOME PLACES HIGHLY DISTURBED AND DOMINATED BY STUNTED GROWTH OF CENTAUREA MELITENSIS.

Threat: COMPETITION W/CENTAUREA AND MUSTARDS, AND GRAZING. PROPOSED COMMERCIAL & MANUFACTURING FACILITY FOR PORTION OF SITE.

General: 1200 PLANTS IN 1995.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Polioptila californica californica

coastal California gnatcatcher

Element Code: ABPBJ08080

Status
 Federal: Threatened
 State: None

NDDB Element Ranks
 Global: G3
 State: S2

Other Lists
 CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations

General: OBLIGATE, PERMANENT RESIDENT OF COASTAL SAGE SCRUB BELOW 2500 FT IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Micro: LOW, COASTAL SAGE SCRUB IN ARID WASHES, ON MESAS & SLOPES. NOT ALL AREAS CLASSIFIED AS COASTAL SAGE SCRUB ARE OCCUPIED.

Occurrence No. 482

Map Index: 33296

EO Index: 2092

Dates Last Seen

Occ Rank: Good

Element: 1995-07-27

Origin: Natural/Native occurrence

Site: 1995-07-27

Presence: Presumed Extant

Trend: Unknown

Record Last Updated: 1995-09-28

Main Source: MICHAEL BRANDMAN ASSOC. 1995 (LIT)

Quad Summary: SIMI (3411837/139D)

County Summary: VENTURA

Lat/Long: 34.29056° / -118.67402°

Township: 02N

UTM: Zone-11 N3795963 E327518

Range: 19W

Area: 4.0 ac

Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC

Section: 04

Qtr: NW

Elevation: 650 ft

Symbol Type: POLYGON

Meridian: S

Location: 0.5 MILE NORTH OF MOORPARK AND LITTLE SIMI VALLEY.

Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF VENTURAN COASTAL SAGE SCRUB AND SOUTHERN CACTUS SCRUB, DOMINATED BY CALIFORNIA SAGEBRUSH, WITH COYOTE BUSH, PURPLE SAGE, AND COASTAL PRICKLY PEAR PRESENT. SURROUNDING AREA IS DEVELOPED TO THE SOUTH AND EAST.

Threat: THREATENED BY DEVELOPMENT AND FREEWAY CONSTRUCTION.

General: ONE JUVENILE/FEMALE OBSERVED ON 14, 18, 20, AND 27 JUNE AND 27 JULY 1995.

Owner/Manager: PVT

Rana aurora draytonii

California red-legged frog

Element Code: AAABH01022

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Threatened	Global: G4T2T3	CDFG Status: SC
State: None	State: S2S3	

Habitat Associations

General: LOWLANDS & FOOTHILLS IN OR NEAR PERMANENT SOURCES OF DEEP WATER WITH DENSE, SHRUBBY OR EMERGENT RIPARIAN VEGETATION.
Micro: REQUIRES 11-20 WEEKS OF PERMANENT WATER FOR LARVAL DEVELOPMENT. MUST HAVE ACCESS TO ESTIVATION HABITAT.

Occurrence No. 810	Map Index: 61416	EO Index: 61452	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Fair			Element: 2005-05-17
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 2005-05-17
Presence: Presumed Extant			Record Last Updated: 2005-05-25
Trend: Unknown			
Main Source: DELLITH, C. 2005 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: WARM SPRINGS MOUNTAIN (3411855/163D)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.54613° / -118.51391°	Township: 05N
UTM: Zone-11 N3823754 E361088	Range: 16W
Radius: 80 meters	Section: 01
Elevation: 1,685 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Qtr: SW
Symbol Type: POINT	

Location: SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK, ~1.3 MILES UPSTREAM FROM THE SAN FRANCISQUITO POWERHOUSE #2 PENSTOCKS, ANGELES NATIONAL FOREST

Location Detail: TADPOLES WERE OBSERVED IN SAN FRANCISQUITO CREEK SIDE CHANNEL POOLS WITHIN SAN FRANCISQUITO DAM RUBBLE AND BOULDERS.

Ecological: HABITAT SURROUNDING CREEK CONSISTS OF POST-FIRE (JUN 2002 "COPPER FIRE") SUCCESSIONAL SOUTHERN WILLOW RIPARIAN SCRUB/FOREST, DOMINATED BY SALIX SPP, POPULUS FREMONTII, AND BACCHARIS SALICIFOLIA.

Threat: THREATENED BY CONTINUED EROSION AND PENDING ROAD REPAIR/RECONSTRUCTION BY LA COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS.

General: 100+ TADPOLES OBSERVED ON 17 MAY 2005.

Owner/Manager: USFS-ANGELES NF

Rana muscosa

mountain yellow-legged frog

Element Code: AAABH01140

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered State: None	Global: G2 State: S2	CDFG Status: SC

Habitat Associations

General: FEDERAL LISTING REFERS TO POPULATIONS IN THE SAN GABRIEL, SAN JACINTO & SAN BERNARDINO MOUNTAINS ONLY.
Micro: ALWAYS ENCOUNTERED WITHIN A FEW FEET OF WATER. TADPOLES MAY REQUIRE UP TO 2 YRS TO COMPLETE THEIR AQUATIC DEVELOPMENT.

Occurrence No. 88	Map Index: 42573	EO Index: 42573	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: None			Element: 1937-07-29
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1937-07-29
Presence: Extirpated			Record Last Updated: 2000-05-10
Trend: Unknown			
Main Source: MVZ 2000 (MUS)			

Quad Summary: SAN FERNANDO (3411834/137C)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.33801° / -118.39423°	Township: 03N
UTM: Zone-11 N3800515 E371753	Range: 14W
Area: 79.5 ac	Section: 18
Elevation: 1,800 ft	Qtr: SW
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Meridian: S
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: 1 MILE ABOVE MOUTH OF PACOIMA CANYON, ANGELES NF, NE OF SAN FERNANDO.

Location Detail: MUSEUM RECORD LOCALITY: "1 MILE ABOVE MOUTH OF PACOIMA, SAN FERNANDO CANYON" (SHOULD BE "PACOIMA CANYON"), LOS ANGELES CO. LAT/LONG: 34.33; -118.39. 1935 RECORD LABELED "PACOIMA CANYON" MAPPED AT THIS LOCATION SINCE IT'S NOT MORE

Ecological: THIS AREA NOW INCLUDES PACOIMA RESERVOIR.

General: 1 COLLECTED IN 1918, MVZ #6904. 1 IN 1935, LACM #1707. JENNINGS CONSIDERS THIS POPULATION TO BE EXTIRPATED.

Owner/Manager: USFS-ANGELES NF

Streptocephalus woottoni

Riverside fairy shrimp

Element Code: ICBRA07010

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered State: None	Global: G1 State: S1	CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations

General: ENDEMIC TO W RIV, ORA & SDG COUNTIES IN AREAS OF TECTONIC SWALES/EARTH SLUMP BASINS IN GRASSLAND & COASTAL SAGE SCRUB.
Micro: INHABIT SEASONALLY ASTATIC POOLS FILLED BY WINTER/SPRING RAINS. HATCH IN WARM WATER LATER IN THE SEASON.

Occurrence No. 9	Map Index: 39360	EO Index: 34362	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Excellent			Element: 1998-03-01
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1998-03-01
Presence: Presumed Extant			Record Last Updated: 1998-08-10
Trend: Unknown			
Main Source: BOMKAMP, T. 1998 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: SIMI (3411837/139D)
County Summary: VENTURA

Lat/Long: 34.26606° / -118.85556°	Township: 02N
UTM: Zone-11 N3793214 E329168	Range: 19W
Area: 4.6 ac	Section: 10
Elevation: 650 ft	Qtr: SE
Mapping Precision: SPECIFIC	Meridian: S
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: JUST NORTH OF THE INTERSECTION OF MOORPARK ROAD AND TIERRA REJADA ROAD, WEST OF SIMI.
Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF A SAGPOND/VERNAL POOL. OTHER RARE TAXA PRESENT: BRANCHINECTA LINDAHLI AND ORCUTTIA CALIFORNICA.
General: 5-10K OBSERVED; 20 COLLECTED AND DEPOSITED AT LACM.
Owner/Manager: PVT

Vireo bellii pusillus

least Bell's vireo

Element Code: ABPBW01114

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered State: Endangered	Global: G5T2 State: S2	CDFG Status:

Habitat Associations

General: (NESTING) SUMMER RESIDENT OF SOUTHERN CALIF IN LOW RIPARIAN IN VICINITY OF WATER OR IN DRY RIVER BOTTOMS; BELOW 2000 FT.
Micro: NESTS PLACED ALONG MARGINS OF BUSHES OR ON TWIGS PROJECTING INTO PATHWAYS, USUALLY WILLOW, BACCHARIS, MESQUITE.

Occurrence No. 42	Map Index: 00654	EO Index: 24996	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1980-07-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1980-07-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant			Record Last Updated: 1989-08-10
Trend: Unknown			
Main Source: WEBSTER, R. 1980 (PERS)			

Quad Summary: VAL VERDE (3411846/138B)
County Summary: VENTURA

Lat/Long: 34.40550° / -118.72158°	UTM: Zone-11 N3808461 E341766	Township: 04N	Range: 18W
Radius: 1 mile	Elevation: 750 ft	Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Section: XX
	Symbol Type: POINT	Meridian: S	Qtr: XX

Location: SANTA CLARA RIVER, 3-4 MI E PIRU.
Location Detail: HABITAT IS ONE OF THE LAST REMNANTS OF RIPARIAN VEGETATION IN THE AREA.
Ecological: HABITAT IS THICK RIPARIAN VEGETATION ON THE SOUTH BANK OF THE SANTA CLARA RIVER, WHICH SUPPORTS A WIDE VARIETY OF BREEDING BIRD SPECIES.
Threat: COWBIRDS OBSERVED IN THE AREA.
General: 11 SINGING BELL'S VIREOS HEARD IN 1979.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 62	Map Index: 01288	EO Index: 24991	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1978-XX-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1978-XX-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant			Record Last Updated: 1989-08-10
Trend: Unknown			
Main Source: GOLDWASSER, S. 1978 (LIT)			

Quad Summary: SAN FERNANDO (3411834/137C)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.31266° / -118.49189°	UTM: Zone-11 N3797831 E362728	Township: 03N	Range: 15W
Radius: 1/5 mile	Elevation: 1,240 ft	Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Section: 30
	Symbol Type: POINT	Meridian: S	Qtr: N

Location: SAN FERNANDO AT VAN NORMAN DAM
Ecological: SUITABLE RIPARIAN HABITAT HAS DEVELOPED IN THE LAST 8 YEARS FOLLOWING DRAINAGE OF THE RESERVOIR.
General: 2 MALES FOUND.
Owner/Manager: UNKNOWN

Occurrence No. 130	Map Index: 00303	EO Index: 24960	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Unknown			Element: 1985-07-XX
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1985-07-XX
Presence: Presumed Extant			Record Last Updated: 1996-01-02
Trend: Increasing			
Main Source: SULLEY, J. ET AL 1985 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: SIMI (3411837/139D)
County Summary: VENTURA

Lat/Long: 34.29083° / -118.85121°	UTM: Zone-11 N3795954 E329618	Township: 02N	Range: 19W
Radius: 1/5 mile	Elevation:	Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Section: 03
	Symbol Type: POINT	Meridian: S	Qtr: NE

Location: ARROYO SIMI, BTWN COLLEGE VIEW AVE AND MOORPARK RD.
Ecological: HABITAT IS DENSE RIPARIAN DOMINATED BY WILLOWS.
Threat: SOME AREA IS DESIGNATED AS OPEN SPACE; REMAINDER IS SLATED FOR FREEWAY CONSTRUCTION BY CALTRANS. COWBIRDS ABUNDANT.
General: FIRST OBSERVED IN 1983; 2 VIREOS OBSERVED AND UP TO 4 MORE INDIVIDUALS HEARD RESPONDING TO TAPED CALLS IN 1985. PVT OWNER IS SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
Owner/Manager: CALTRANS, VEN COUNTY, PVT

Vireo bellii pusillus

least Bell's vireo

Element Code: ABPBW01114

Status	NDDB Element Ranks	Other Lists
Federal: Endangered	Global: G5T2	CDFG Status:
State: Endangered	State: S2	

Habitat Associations

General: (NESTING) SUMMER RESIDENT OF SOUTHERN CALIF IN LOW RIPARIAN IN VICINITY OF WATER OR IN DRY RIVER BOTTOMS; BELOW 2000 FT.
Micro: NESTS PLACED ALONG MARGINS OF BUSHES OR ON TWIGS PROJECTING INTO PATHWAYS, USUALLY WILLOW, BACCHARIS, MESQUITE.

Occurrence No. 149	Map Index: 20308	EO Index: 13202	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Fair			Element: 1988-06-18
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 1988-06-18
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 1992-03-16
Main Source: SULLY, J. 1988 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: NEWHALL (3411845/138A), VAL VERDE (3411846/138B)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.43186° / -118.62345°	Township: 04N
UTM: Zone-11 N3811236 E350833	Range: 17W
Area: 161.0 ac	Section: XX
Elevation: 1,000 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Qtr: XX
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: 0.6 MI SECTION OF CASTAIC CREEK, FROM 0.1 MI NE OF GAGING STATION, CONTINUING NE, TO 0.75 MI SW NEWHALL RANCH.

Ecological: SOUTHERN WILLOW SCRUB; DOMINANTS: WILLOW, COTTONWOOD, SYCAMORE

Threat: THREATENED BY DEVELOPMENT, OFF-ROAD VEHICLES, OTHER RECREATIONAL USES, THE PRESENCE OF COWBIRDS.

General: 3-4 SINGING INDIVIDUALS (MALES?) OBS JUNE 14 AND 18, 1988 ALONG CREEK

Owner/Manager: PVT

Occurrence No. 266	Map Index: 54544	EO Index: 54544	Dates Last Seen
Occ Rank: Good			Element: 2003-07-23
Origin: Natural/Native occurrence			Site: 2003-07-23
Presence: Presumed Extant			
Trend: Unknown			Record Last Updated: 2004-03-11
Main Source: CARR, D. 2003 (OBS)			

Quad Summary: SAN FERNANDO (3411834/137C)
County Summary: LOS ANGELES

Lat/Long: 34.26434° / -118.38892°	Township: 02N
UTM: Zone-11 N3792339 E372130	Range: 14W
Area: 90.4 ac	Section: 18
Elevation: 990 ft	Meridian: S
Mapping Precision: NON-SPECIFIC	Qtr: NW
Symbol Type: POLYGON	

Location: JUST WEST OF HANSEN LAKE AND EAST OF OSBORNE STREET, SE SAN FERNANDO

Ecological: HABITAT CONSISTS OF WILLOW FOREST AND WILLOW WOODLAND.

Threat: THREATENED BY HEAVY PUBLIC USE, TRASH.

General: AN ESTIMATED 4-5 SINGING MALES WERE DETECTED ON 23 JUL 2003.

Owner/Manager: DOD-ARMY COE

State of California - The Resources Agency

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, *Governor***DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME**

http://www.dfg.ca.gov
 4949 Viewridge Avenue
 San Diego, CA 92123
 (858) 467-4201



August 12, 2005

BY FACSIMILE AND U.S. MAIL

Mr. Marty Meisler, Ph.D.
 Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
 PO Box 54153
 Los Angeles, CA 90054-0153
 Fax No.: (213) 217-5620



**Mitigated Negative Declaration for
 San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure Access Road
 and Pad Reconstruction Project
 SCH # 2005071087, Los Angeles County**

Dear Mr. Meisler:

The Department of Fish and Game (Department) has reviewed the Draft Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) and Initial Study (IS) for the above-referenced project. The project consists of the repair and reconstruction of a storm-damaged road and pad adjacent to the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-off Structure. A temporary water-filled diversion structure will be installed within San Francisquito Creek to divert flows during the repair. The repair includes the placement of approximately 2-feet of fill, which will be protected from further erosion by a rock-filled gabion reno mattress. The road will be regraded and topped with crushed aggregate base. The proposed project is located near Decoro Avenue/Summerhill Lane, Crown Court Circle in the City of Santa Clarita. Several sensitive biological species including the State and federal endangered unarmored three-spine stickleback (UTS) and the federal endangered arroyo toad have been documented within the project vicinity.

The following statements and comments have been prepared pursuant to the Department's authority as Trustee Agency with jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project (CEQA Section 15386) and pursuant to our authority as a Responsible Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Section 15381 over those aspects of the project that come under the purview of the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code Section 2050 et seq.) and Fish and Game Code Section 1600 et seq.:

IMPACTS TO SENSITIVE BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

1. Impacts to Listed Species – The IS stated that a “qualified permitted biologist will survey for special-status aquatic species and that project related activities will not take place until these species are no longer present.” The IS further states that “Exclusion netting shall be installed upstream and downstream of the project site including the downstream section of the channel that is likely to become isolated by project activities. The biologist shall then seine the entire blocked off area for the purpose of clearing any UTS from the area. Any UTS that are found within this area are to be relocated out of harms way.”

UTS are listed as a State fully protected species under Fish and Game Code Section 5515 et seq., therefore the Department cannot authorize take of this

Mr. Marty Meisler
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subspecies by permit or license. Take means to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill (Fish and Game Code Section 86). The Department recommends designing the project to avoid take of UTS including the necessity of salvage and relocation. One measure to avoid take may be to perform all project activities when water is not flowing in the creek. Please consult with Maurice Cardenas, Associate Fisheries Biologist, at (805) 640-1852 to discuss project design impacts and avoidance measures on UTS, arroyo toad, and any other sensitive aquatic species that may occur on site.

2. Native Nesting Birds – The proposed project may disturb nesting habitat for native bird species. Migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918(50 C.F.R. Section 10.13). Sections 3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of all birds and their active nests including raptors and other migratory nongame birds (as listed under the Federal MBTA).

- a. Proposed project activities (including disturbances to native and non-native vegetation, structures and substrates) should take place outside of the breeding bird season which generally runs from March 1- August 31 and (as early as February 1 for raptors). This provision will help to avoid take including disturbances which would cause abandonment of active nests containing eggs and/or young.
- b. If project activities cannot be scheduled to avoid the breeding bird season, the Department recommends that beginning thirty days prior to the disturbance of suitable nesting habitat the project proponent should arrange for weekly bird surveys to detect any protected native birds in the habitat that is to be removed, and any other such habitat within 300 feet of the construction work area (within 500 feet for raptors). The surveys should be conducted by a qualified biologist with experience in conducting breeding bird surveys. The surveys should continue on a weekly basis with the last survey being conducted no more than three days prior to the initiation of clearance/ construction work. If a protected native bird is found, the project proponent should delay all clearance/ construction disturbance activities in suitable nesting habitat or within 300 feet of nesting habitat (within 500 feet for raptor nesting habitat) until August 31 or continue the surveys in order to locate any nests. If an active nest is located, clearing and construction within 300 feet of the nest (within 500 feet for raptor nests) shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged and when there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting.

The nest avoidance distance limits described above should be identified in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing. Construction personnel should be instructed on the sensitivity of the avoidance areas. The project proponent should record the results of the recommended protective measures, in order to document compliance with applicable State and federal laws pertaining to the protection of native birds.

3. Impacts to Riparian Resources – The IS states that the proposed project would result in insignificant impacts to riparian/aquatic vegetation and adding fill into, and modification of the creek. The IS acknowledges that the proposed project would require Department approval for project related activities within the Department's jurisdiction.

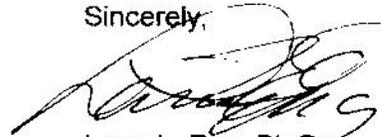
Mr. Marty Meisler
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MWD should submit a Streambed Alteration Notification to facilitate consultation with the Department regarding impacts to Department jurisdictional drainages. The Department may require a Streambed Alteration Agreement (SAA), pursuant to Section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code, with the applicant, prior to any direct or indirect impact to a lake or stream bed, bank or channel or associated riparian resources. Early consultation is recommended, since modification of the proposed project may be required to avoid or reduce impacts to fish and wildlife resources.

The Department recommends that the above concerns be addressed prior to lead agency approval of the proposed project.

Questions regarding this letter and further coordination on these issues should be directed to Mr. Scott Harris, Associate Wildlife Biologist, at (626) 797-3170.

Sincerely,



Larry L. Eng, Ph.D.
Regional Manager

cc: Ms. Morgan Wehtje, Camarillo
Mr. Scott Harris, Pasadena
Ms. Betty Courtney, Newhall
Mr. Maurice Cardenas, Ojai
RM-Chron; HCP-Chron
Department of Fish and Game

Mr. Scott Morgan
State Clearinghouse, Sacramento

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**The Metropolitan Water District
of Southern California**

**Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
for the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure
Access Road and Pad Reconstruction Project**

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Environmental Planning Team
700 N. Alameda Street
Los Angeles, California 90012**

Metropolitan Report No. 1273

September 2005



MWD

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

**The Metropolitan Water District
of Southern California**

**Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
for the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure
Access Road and Pad Reconstruction Project**

**For Additional Information
Regarding this Document Contact:**

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(213) 217-6364**

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Los Angeles, California 90054-0153**

**E-MAIL ADDRESS:
mmeisler@mwdh2o.com**

September 2005



MWD

METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (Metropolitan) is the lead agency for the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-off Structure Access Road and Pad Reconstruction Project (Project) and therefore is responsible for administering and implementing the MMRP. The MMRP will be used by Metropolitan staff responsible for ensuring project compliance with the mitigation measures associated with implementing the Project.

The Mitigated Negative Declaration for the San Francisquito Canyon Blow-off Structure Access Road and Pad Reconstruction Project provides mitigation measures designed to avoid, minimize, reduce, or compensate for the significant or potentially significant adverse impacts associated with implementing the Project. These mitigation measures are summarized by resource area in **Table 1** of **Section 2.0**, below. This MMRP document also identifies the specific mitigation monitoring and reporting requirements, including the party responsible for implementing the mitigation measure and the implementation phase.

2.0 MITIGATION MEASURES AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The following section describes the mitigation measures and monitoring requirements for each resource area in which the proposed Project components may have a significant or potentially significant adverse impact. **Table 1, Mitigation Measure Summary**, summarizes the mitigation measures required in each resource area that may be adversely affected. The pages thereafter detail the monitoring activity required to ensure implementation of each mitigation measure.

**Table 1
 MITIGATION MEASURE SUMMARY
 SAN FRANCISQUITO CANYON BLOW-OFF STRUCTURE ACCESS ROAD AND PAD
 RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT**

Category	Mitigation Measure
<p>BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES</p>	<p>BIO-1 A qualified and permitted biologist shall survey the Project area for special-status aquatic species that could potentially be impacted during the installation of the Aqua Dam. These surveys shall occur at least one day prior to initiating activities that would occur within the creek bed. If any special-status fish or amphibian species are observed during the presence/absence surveys, Project-related activities shall not commence until the aquatic specialist determines that the species are no longer present at the Project site and that no Project-related impacts to these special-status species would occur.</p>
	<p>BIO-2 Immediately prior to initiating any construction activities within the creek, a qualified and permitted biologist shall install exclusion netting both upstream and downstream of the Project area, including the downstream reach of any channel that is likely to become isolated by Project activities, to the point where it connects with the main flow of the creek. The biologist shall then seine the entire blocked-off area for the purpose of clearing any UTS from the area. Any UTS that are found within this area are to be relocated out of harm's way.</p>

Category	Mitigation Measure
<p>NOISE</p>	<p>N-1 Stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far away from occupied residences as possible, and screened from these uses by a solid noise attenuation barrier.</p>
	<p>N-2 All stationary construction equipment (e.g., air compressor, generators, impact wrenches, etc.) shall be operated as far away from residential uses as possible, and the equipment shall be shielded with temporary sound barriers, sound aprons, or sound skins.</p>
	<p>N-3 Idling equipment shall be turned off when not in use for periods longer than 20 minutes.</p>
	<p>N-4 A construction relations officer shall be appointed by Metropolitan to inform residents adjacent to the Project site 10 days in advance of activities associated with the Project, types of construction equipment used, length of construction, and measures taken to shield their residences from excessive construction noise. The construction relations officer shall also inform the residents of additional measures they can take to reduce the impact of the noise within their homes, such as keeping doors and windows closed and using earplugs.</p>

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

ADVERSE IMPACT

Special-status aquatic species, including those state- or federally-listed as Threatened or Endangered, could potentially occur immediately adjacent to activity locations and equipment staging areas. Any loss of a listed aquatic species, or substantial losses to non-listed but special-status species, would be a potentially significant impact.

MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation:

BIO-1 A qualified and permitted biologist shall survey the Project area for special-status aquatic species that could potentially be impacted during the installation of the Aqua Dam. These surveys shall occur at least one day prior to initiating activities that would occur within the creek bed. If any special-status fish or amphibian species are observed during the presence/absence surveys, Project-related activities shall not commence until the aquatic specialist determines that the species are no longer present at the Project site and that no Project-related impacts to these special-status species would occur.

BIO-2 Immediately prior to initiating any construction activities within the creek, a qualified and permitted biologist shall install exclusion netting both upstream and downstream of the Project area, including the downstream reach of any channel that is likely to become isolated by Project activities, to the point where it connects with the main flow of the creek. The biologist shall then seine the entire blocked-off area for the purpose of clearing any UTS from the area. Any UTS that are found within this area are to be relocated out of harm’s way.

**Party Responsible
For Implementing
Mitigation:**

METROPOLITAN

Implementation Phase: Pre-Construction/Construction

Monitoring Activity: A qualified biologist shall conduct an assessment of all work areas prior to construction activities. If special status species are determined to be near these areas, activities shall not commence until the aquatic specialist determines that the species are no longer present at the Project site and that no Project-related impacts to these special-status species would occur.

A qualified biologist prior to construction activities shall place construction netting upstream and downstream of the work area, and then seine the entire blocked off area for the purpose of clearing any UTS from the area.

NOISE**ADVERSE IMPACT**

Peak noise levels due to equipment operating on the Project site would range from a low of approximately 58 dB(A) to a high of approximately 71 dB(A) within the area of surrounding residential land uses. Several of the pieces of equipment would be capable of producing noise level that would exceed the City of Santa Clarita noise threshold levels of 65 dB(A) resulting in significant noise impact. With the implementation of mitigation measures presented below this impacts would be mitigated to less than significant.

MITIGATION PLAN

Mitigation:

- N-1** Stockpiling and vehicle staging areas shall be located as far away from occupied residences as possible, and screened from these uses by a solid noise attenuation barrier.
- N-2** All stationary construction equipment (e.g., air compressor, generators, impact wrenches, etc.) shall be operated as far away from residential uses as possible, and the equipment shall be shielded with temporary sound barriers, sound aprons, or sound skins.
- N-3** Idling equipment shall be turned off when not in use for periods longer than 20 minutes.
- N-4** A construction relations officer shall be appointed by Metropolitan to inform residents adjacent to the Project site 10 days in advance of activities associated with the Project, types of construction equipment used, length of construction, and measures taken to shield their residences from excessive construction noise. The construction relations officer shall also inform the residents of additional measures they can take to reduce the impact of the noise within their homes, such as keeping doors and windows closed and using earplugs.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

San Francisquito Canyon Blow-Off Structure
Access Road and Pad Reconstruction Project
Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

**Party Responsible
For Implementing
Mitigation:** METROPOLITAN

Implementation Phase: Pre-Construction/Construction

Monitoring Activity: Periodic site inspections to ensure that equipment is shielded with temporary sound barriers, sound aprons, or sound skins, and idling equipment is turned off when not in use for periods longer than 20 minutes.