COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

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GAIL FARBER, Director

ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

November 10, 2009

The Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Supervisors:

GRANT OF EASEMENTS
FROM THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT
TO CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY
SANTA CLARA RIVER
PARCELS 10A, P-19, 40, 49, 51, 73, AND P-115, ET AL.
CITY OF SANTA CLARITA AND THE UNINCORPORATED AREA
OF SANTA CLARITA
(SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICT 5)
(3 VOTES)

SUBJECT

This action is to approve the grant of easements for water pipeline and appurtenant structures from the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to the Castaic Lake Water Agency in Santa Clara River located in the City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated area of Santa Clarita.

IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT YOUR BOARD ACTING AS THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT:

1. Acting as a responsible agency for the proposed project, consider the enclosed Mitigated Negative Declaration prepared and adopted by Castaic Lake Water Agency as lead agency, together with any comments received during the public review period; certify that your Board has independently considered and reached its own conclusions regarding the environmental effects of the project as shown in the Mitigated Negative Declaration, adopt the mitigation monitoring program for the project, finding that the mitigation monitoring program is adequately designed to ensure compliance with the mitigation measures during project implementation; and approve the project.

2. Find the grant of easements for water pipeline purposes and the subsequent use of said easements will not interfere with the use of the Santa Clara River for any purposes of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

3. Approve the grant of easements for water pipeline purposes from the Los Angeles County Flood Control District to Castaic Lake Water Agency within Santa Clara River, Parcels 10A, P-19, 40, 49, 51, 73, and P-115, et al., located within the City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated area of Santa Clarita for $201,200.

4. Instruct the Chairman to sign the Easement documents and authorize delivery to the Castaic Lake Water Agency.

PURPOSE/JUSTIFICATION OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

The purpose of this recommended action is to consider the previously adopted mitigated negative declaration and allow the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) to grant easements in the Santa Clara River, Parcels 10A, P-19, 40, 49, 51, 73, and P-115, et al., to the Castaic Lake Water Agency (Agency) located in the City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated area of Santa Clarita.

The Agency requested the easements in connection with their Extension of Imported Water Transmission Systems in the Agency's service area project.

Implementation of Strategic Plan Goals

The Countywide Strategic Plan directs the provisions of Operational Effectiveness (Goal 1) and Community and Municipal Services (Goal 3). This transaction allows for the operation and maintenance of infrastructures by allowing for the continuation of water services to the area thereby improving the quality of life for County residents. The revenue from this transaction will help promote fiscal sustainability for the operation and maintenance of flood control facilities.

FISCAL IMPACT/FINANCING

There will be no impact to the County General Fund.

The proposed selling price of $201,200 represents the fair market value for the easements. This amount has been deposited into the Flood Control District Fund.

FACTS AND PROVISIONS/LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

The parcels are located along the north and south sides of the Santa Clara River, east of Honby Avenue to Lost Canyon Road, in the City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated area of Santa Clarita.

The proposed grant of easements is authorized by Section 2, Paragraph 13 of the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act. This section provides as follows: "Said Los Angeles County Flood Control District is hereby declared to be a body corporate and politic, and as such shall have power…13. To lease, sell, or dispose of any property (or any interest therein) whenever in the judgment of said board of supervisors, said property, or any interest therein or part thereof, is no longer required for the purposes of said district…"

The granting of these easements is not considered adverse to the LACFCD purposes. The granting of these easements will not hinder the use of the flood control channel for possible transportation, utility, or recreational corridors. Moreover, the Easement documents will reserve paramount rights for LACFCD purposes.

The enclosed Easement documents have been approved by County Counsel as to form and will be recorded.

ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENTATION

In granting the easements described above to the Agency, the LACFCD is acting as a responsible agency for the Agency's project. The Agency, as lead agency, has prepared an initial study, consulted with the LACFCD, and adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration for this project on February 27, 1999. The granting of the easements will not have a significant effect on the environment.

Upon your Board's approval of the easements, the Department of Public Works (Public Works) will file a Notice of Determination with the County Clerk in accordance with Section 21152(a) of the State Public Resources Code.

IMPACT ON CURRENT SERVICES (OR PROJECTS)

This action allows for joint use of the LACFCD right of way without interfering with the primary mission of the LACFCD.

CONCLUSION

Please return one adopted copy of the letter and the executed originals of each Easement document to Public Works, Survey/Mapping & Property Management Division. The duplicates are for your files.

Respectfully submitted,

GAIL FARBER
Director

GF:SGS:psr

Enclosures

c: Auditor-Controller (Accounting Division - Asset Management)
Chief Executive Office (Lari Sheehan)
County Counsel
Executive Office

Castaic Lake Water Agency
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, California 91350
(805) 297-1600

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

In accordance with Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) policies regarding implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, the CLWA has conducted an Initial Study to determine whether the following project may have a significant adverse effect on the environment, and on the basis of that study hereby finds:

[ ] The proposed project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment; therefore, it does not require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report.

[X] Although the proposed project could have a significant adverse effect on the environment, there will not be a significant adverse effect in this case because the Mitigation Measures described on the attached sheet(s) have been added to the project. An Environmental Impact Report is therefore not required.

The Environmental documents which constitute the Initial Study and provide the basis and reasons for this determination are attached and hereby made a part of this document.

PROJECT:

Title: Extension of Imported Water Transmission Systems in the Castaic Lake Water Agency Service Area

Location: Three areas within the City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles.

Description: The extension of imported water transmission systems in the Santa Clarita area. The systems consist of the Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, and Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir.

Project Proponent: Castaic Lake Water Agency
Address: 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, California 91350
Contact Person: Mr. Robert C. Sagehorn
Telephone Number: (805) 297-1600
Facsimile Number: (805) 297-1610

NOTICE:

This document and supporting attachments are provided for review by the general public. This is an information document about environmental effects only. Supplemental information is on file and may be reviewed in the office listed above. The decision-making body will review this document and potentially many other sources of information before considering the proposed project.

This Mitigated Negative Declaration may become final unless written comments or an appeal is received by the office listed above by 5:00 p.m. on January 27, 1999. If you wish to appeal the appropriateness or adequacy of this document, address your written comments to our finding that the project will not have a significant adverse effect on the environment: (1) identify the environmental effect(s), why they would occur, and why they would be significant, and (2) suggest any mitigation measures which you believe would eliminate or reduce the effect to an acceptable level. Regarding item (1) above, explain the basis for your comments and submit any supporting data or references.

Signed: Robert C. Sagehorn, General Manager
Dated: 12/21/98

DRAFT

Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Extension of Imported Water Transmission Systems in the Castaic Lake Water Agency Service Area

Lead Agency:

Castaic Lake Water Agency
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, California 91350

Contact: Mr. Robert C. Sagehorn
(805) 297-1600

Environmental Consultant:

Michael Brandman Associates
15901 Red Hill Ave, Suite 200, Tustin, California 92780
Contacts: Michael E. Houlihan, AICP
(714) 258-8100

December 1998

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SECTION 1
INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROPOSED PROJECT

The Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA), a water supply wholesaler, is proposing to construct three waterlines within the CLWA Service Area that are geographically distinct, but linked in terms of project purpose (refer to Section 3 for a detailed discussion of the project purpose). The construction of these waterlines will extend CLWA's existing imported water transmission system to several local water purveyors, including the Valencia Water Company (VWC), Santa Clarita Water Company (SCWC), and Newhall County Water District (NCWD), thereby ensuring that future water demands caused by locally-approved development can be adequately met.

1.2 AUTHORITY TO TIER THE PROPOSED PROJECT UPON A PREVIOUSLY-CERTIFIED PROGRAM-LEVEL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

The statute of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), and associated CEQA Guidelines, allow for approximately seven different types of Environmental Impact Reports (EIRs) to analyze environmental implications of proposed actions. These different types of EIRs include project EIRs, EIRs as part of general plans, master EIRs, program EIRs, staged EIRs, subsequent EIRs, and supplemental EIRs. Related to these documents is a process known as "tiering", by which an agency prepares a series of EIRs or negative declarations, typically moving from general, regional concerns to more site-specific considerations with the preparation of each new document. The use of tiering allows agencies to deal with broad environmental issues in EIRs at planning stages and then to provide a more detailed examination of specific effects in EIRs or negative declarations for later development projects that are consistent with or implement the plans evaluated in the original EIR.

In order to qualify for the use of tiering, these later development projects must (1) be consistent with the program, plan, policy, or ordinance for which an EIR has been prepared and certified; (2) be consistent with the applicable land use plans, general plans, and zoning of the jurisdictions in which the later project would be located; and (3) not trigger the need for a subsequent EIR or supplement to an EIR. The project that is the subject of this Initial Study (IS) and Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) is consistent with the Final (Program) EIR for the *Capital Program and Water Plan Including Acquisition of Supplemental Water and a Proposed Second Plant Site* (Michael Brandman Associates 1988). A copy of the Capital Program EIR is available for review at the office of the Castaic Lake Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road in Santa Clarita, California.

The proposed project is also consistent with the County of Los Angeles' and City of Santa Clarita's land use plans, general plans, and zoning. Lastly, the proposed project does not trigger the need for a subsequent or supplemental EIR. Therefore, according to tiering principles, the purpose of this document is to provide site-specific environmental analysis and allow the CLWA to "focus on issues which are ripe for decision and exclude from consideration issues already decided on or not yet ripe." (CEQA Guidelines §15385 subd. (b).)

1.3 SUMMARY OF PROGRAM LEVEL EIR USED FOR TIERING

Capital Program and Water Plan Including Acquisition of Supplemental Water and a Proposed Second Plant Site Program EIR

The principal objective of the aforementioned Program EIR was to evaluate the potential environmental consequences that might result from implementation of five program elements designed to provide water service and accommodate the future growth and development projected by local government planning agencies. These program elements included:

- Water Service Policies. A Water Service Policies program was developed to describe the operational assumptions concerning water system peaking factors and the geographic extent of water distribution facilities to be provided by the Agency.

- Treatment Plant Expansion. The possible expansion of the Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant was evaluated. Also considered was the development of a second water treatment plant at a different site.

- Supplemental Water. The feasibility and effect of obtaining and storing additional water supplies (whether aboveground or underground) from sources within and outside the CLWA service area was investigated.

- Facilities Improvements. A master plan of facilities improvements, including the sizing and location of storage facilities, pipelines, related conveyance facilities, and hydroelectric facilities, was developed.

- Capital Program. An annually-determined Capital Program, consisting of connection fees, standby charges, water rates, and property taxes or other taxes, was developed to fund the acquisition of additional water rights and/or the acquisition of contractual entitlements to water from the State Water Project and to fund the purchase of land and construction of required appropriate facilities.

As stated in the Program EIR:

> "Decisions regarding the selection by CLWA of preferred alternatives for provision of system improvements, as well as the construction level analysis of potential environmental effects associated with the implementation of these actions, will be the subject of subsequent project analysis and environmental review. No formal schedule has been established for completion of these assessments."

Therefore, this IS/MND provides the project-specific environmental review required to be consistent with the Capital Improvement Program EIR and comply with the requirements of CEQA.

1.4 LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR PREPARATION OF AN IS/MND

This IS/MND was prepared pursuant to CEQA (1970, as amended [California Public Resources Code §21000 *et seq.*]), in accordance with the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations §15000 *et seq.*), and in accordance with CLWA CEQA Guidelines. The purpose of this IS/MND is to (1) determine whether implementation of the proposed extension of the water transmission systems would result in potentially significant effects to the environment and, if so; (2) incorporate mitigation measures that will reduce or eliminate the project's significant or potentially significant effects to a less-than-significant level.

An MND may be prepared for a project subject to CEQA when an initial study has identified potential effects on the environment, but:

> "(1) revisions in the project plans or proposals made by, or agreed to by, the applicant before the proposed Negative Declaration is released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effects would occur; and
>
> (2) there is no substantial evidence before the agency that the project, as revised, may have a significant effect on the environment." (California Public Resources Code §21064.5)

1.5 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Based upon the environmental checklist prepared for the project (refer to Section 4) and supporting environmental analysis (refer to Section 5), the extension of the proposed imported water transmission systems in the CLWA service area would have no significant impacts or less than significant impacts in the following environmental areas: land use and planning, population and housing, energy and mineral

resources, hazards, public services, and utilities and service systems. The proposed project has the potential to have significant impacts in the following areas unless the recommended mitigation measures are implemented:

- Geology
- Water
- Air Quality
- Transportation/Circulation
- Biological Resources
- Noise
- Aesthetics
- Cultural Resources
- Recreation

According to the CEQA Guidelines, it is appropriate to prepare an MND for a proposed project when incorporation of the recommended mitigation measures eliminates or reduces potentially significant environmental impacts to a level where clearly no significant impacts would occur.

1.6 RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES

This IS/MND is intended to serve as the environmental document for the proposed project. The CLWA is the lead agency and is responsible for final approval of the project. Additional agencies (listed below) will have the opportunity to review this IS/MND during the public/agency review period and will use this information in consideration of any permits required for the proposed project. Any comments on the IS/MND received during the public/agency review period will be considered by the CLWA in its decision-making regarding the proposed project.

Public agencies with permitting approval or review authority over the proposed project may include:

- **Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board** - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (NPDES), pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, and Water Quality Certification (or a waiver thereof), pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.
- **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers** - Department of the Army Permit (either individual or nationwide), pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- **California Department of Fish & Game** - Streambed Alteration Agreement, pursuant to Section 1601 of the Fish and Game Code of California, and authorization of potential

impacts to a known state threatened or endangered species, pursuant to Sections 2081 or 2090 of the State Endangered Species Act.

- **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service** - Authorization of potential impacts to a known federally threatened or endangered species, pursuant to Section 7 or 10 of the Federal Endangered Species Act.
- **Caltrans** - Encroachment permit for work within Interstate 5 and State Route 14 right-of-ways.
- **County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works** - Encroachment permit for work within county flood control easements, roadways, and bike paths.
- **City of Santa Clarita, Department of Public Works** - Encroachment permit for work within city flood control easements, roadways, and bike paths.
- **Air Permits** – Specific facilities developed within the proposed project, such as the pump station, may require permits from the South Coast Air Quality Management District to construct and operate uses that emit air pullutants.
- **Private Entities** - Encroachment permit for work within privately-owned land.

1.7 PROJECT APPROVAL

This IS/MND has been submitted to the State Clearinghouse for distribution to state agencies and directly to specific federal agencies, including U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. A notice of availability of the IS/MND is being published in the local newspaper (The Signal). The IS/MND is available at the following locations for review from December 28, 1998 to January 27, 1999.

Castic Lake Water Agency
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, California 91350

Los Angeles County Public Library, Valencia Branch
23743 Valencia Boulevard
Valencia, California 91355

Comments on the IS/MND should be submitted in writing before the end of the 30-day comment period, which has been established in accordance with Section 15205(d) of the CEQA Guidelines. In reviewing the IS/MND, affected public agencies and the interested public should focus on the sufficiency of the document in identifying and analyzing the possible impacts on the environment, as well as ways in which the significant effects of the project are proposed to be avoided or mitigated. Following receipt and evaluation of comments from agencies, individuals, and organizations, the CLWA will determine whether any substantial new environmental issues have been raised. If so, further environmental documentation may be required. If not, the comments and environmental documentation will be used by the lead agency in determining whether to approve the proposed project as submitted.

Written comments should be sent to:

Castaic Lake Water Agency
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, California 93150
Attention: Mr. Robert C. Sagehorn, General Manager

1.8 ORGANIZATION OF THE INITIAL STUDY

The IS is organized into the following sections:

- **Section 1 - Introduction.** This section provides an introduction and summary of the conclusions of the IS.

- **Section 2 - Project Location and Environmental Setting.** This section provides a discussion of the project location and a summary of the existing environmental conditions.

- **Section 3 - Project Description.** This section provides a discussion of the project purpose and a detailed description of the proposed project.

- **Section 4 - Environmental Checklist.** This section contains the checklist form that provides an overview of the potential impacts that may or may not result from implementation of the proposed project.

- **Section 5 - Environmental Analysis.** This section contains an analysis of project-related and cumulative environmental impacts identified in the IS CEQA checklist, as well as mitigation measures that have been recommended to eliminate potential significant effects or reduce them to a level that is considered less than significant. This section also includes "mandatory findings of significance" as required by CEQA.

- **Section 6 - Report Preparers.** This section lists report authors, including staff from the CLWA and Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, who assisted in the preparation and review of the IS/MND.

- **Section 7 - References.** This section identifies those references used in preparation of the IS/MND.

SECTION 2
PROJECT LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

As illustrated by Exhibit 2-1, the proposed project is located in three geographically distinct areas within the City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated areas of the County of Los Angeles. The proposed waterlines would convey imported water and are generally described as follows:

- The Lateral Extension is a 24-inch, approximately 4,300 foot-long waterline that would originate east of Interstate 5 within the Pitchess Detention Center, travel south and west, and terminate west of Interstate 5 near the intersection of The Old Road and Sedona Way. This waterline is entirely located within an unincorporated area in the County of Los Angeles.

- The Newhall Parallel is a 54-inch, approximately 5,600 foot-long waterline that would originate in an undeveloped area southeast of the intersection of Newhall Ranch Road and McBean Parkway, travel west then south, and terminate near the intersection of Creekside Road and McBean Parkway. That portion of the waterline south of the Santa Clara River and east of the centerline of McBean Parkway is located within the City of Santa Clarita and that portion of the waterline within and north of the Santa Clara River is located within an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County.

- The Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir is a 33-inch, approximately 30,000 foot-long waterline that would originate near the intersection of Honby Avenue and Santa Clara Street at the proposed pump station, travel east and south, and terminate at a proposed storage reservoir to be located west of Rolling Hills Avenue and Warmuth Road. The portion of the Honby Extension west of the intersection of the Santa Clara River and SR-14 is located within the City of Santa Clarita while that portion of the Honby Extension east of the intersection of the Santa Clara River and SR-14 is located within unincorporated Los Angeles County.

A detailed description of the proposed waterline alignments is provided in Section 3 (Project Description).

2.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Regional Setting

The Santa Clarita Valley is the major convergence point for primary intrastate and regional transportation and utility links to points north of the Los Angeles Basin. Regional access to this area is provided by the Golden State Freeway (Interstate 5), Antelope Valley Freeway (State Route 14), Santa Paula Freeway (State Route 126), and the San Diego Freeway (Interstate 405).

A mix of land uses, including residential, commercial, recreational, industrial, public services, agriculture, and mining, are located in the Santa Clarita Valley. Generally, areas north and west of SR-14 are in a state of rapid residential and commercial growth, while areas to the south and east of SR-14 remain largely undeveloped. Regionally-significant recreational facilities are also located within the valley, including the Magic Mountain Amusement Park, Castaic Lake, Hart Regional Park, and Placerita Canyon State Park.

The proposed project, consisting of three waterlines, is located within the Santa Clarita Valley, an irregularly shaped area of approximately 500 square miles with boundaries defined by significant mountain ridges of varying heights, canyons, the valley floor, and the Santa Clara River. Major ridgelines of the San Gabriel and Santa Susana Mountains form the eastern and southern boundaries of the valley, separating the area from the San Fernando Valley and metropolitan communities of the Los Angeles Basin. Ridgelines of the Sierra Pelona Mountains and Castaic Hills define the valley's northern and western reaches, respectively.

As indicated on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic maps for the Newhall and Mint Canyon quadrangles, California, there are several major north-south trending canyons in the region, including San Francisquito Canyon, Dry Canyon, Haskell Canyon, Bouquet Canyon, Plum Canyon, Mint Canyon, Sand Canyon, and Oak Spring Canyon. Major east-west trending canyons include Soledad Canyon, which contains the Santa Clara River, Placerita Canyon, and Pico Canyon.

Although there are several active and potentially-active faults within the Santa Clarita Valley, the San Gabriel fault is of particular importance because it is a major regional structure. It extends approximately 83 miles from its northern terminus in the vicinity of Frazier Mountain in Ventura County southwestward to Bouquet Junction in the Santa Clarita Valley. From Bouquet Junction, the trend changes to southeastward, continuing through the western San Gabriel Mountains to San Antonio Canyon at the San Bernardino County line. The San Gabriel fault is described as a fault zone

consisting of numerous fault plants, none of which can be traced for more than two or three miles before displacement dies out and is taken over by movement along another fault plane subparallel to the first. Faults which are included within the San Gabriel Fault Zone include Placerita Canyon, Holser, Agua Dulce, Soledad, Pole Canyon, Magic Mountain, and Transmission Line.

Proposed Project Setting

Lateral Extension

As illustrated by Exhibit 2-2, a portion of the Lateral Extension would be located within an existing, north-south trending unimproved dirt road elevated approximately 15 - 20 feet east of and parallel to the bed of Castaic Creek within the Pitchess Detention Center (the Detention Center). Agricultural uses within the Detention Center predominate to the east of this alignment, while Interstate 5 and The Old Road form its western and southern boundaries.

As previously mentioned, Castaic Creek is located directly west of and adjacent to a portion of the proposed alignment. It has a design hydrology runoff capacity of 41,300 cubic feet per second (cfs) from a tributary area that includes all of the Castaic Dam watershed, as well as an additional 18,700 acres of undeveloped land and 4,100 acres of developed land. Castaic Creek has a peak discharge rate of 160 cubic feet per second (cfs) per square mile; however, for a majority of the year Castaic Creek is dry.

The elevation of the proposed Lateral Extension is fairly constant, ranging from approximately 1,075 feet relative to mean sea level (MSL) at its northern terminus to approximately 1,050 feet MSL at its southern terminus. Slopes in the vicinity range from 0 - 10 percent and are comprised of material which has been eroded away from the adjacent ridgelines. Arterial streets which provide access to the project area include The Old Road and Biscailuz Drive, both of which are two-lane, north-south trending streets, while Interstate 5 provides regional access to the project site.

Soils within the vicinity of the Lateral Extension are of the Metz-Cortina association, which occur on nearly level and gently sloping alluvial fans and alluvial plains. They are over 60 inches deep, are somewhat excessively drained, and have rapid subsoil permeability. Soil reaction is neutral to mildly alkaline and noncalcareous throughout and inherent fertility is low. In addition, because this area consists of a generally thick sequence of natural alluvial sediments which are younger than 11,000 years old and a water table that is, or has historically been, within 40 feet of the ground surface, the California Department of Conservation (Division of Mines and Geology) has identified this as an area that may also contain liquefiable subsurface materials. Lastly, although several active and potentially-

active faults are located within 50 miles of the project site, the San Gabriel fault is of particular relevance because it passes through the Detention Center site. It is unknown whether this fault crosses the detention center to the west or east side of the buildings located within Wayside Canyon. If the westerly trend is correct, the fault may be located within 400 feet, or possibly less, of the Lateral Extension. If the easterly trend is correct, it may be up to 0.5 mile from the proposed Lateral Extension. In any event, the fault at this location is not within a "Special Studies Zone" as defined under the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Act of 1972.

Newhall Parallel

As illustrated by Exhibit 2-3, a portion of the Newhall Parallel would be located within McBean Parkway, which is a six-lane, north-south trending major arterial roadway. Commercial uses are prevalent to the east of the alignment, while open space areas are located to the west of the alignment. Where the waterline is proposed to cross the Santa Clara River adjacent to McBean Parkway, the vegetation is sparse and dominated by mulefat scrub and willow riparian habitats. At its northern terminus north of the Santa Clara River, the alignment would be located within recently graded area that is proposed for future commercial and residential uses.

The Santa Clara River, through which this alignment crosses, has a drainage area of approximately 644 square miles with a peak discharge rate of approximately 200 cfs per square mile. Throughout the length of this alignment, elevations are consistent, ranging from 1,110 feet, MSL at the corner of Creekside Road and McBean Parkway to 1,125 feet, MSL just north of the Santa Clara River. Slopes are similarly consistent, ranging only from 0 to 2 percent. Major arterial streets within the project area include the north-south trending McBean Parkway, and the east-west trending Newhall Ranch Road, Magic Mountain Parkway, and Creekside Road.

Soils within the vicinity of this project area are of the Yolo association. As with the Metz-Cortina association, the soils of this association also occur on alluvial fans. Yolo soils are over 60 inches deep, are well-drained, and have moderate subsoil permeability. Because this area consists of a generally thick accumulation of natural alluvial soils which are younger than 11,000 years old and a water table that is, or has historically been, within 40 feet of the ground surface, the California Department of Conservation (Division of Mines and Geology) has also identified this as an area that may also contain liquefiable subsurface materials. Lastly, traces of the San Gabriel Fault Zone pass directly under the easternmost portion of the Newhall Parallel alignment; in fact, this portion of the San Gabriel Fault Zone is further classified as a Special Studies Zone under the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Act of 1972. Although not applicable to this project, a Special Studies Zone classification completely disallows residential development within the delineated zone. In addition, it

can also impose considerable constraints on other types of developments.

Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

As illustrated by Exhibit 2-4, the Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir would be located directly adjacent to the Santa Clara River for most of its length, the exception being the easternmost portion of the alignment where it travels south of the river and where it actually crosses the river. Residential and commercial uses are prevalent on both sides of the alignment west of SR-14. East of SR-14, land uses within the vicinity of the project site largely consist of open space areas, with limited residential, commercial, agricultural, and mining uses. Where the alignment is proposed to cross the Santa Clara River, the vegetation is extremely sparse and dominated by mulefat and alluvial scrub habitats. At its eastern terminus south of the Santa Clara River, the alignment and storage reservoir would be located within a predominately undeveloped area. Major arterial streets within the project area include the north-south trending Whites Canyon Road, Sierra Highway, and Sand Canyon Road and the east-west trending Soledad Canyon Road and SR-14.

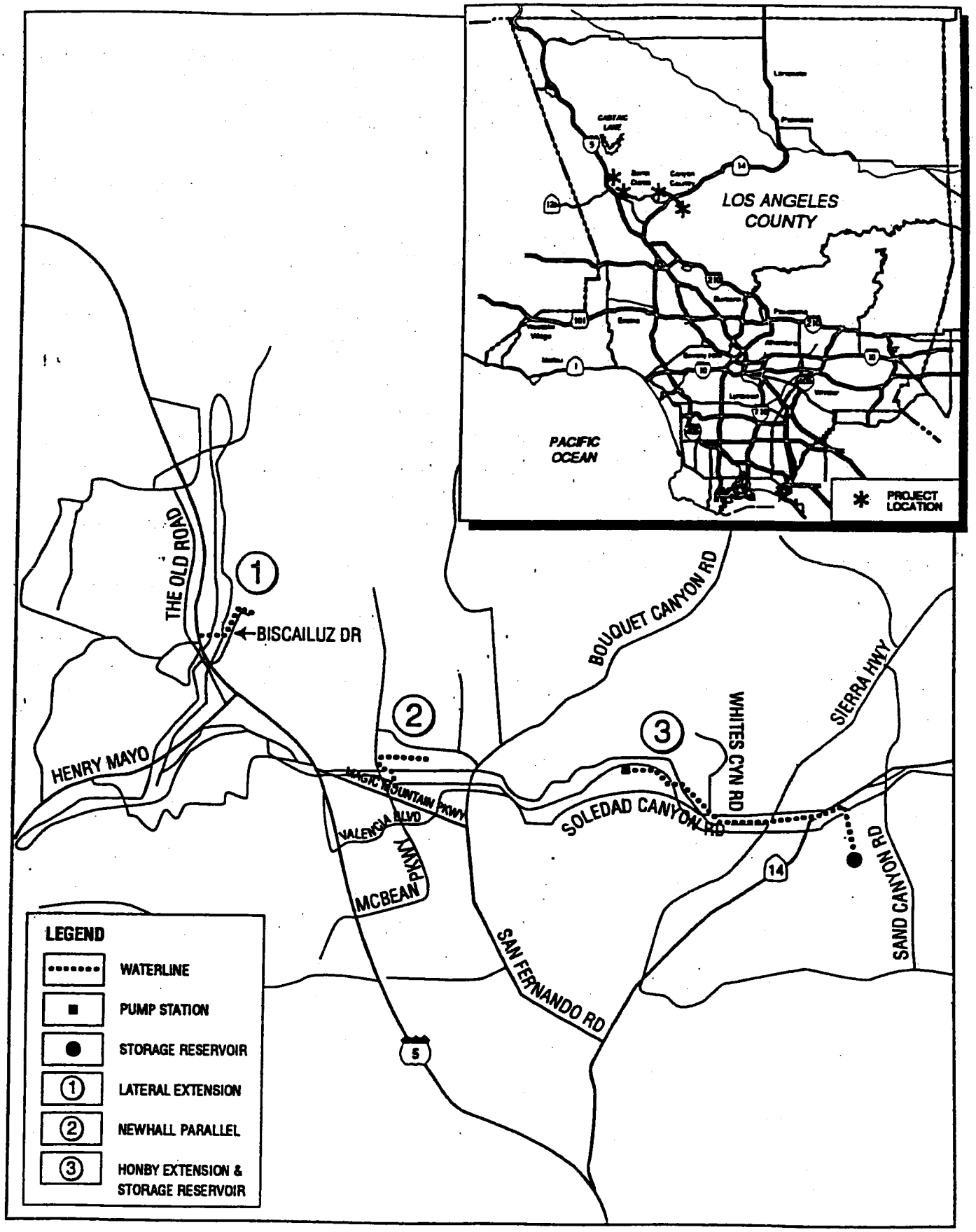
Within this alignment, elevations within or directly adjacent to the Santa Clara River range from 1,300 feet MSL near Honby Avenue to approximately 1,480 feet MSL near Sand Canyon Avenue. The storage reservoir would be located at the highest elevation of the alignment, at approximately 1,800 feet MSL. This will allow gravity to transport water from the reservoir to the westernmost portion of the alignment. In addition, a pump station would be provided in the westernmost portion of the alignment, where the elevation is the lowest, in order to provide the hydraulic lift necessary to fill the reservoir.

Slopes within the vicinity of the Honby Extension are consistent, ranging from only 0 to 2 percent. As with the Lateral Extension, the soils in this portion of the Santa Clara River are also from the Metz-Cortina association with surficial units comprised of floodplain deposits, including a loose mixture of stratified to massive clay, silt, sand, pebbles, cobbles, and boulders. Where the alignment travels south of the river towards the storage reservoir, the soils are of the Balcom-Castaic-Saugus association. The soils of this association occur on steep mountainous areas with slopes of 15 to 30 percent. They have a thinner soil depth due to moderate sheet and rill erosion and have a water-holding capacity of 3.75 to 5.5 inches.

Because of the significant slopes within the vicinity of the proposed storage reservoir, this area is considered prone to landslides which could be greater than 100 acres in size. In fact, during the recent visit to the reservoir site, a large landslide was observed within the near surface soils along the west-facing slope located just south of the proposed reservoir site.

As with the other project sites, the portion of this area near the Santa Clara River may also contain liquefiable subsurface materials due to the presence of natural alluvial soils which are younger than 11,000 years old and a water table that is, or has historically been, within 40 feet of the ground surface. The California Department of Conservation does not consider the steeper slopes near the proposed storage reservoir as potentially-liquefiable area nor does it consider this a seismically-unstable area.

Although several active and potentially-active faults are located within 50 miles of the Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir, the Soledad, Agua Dulce, Pole Canyon, San Gabriel, and Placerita faults are of particular relevance because they pass within approximately three miles of the proposed alignment.



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Michael Brandman Associates

Exhibit 2-1

Regional & Vicinity Map

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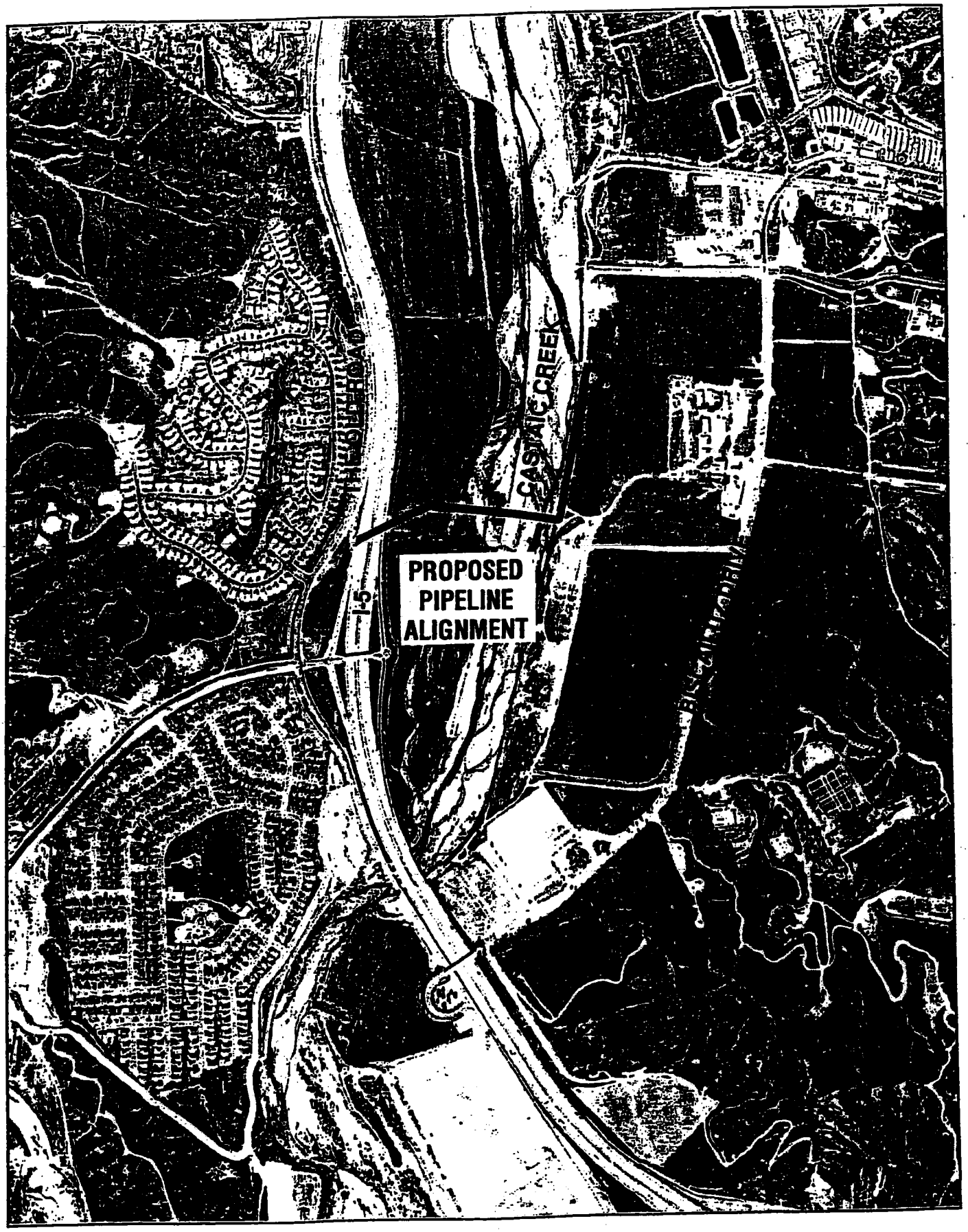
EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS CLWA SERVICE AREA



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Michael Brandman Associates

Exhibit 2-2

Aerial Photograph/Lateral Extension

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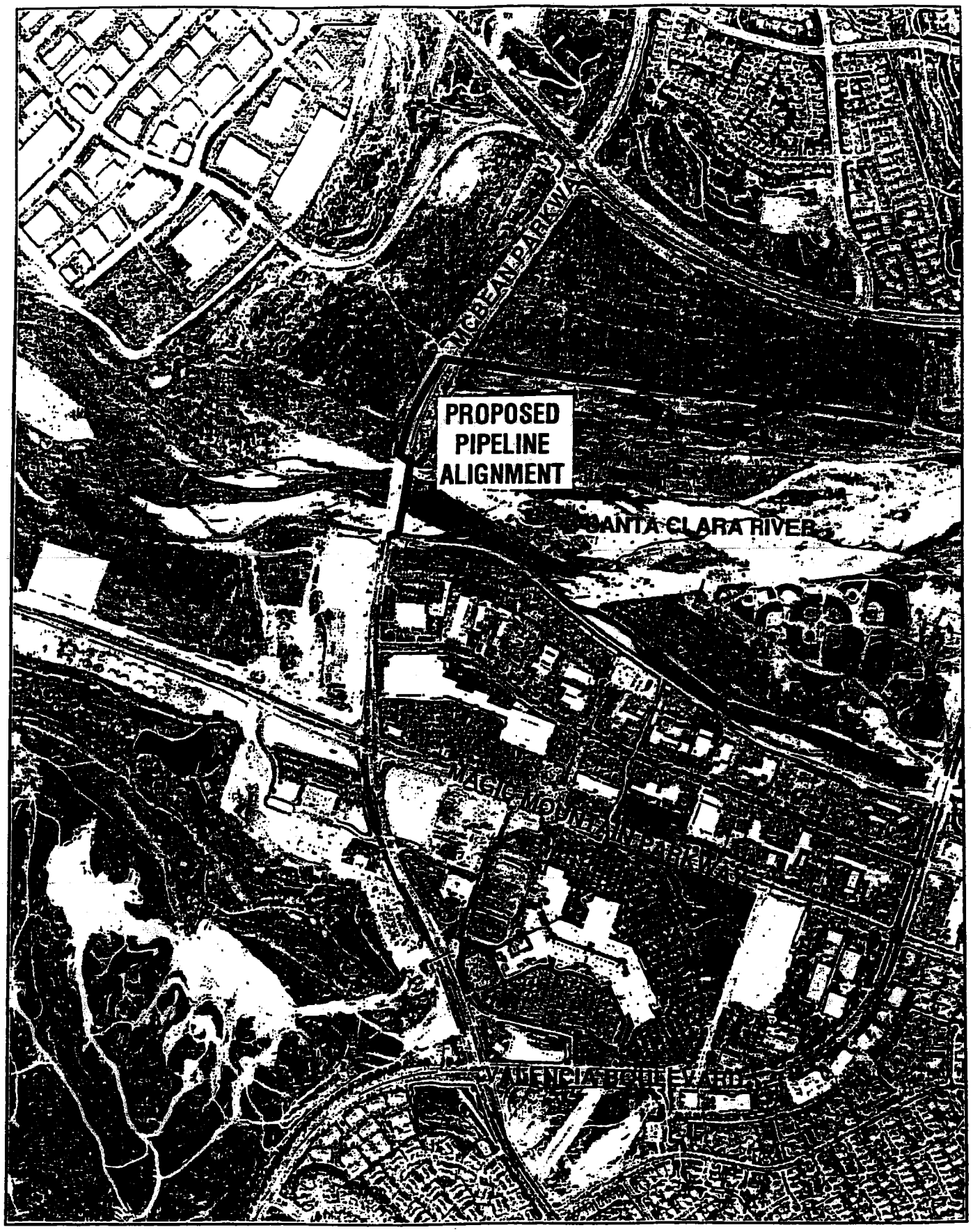
EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CLWA SERVICE AREA



Michael Brandman Associates

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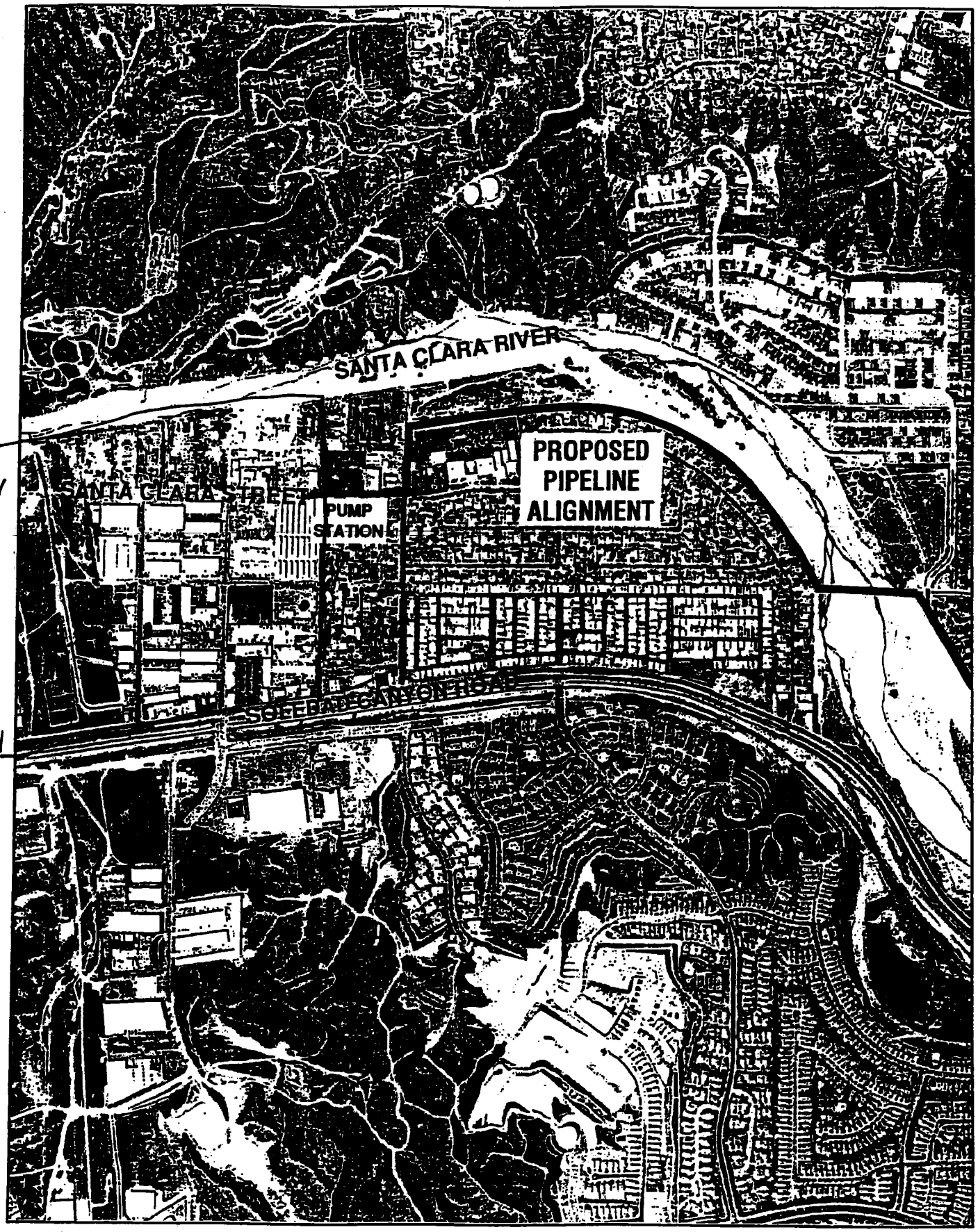
Exhibit 2-3

Aerial Photograph/Newhall Parallel



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Michael Brandman Associates

Exhibit 2-4

Aerial Photograph/Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

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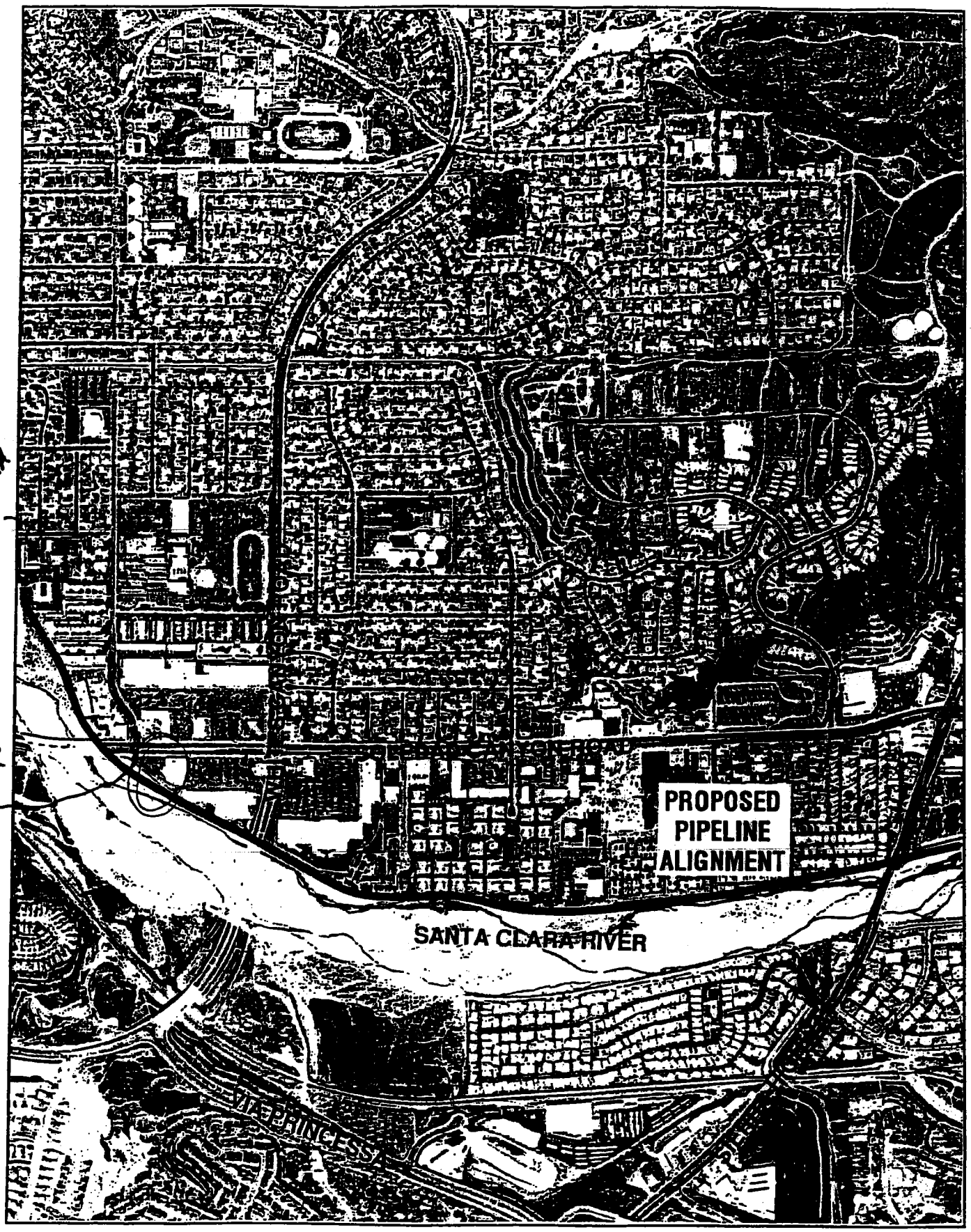
EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CLWA SERVICE AREA



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Michael Brandman Associates

Exhibit 2-4

Aerial Photograph/Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

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EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CLWA SERVICE AREA

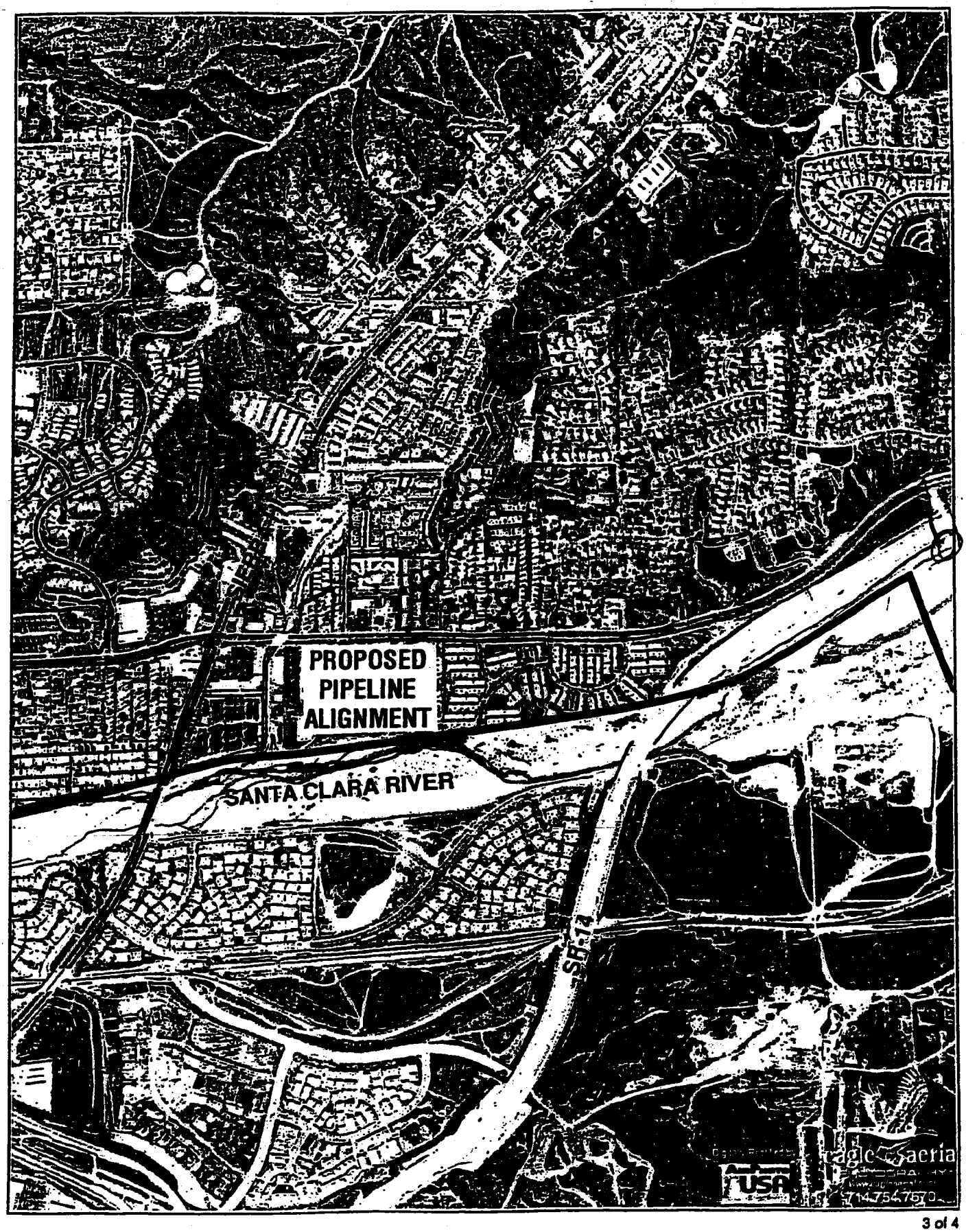

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Exhibit 2-4

Aerial Photograph/Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

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EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CLWA SERVICE AREA

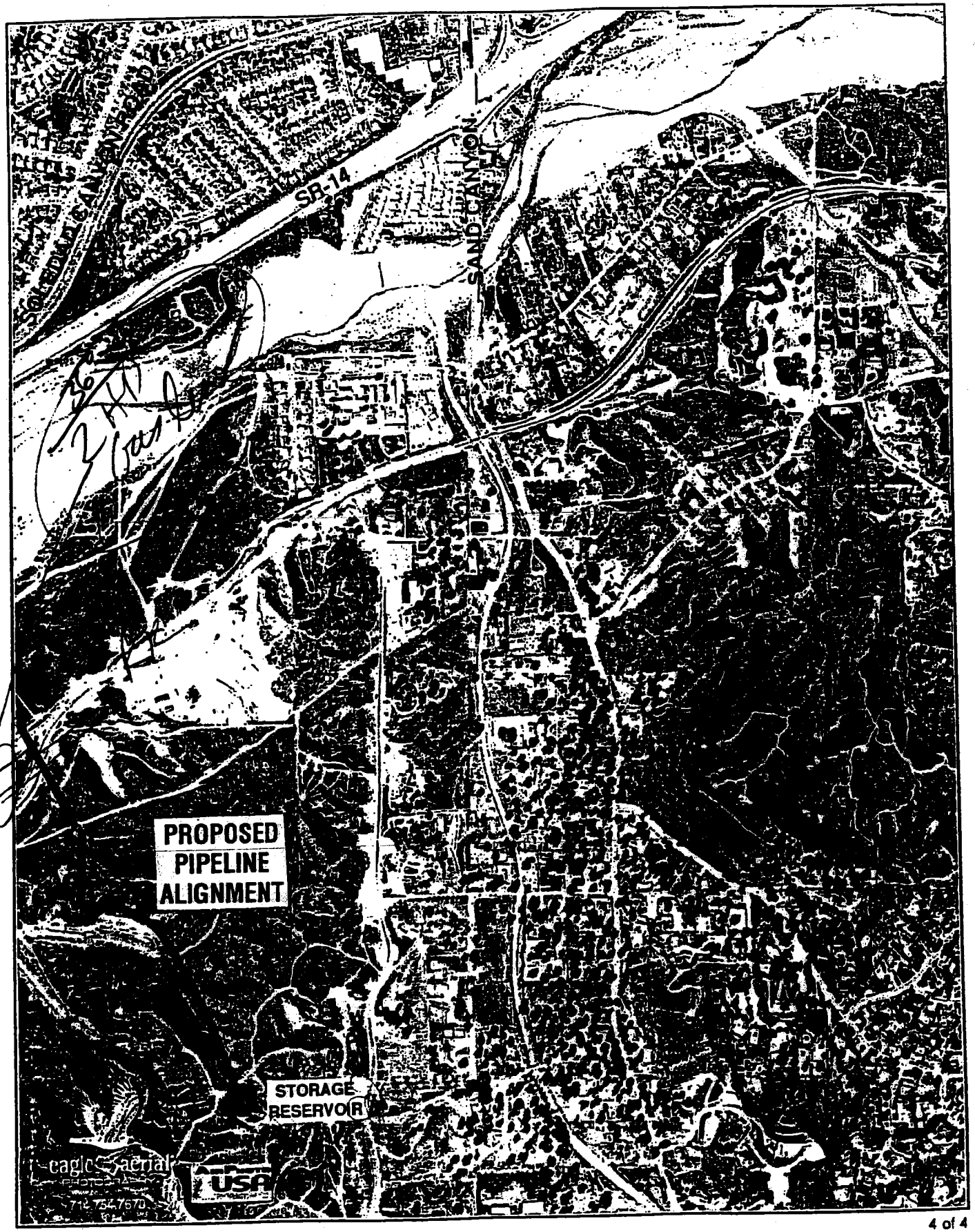

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Exhibit 2-4

Aerial Photograph/Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

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EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CLWA SERVICE AREA

SECTION 3
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3.1 PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

The extension of imported water transmission systems in the CLWA Service Area, which consists of the proposed Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, and Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir, are being analyzed collectively. It is the CLWA's practice to install water supply facilities that meet planned needs before the demand for such facilities arises in order to (1) ensure long-term reliability of the conveyance system; and (2) eliminate potential and avoidable water shortages from poorly-timed development and water supply planning.

3.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED PROJECT

A detailed description of the three waterline alignments is provided in the following sections.

Lateral Extension

As illustrated by Exhibit 3-1, the 24-inch, approximately 4,300 foot-long Lateral Extension will begin at a connection to the CLWA 54-inch Castaic Conduit, which supplies treated imported water to the region and is located beneath Motor Street within the Pitchess Detention Center. The waterline will travel west just south of the unimproved Motor Street to its intersection with the unimproved Channel Road. The alignment will then travel south along Channel Road, parallel to and along the east bank of Castaic Creek approximately 1,400 feet. From this point the alignment would proceed west crossing Castaic Creek and Interstate 5. At its terminus, a turnout would be provided with metering facilities for connection to the VWC distribution system.

The Lateral Extension will provide imported water to supplement existing groundwater supplies currently used by local purveyors for demand generated in the northwestern portion of the CLWA service area. It will be installed at a depth of approximately 60 inches below the ground surface elevation, except where it crosses Castaic Creek. At this location, the Lateral Extension will be installed below the identifiable scour line. It will carry a capacity of 8,470 gallons per minute (gpm) at a maximum velocity of 6 feet per second (fps).

Newhall Parallel

As illustrated by Exhibit 3-2, the 54-inch 5,600 foot-long Newhall Parallel would begin at its

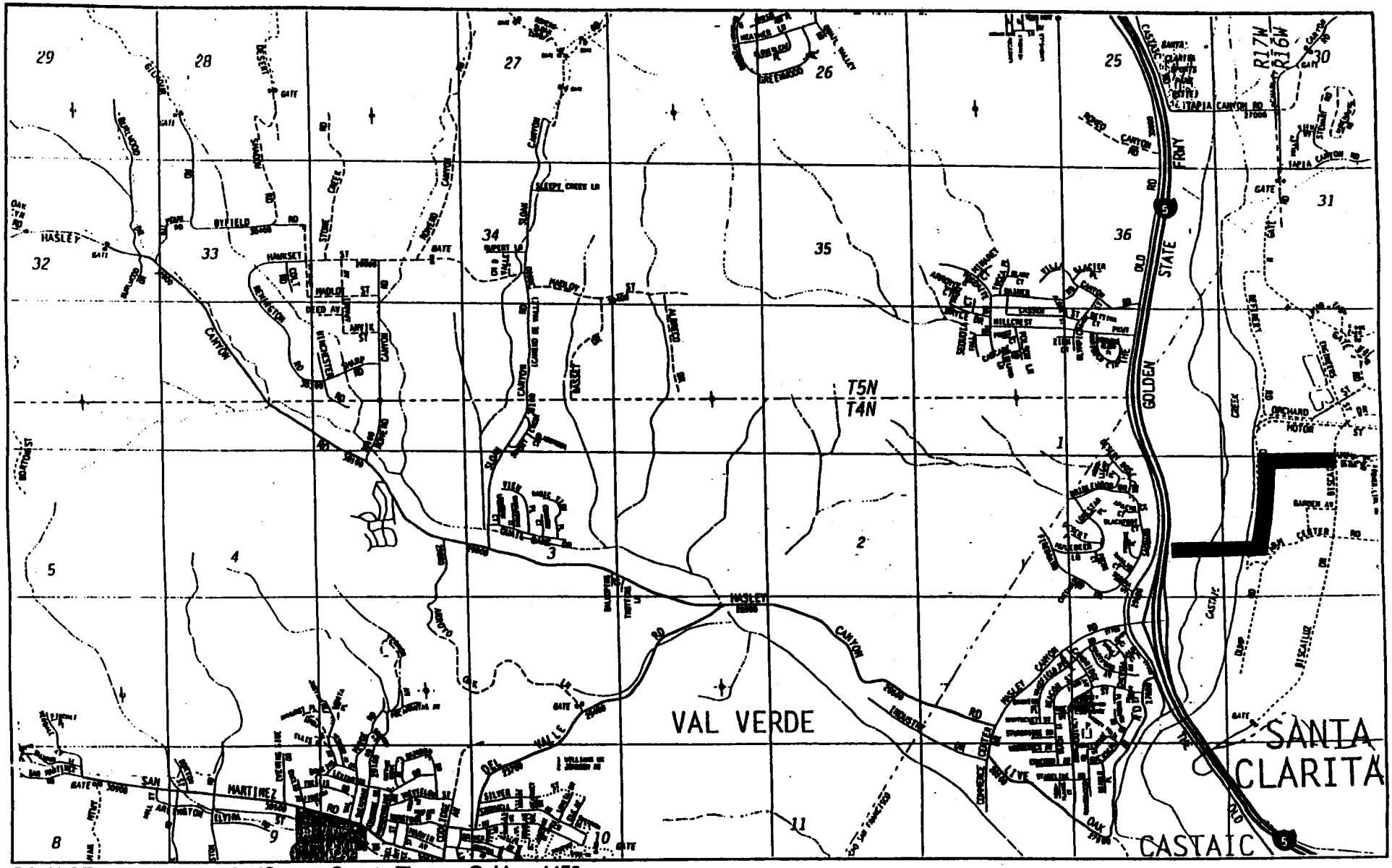
connection to the CLWA 84-inch treated imported water pipeline, east of McBean Parkway, south of Newhall Ranch Road, and north of the Santa Clara River. The pipeline would travel west through an existing uncultivated field, along the proposed future alignment of Avenue Scott, to a point just east of McBean Parkway. It would then travel south along the east side of McBean Parkway, cross the Santa Clara River, and continue traveling south along McBean Parkway on the west side of the street. The alignment would terminate near Creekside Road. One turnout would be provided just north of the Santa Clara River and just east of McBean Parkway for ultimate connection to the VWC distribution system. The pipeline may be extended north along McBean Parkway to avoid future traffic impacts.

The Newhall Parallel will provide imported water to supplement existing groundwater supplies currently used by local purveyors for demand generated in the southwestern portion of the CLWA service area. It will be installed at a depth of approximately 60 inches below the ground surface elevation, except where it crosses the Santa Clara River. At this location, the Newhall Parallel will be installed below the identifiable scour line. It will carry a capacity of 33,830 gpm at a maximum velocity of 6 feet per second (fps).

5 feet

Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

As illustrated by Exhibit 3-3, the 33-inch, approximately 30,000 foot-long Honby Extension would begin near the intersection of Honby Avenue and Santa Clara Avenue at the proposed pump station. The pump station would be located on a 0.25-acre parcel and would provide the necessary lift to transport the water to its terminus elevation at the proposed storage reservoir. As part of the interim project an existing pump station located adjacent to the proposed pump station may be modified to initially provide the necessary lift to transport the water to its terminus elevation at the proposed storage reservoir. In addition, a turnout structure and related facilities may also be constructed for connection to the Santa Clarita Water Company's distribution system at the existing pump station. The pipeline would travel east along the south bank of the Santa Clara River and cross the river to the north bank at Canyon View Road. The alignment would continue traveling east to Soledad Canyon Road, where it would be located beneath an existing bike/walking path along the north bank of the river. The waterline alignment would continue in an easterly direction under the bike/walking path, crossing beneath Sierra Highway and SR-14 to Lost Canyon Road. At Lost Canyon Road, the pipeline would again cross the river and travel south, roughly 1 mile west of and parallel to Sand Canyon Road, to an approximately 6.5-acre site for up to a twenty-one million gallon storage reservoir located west of Rolling Hills Avenue near Warmuth Road within assessors parcel number 2841-23-76. As part of the interim project, up to a five million gallon reservoir may be initially constructed. One turnout would be provided for ultimate connection to the NCWD system and three turnouts would be provided for connection to the SCWC system. As part of the interim project, an existing pipeline in Soledad



SOURCE: 1996 Los Angeles/Orange County Thomas Guide, p4459.

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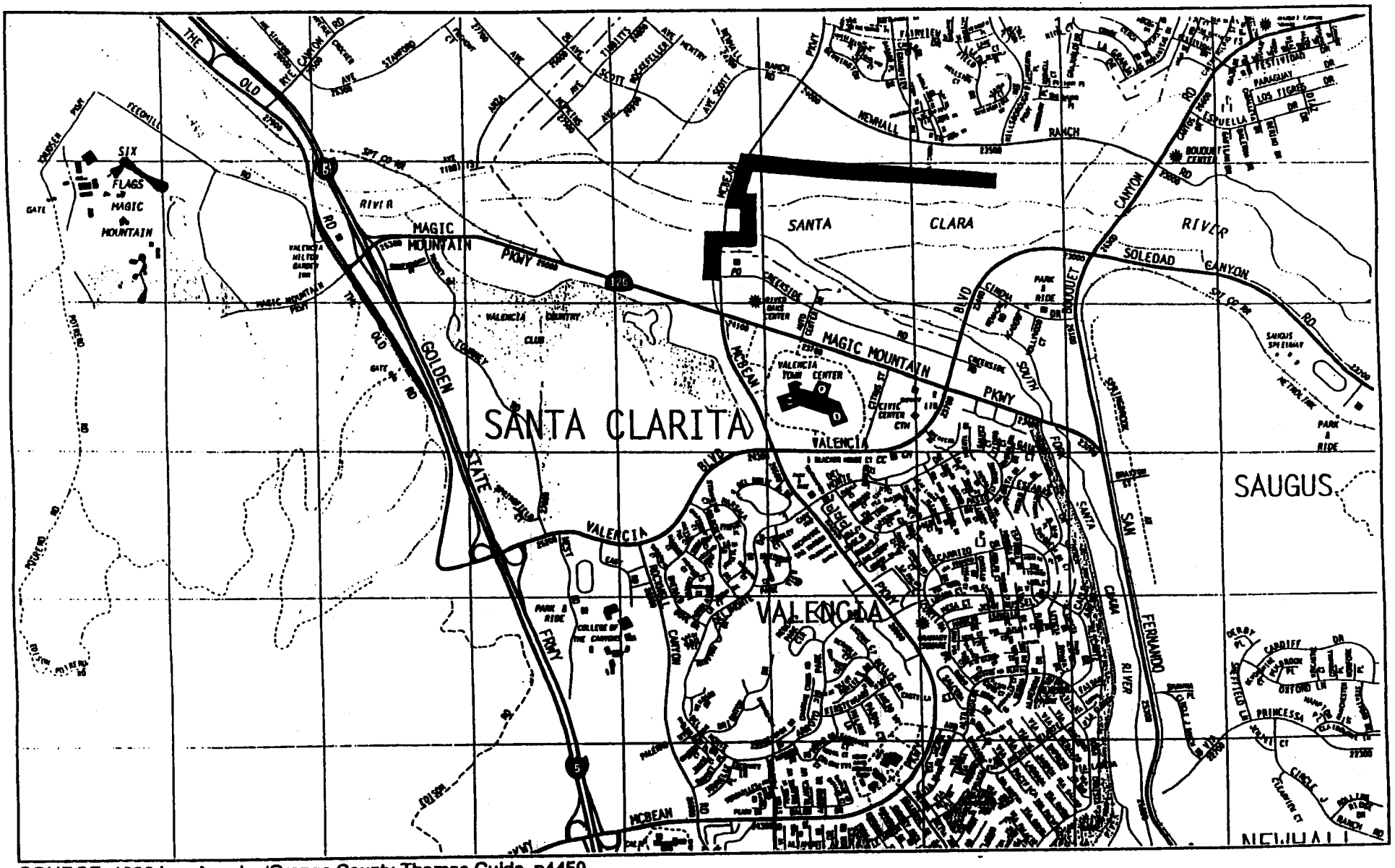
Exhibit 3-1

Proposed Project/Lateral Extension

EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS CLWA SERVICE AREA



SOURCE: 1996 Los Angeles/Orange County Thomas Guide, p4450.

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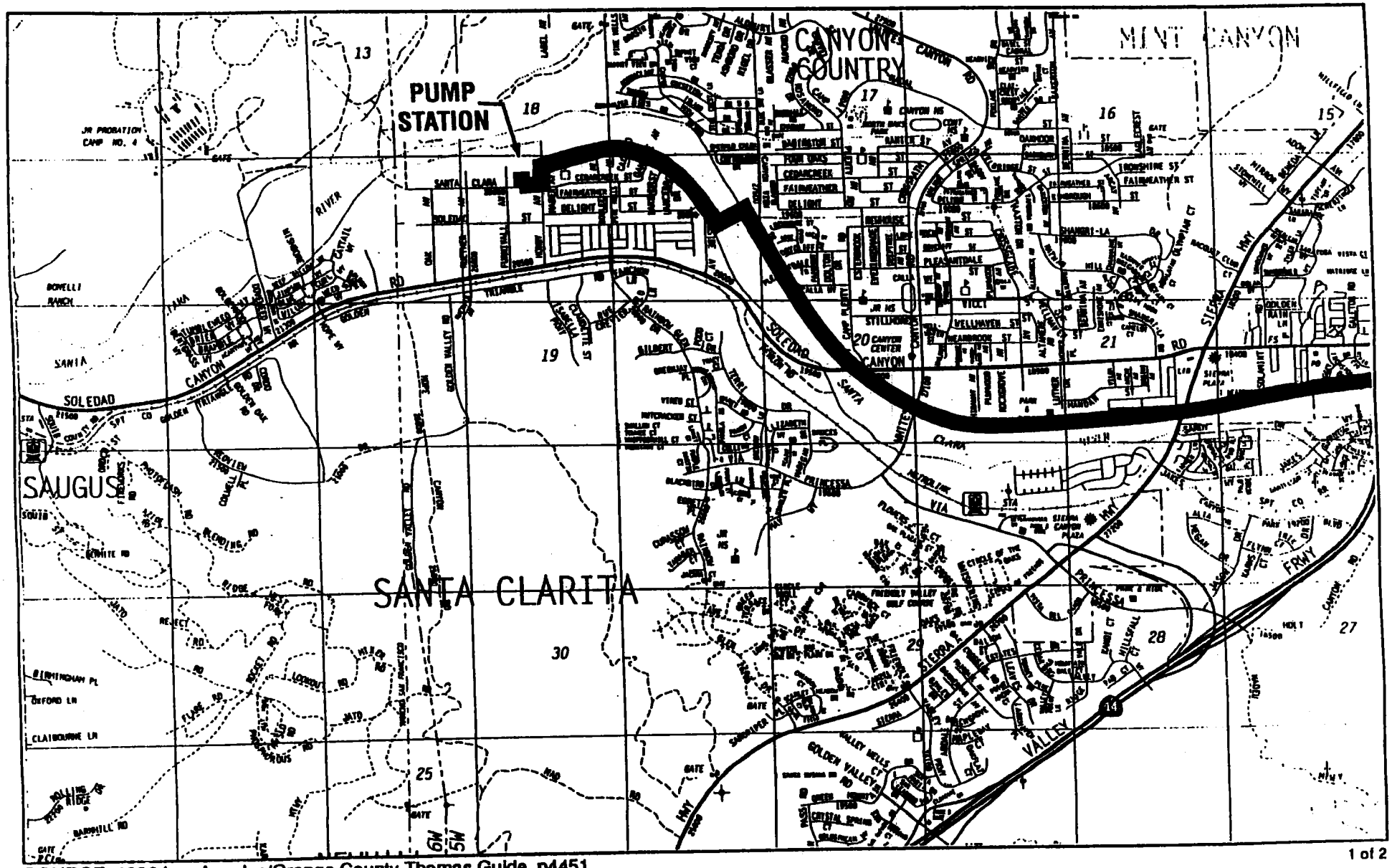
Exhibit 3-2

Proposed Project/Newhall Parallel

EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS CLWA SERVICE AREA



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SOURCE: 1996 Los Angeles/Orange County Thomas Guide, p4451.

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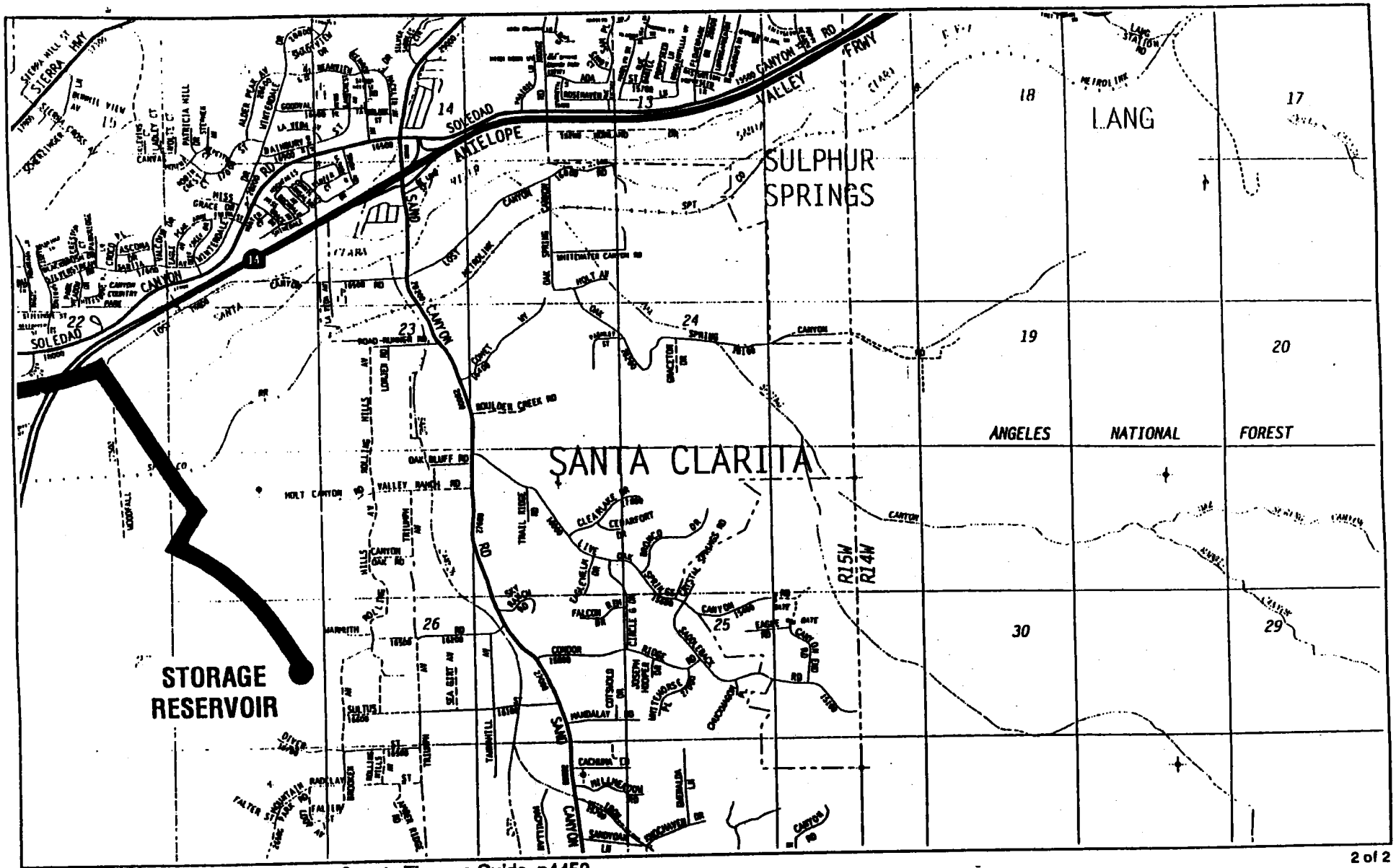
Exhibit 3-3

Proposed Project/Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS CLWA SERVICE AREA



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SOURCE: 1996 Los Angeles/Orange County Thomas Guide, p4452.

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Exhibit 3-3

Proposed Project/Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS CLWA SERVICE AREA

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Canyon Road may be utilized to transport water from the pump station to the reservoir.

The Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir will provide imported water to supplement existing groundwater supplies currently used by local purveyors for demand generated in the eastern portion of the CLWA service area. The pipeline will be installed at a depth of approximately 60 inches below the ground surface elevation, except where the Honby Extension crosses the Santa Clara River. At this location, it will be installed below the identifiable scour line. It will carry a capacity of 16,015 gpm at a maximum velocity of 6 feet per second (fps).

3.3 CONSTRUCTION ACCESS/STAGING AREAS

Lateral Extension

Construction access to that portion of the Lateral Extension located within the Pitchess Detention Center would be provided by Biscailuz Drive and unimproved dirt roads under which the pipeline would be located. Where the pipeline crosses Castaic Creek, construction access would be provided within the CLWA easement, avoiding vegetation and any other sensitive resources to the maximum extent practicable. Construction access to the southern terminus of the alignment would be provided by Interstate 5 and The Old Road. It is anticipated that construction disturbance within the creek would occur within a 100 foot-wide corridor, and outside the creek would occur within a 50 foot-wide corridor.

As previously mentioned, most of this alignment is located within the Pitchess Detention Center. Land uses within the Detention Center and adjacent to the alignment consist of farm land or storage areas that could be used by the contractor, with proper permission, for a staging/storage area. This staging/storage area is anticipated to be located just north of Garden Avenue and West of Biscailuz Drive and would be approximately one acre in size and would be fenced by the contractor.

Newhall Parallel

Construction access to the proposed Newhall Parallel would largely be provided by McBean Parkway and Newhall Ranch Road. Where the pipeline crosses the Santa Clara River, construction access would be provided within the CLWA easement, avoiding vegetation and any other sensitive resources to the maximum extent practicable. Several vacant parcels proximate to the proposed Newhall Parallel could be available for use as staging/storage areas; however, because these parcels are privately-owned, the construction contractor would be responsible for securing the right to use one, or more, of these parcels for construction-related activities. The staging/storage area is expected to be

approximately one-acre in size and would consist of either a one-acre area or two 1/2-acre areas, located on the north side of the Santa Clara River. As with the Lateral Extension, the staging/storage area(s) would be fenced. It is anticipated that construction disturbance would occur within a 100 foot-wide corridor.

Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

Because of the length of this pipeline and its proximity to a network of existing streets, construction access would be provided by several roadways. The major streets used to gain access to the site would be Soledad Canyon Road and Sand Canyon Road, while local streets would include Creekside Avenue, Honby Avenue, Santa Clara Street, Camp Plenty Road, Midway Avenue, Luther Drive, Solamint Road, River Center, Lost Canyon Road, Rolling Hills Avenue, and Canyon Oak Road. Because the storage reservoir is proposed to be located in an undeveloped area, a gravel road would need to be developed to provide access to the site. The actual location of this roadway has not been determined at this time, but it is expected to be located so as to avoid interference with existing residential land uses while providing reasonably direct access to the reservoir site.

Staging/storage areas for construction of the pump station and storage reservoir would be provided in close proximity to the specific area designated for the location of the pump station and reservoir. For construction of the pipeline, the contractor would likely utilize three 1/2-acre staging/storage areas along the proposed alignment route in privately-owned, vacant parcels. As previously mentioned, the contractor would need to obtain the proper approvals to use the staging/storage areas and would install fencing around these areas to ensure a secure working environment.

3.4 PROJECT SCHEDULE/PHASING

Construction activities for the Lateral Extension and Newhall Parallel are expected to proceed concurrently, beginning in the Spring of 1999. Construction of the Lateral Extension would continue for approximately 20 weeks, while construction of the Newhall Parallel would continue for approximately 24 weeks. Construction of the interim project activities for the Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir are expected to begin in the Summer of 1999 and would continue for approximately 36 weeks. Construction of the pump station, including site preparation and mechanical/electrical connections, would take 24 weeks while construction of the storage reservoir, including site preparation, reservoir construction, and piping connections, would take 12 weeks. Ultimately, the Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir is scheduled for completion shortly following the year 2000.

SECTION 4
ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

4.1 PROJECT INFORMATION

PROJECT INFORMATION	
1. Project Title:	Extension of Imported Water Transmission Systems in the Castaic Lake Water Agency Service Area
2. Lead Agency Name and Address:	Castaic Lake Water Agency 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road Santa Clarita, California 91350
3. Contact Person and Phone Number:	Mr. Robert C. Sagehorn (805) 297-1600
4. Project Location:	The Project site is located in three geographically distinct areas within the City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated areas within the County of Los Angeles.
5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:	Same as lead agency.
6. General Plan Designation:	County of Los Angeles: Public Services Facilities, Floodway/Floodplain, Urban 2, Urban 3, Open Space, Hillside Management, and Industry. City of Santa Clarita: Residential Moderate, Community Commercial, Residential Suburban, Industrial Commercial, and Community Town Center.
7. Zoning:	County of Los Angeles: Light Agriculture, Heavy Agriculture, Manufacturing Planned Development, Unlimited Commercial, Restricted Heavy Manufacturing, Residential Planned Development, and Residential Agriculture. City of Santa Clarita: Community Neighborhood, Business Park/Planned Development, Residential Medium, and Community Commercial.
8. Description of the Project:	The project includes extension of imported water transmission systems in the Castaic Lake Water Agency Service Area. The extension consists of the proposed Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, and Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

Lateral Extension - The land uses immediately surrounding the Lateral Extension project alignment are dominated by uses associated with the Pitchess Detention Center to the east and Castaic Creek to the west. In addition, Interstate 5 and The Old Road are the most proximate land uses west of Castaic Creek. Within the general vicinity of the alignment, a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial land uses are provided within the City of Santa Clarita and the community of Castaic Junction.

Newhall Parallel - The land uses immediately surrounding the Newhall Parallel project alignment are largely commercial to the east and undeveloped to the north (recently graded for residential and commercial uses) and west. As with the Lateral Extension, a mix of residential and commercial land uses occur within the general vicinity of this project site in the City of Santa Clarita.

Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir - The land uses immediately surrounding the Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir vary within the length of the alignment. At the western end, adjacent land uses are largely mixed. In the central portion of the alignment, between Soledad Canyon Road and SR-14, commercial land uses dominate. The eastern portion of the alignment largely consists of undeveloped land uses; however, there are low-density residential uses, mining operations, and scattered public service uses, such as churches and schools. North of SR-14, residential and commercial land uses dominate.

10: Other public agencies whose approval may be required:

- **Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board** - National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit, pursuant to Section 402 of the Clean Water Act, and Water Quality Certification (or a waiver thereof), pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act.
- **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers** - Department of the Army Permit (either individual or nationwide), pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- **California Department of Fish & Game** - Streambed Alteration Agreement, pursuant to Section 1601 of the Fish and Game Code of California, and authorization of potential impacts to a known state threatened or endangered species, pursuant to Sections 2081 or 2090 of the State Endangered Species Act.
- **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service** - Authorization of impacts to a known federally threatened or endangered species, pursuant to Section 7 or 10 of the Federal Endangered Species Act.
- **Caltrans** - Encroachment permit for work within Interstate 5 and State Route 14 right-of-ways.
- **County of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works** - Encroachment permit for work within county flood control easements, roadways, and bike paths.
- **City of Santa Clarita, Department of Public Works** - Encroachment permit for work within city flood control easements, roadways, and bike paths.
- **South Coast Air Quality Mangement District** – Specific facilities developed within the proposed project, such as the pump station, may require permits to construct and operate uses that emit air pollutants.
- **Private Entities** - Easement for work within privately-owned land.

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.

- ☐ Land Use and Planning
- ☐ Population and Housing
- ☑ Geological Problems
- ☑ Water
- ☑ Air Quality
- ☑ Transportation/Circulation
- ☑ Biological Resources
- ☐ Energy and Mineral Resources
- ☐ Hazards
- ☑ Noise
- ☑ Mandatory Findings of Significance
- ☐ Public Services
- ☐ Utilities & Service Systems
- ☑ Aesthetics
- ☑ Cultural Resources
- ☑ Recreation

4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the proposal:				
a) Conflict with general plan designation or zoning?	☐	☐	☐	☑
b) Conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project?	☐	☐	☐	☑
c) Be incompatible with existing land use in the vicinity?	☐	☐	☑	☐
d) Affect agricultural resources or operations (e.g., impacts to soils or farmlands, or impacts from incompatible land uses)?	☐	☐	☐	☑
e) Disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?	☐	☐	☐	☑
II. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the proposal:				
a) Cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?	☐	☐	☐	☑
b) Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (e.g., through projects in an undeveloped area or extension of major infrastructure)?	☐	☐	☐	☑
c) Displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?	☐	☐	☐	☑

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS. Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving:				
a) Fault rupture?	☐	☑	☐	☐
b) Seismic ground shaking?	☐	☑	☐	☐
c) Seismic ground failure, including liquefaction?	☐	☑	☐	☐
d) Seiche, tsunami, or volcanic hazard?	☐	☐	☐	☑
e) Landslides or mudflows?	☐	☑	☐	☐
f) Erosion, changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading, or fill?	☐	☑	☐	☐
g) Subsidence of the land?	☐	☐	☐	☑
h) Expansive soils?	☐	☑	☐	☐
i) Unique geologic or physical features?	☐	☑	☐	☐
IV. WATER. Would the proposal result in:				
a) Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?	☐	☐	☑	☐
b) Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding?	☐	☑	☐	☐
c) Discharge into surface waters or other alterations of surface water quality (e.g., temperature, dissolved oxygen, or turbidity)?	☐	☑	☐	☐
d) Changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?	☐	☐	☑	☐

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements?	☐	☐	☐	☑
f) Change in the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations, or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability?	☐	☐	☐	☑
g) Altered direction or rate of flow of groundwater?	☐	☐	☑	☐
h) Impacts to groundwater quality?	☐	☐	☑	☐
i) Substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies?	☐	☐	☐	☑
V. AIR QUALITY. Would the proposal:				
a) Violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?	☐	☑	☐	☐
b) Expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?	☐	☐	☑	☐
c) Alter air movement, moisture or temperature, or cause any change in climate?	☐	☐	☐	☑
d) Create objectionable odors?	☐	☐	☑	☐

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION. Would the proposal result in:				
a) Increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?	☐	☐	☑	☐
b) Hazards to safety from design features (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	☐	☐	☐	☑
c) Inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?	☐	☑	☐	☐
d) Insufficient parking capacity on-site or off-site?	☐	☐	☐	☑
e) Hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists?	☐	☑	☐	☐
f) Conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?	☐	☐	☐	☑
g) Rail, waterborne, or air traffic impacts?	☐	☐	☐	☑
VII. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the proposal result in impacts to:				
a) Endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including, but not limited to, plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds)?	☐	☑	☐	☐
b) Locally designated species (e.g., heritage trees)?	☐	☐	☐	☑
c) Locally designated natural communities (e.g., oak forest, coastal habitat, etc.)?	☐	☑	☐	☐
d) Wetland habitat (e.g., marsh, riparian and vernal pool)?	☐	☑	☐	☐

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Wildlife dispersal or migration corridors?	☐	☑	☐	☐
VIII. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the proposal:				
a) Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?	☐	☐	☐	☑
b) Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?	☐	☐	☑	☐
c) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and state residents?	☐	☐	☐	☑
IX. HAZARDS. Would the proposal involve:				
a) A risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to, oil, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation)?	☐	☐	☑	☐
b) Possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	☐	☐	☑	☐
c) The creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?	☐	☐	☑	☐
d) Exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards?	☐	☐	☐	☑
e) Increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass, or trees?	☐	☐	☐	☑

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. NOISE. Would the proposal result in:				
a) Increases in existing noise levels?	☐	☑	☐	☐
b) Exposure of people to severe noise levels?	☐	☑	☐	☐
XI. PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered government services, in any of the following areas:				
a) Fire Protection?	☐	☐	☐	☑
b) Police Protection?	☐	☐	☐	☑
c) Schools?	☐	☐	☐	☑
d) Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?	☐	☐	☑	☐
e) Other governmental services?	☐	☐	☐	☑
XII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to the following utilities:				
a) Power or natural gas?	☐	☐	☐	☑
b) Communications systems?	☐	☐	☐	☑
c) Local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☑
d) Sewer, septic systems, or wastewater treatment and disposal facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☑
e) Storm water drainage?	☐	☐	☐	☑
f) Solid waste materials recovery or disposal?	☐	☐	☐	☑
g) Local or regional water supplies?	☐	☐	☐	☑

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. AESTHETICS. Would the proposal:				
a) Affect a scenic vista or scenic highway?	☐	☐	☐	☑
b) Have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect?	☐	☑	☐	☐
c) Create adverse light or glare effects?	☐	☐	☑	☐
XIV. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the proposal:				
a) Disturb paleontological resources?	☐	☑	☐	☐
b) Disturb archaeological resources?	☐	☑	☐	☐
c) Affect historical resources?	☐	☐	☐	☑
d) Have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?	☐	☐	☐	☑
e) Restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?	☐	☐	☐	☑
XV. RECREATION. Would the proposal:				
a) Increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities?	☐	☐	☐	☑
b) Affect existing recreational opportunities?	☐	☐	☑	☐

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a. Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☑	☐	☐
b. Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?	☐	☐	☐	☑
c. 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.)	☐	☑	☐	☐
d. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☐	☑	☐

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. EARLIER ANALYSES				

Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, one or more effects have been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration [State CEQA guidelines §15063(c)(3)(D)]. In this case a discussion should identify the following on attached sheets.

a) **Earlier analyses used.** This analysis tiers upon the analysis presented in the *EIR for the Capital Program and Water Plan Including Acquisition of Supplemental Water of a Proposed Second Plant Site.*

b) **Impacts adequately addressed.** This IS/MND does not incorporate conclusions or mitigation measures from any other environmental determinations.

c) **Mitigation measures.** Section 5 of this IS/MND describes mitigation measures that have been adopted by the CLWA to mitigate the potentially significant impacts of the proposed project. As required, a mitigation monitoring plan will be prepared by the CLWA and will include all mitigation measures adopted for the project.

Authority: Public Resources Code §21083 and §21087.

Reference: Public Resources Code §21080(c), §21080.1, §21080.3, §21082.1, §21083, §31083.3, §21093, §21094, and §21151; Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino, 202 Cal. App. 3d 296 (1988); Leonoff v. Monterey Board of Supervisors, 222 Cal. App. 3d 1337 (1990).

SECTION 5
ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

5.1 CHECKLIST EXPLANATIONS

The following is a discussion of the environmental issues addressed in the *Environmental Checklist* (Section 4) for the proposed project. A brief explanation of all potential impacts is provided. For purposes of this analysis, mitigation measures are defined as proposed activities not otherwise required by law. If an activity is already required by law, such as compliance with the Federal Endangered Species Act or Cal-OSHA requirements, it is not specifically identified as a mitigation measure and compliance is assumed to be achieved by the CLWA. Following the discussion of each environmental issue, a citation(s) is provided to substantiate the conclusions reached in the environmental analysis.

I. LAND USE AND PLANNING

a) Would the proposal conflict with the General Plan designation or zoning?

NO IMPACT. As described in Section 4.1 (General Plan Designation and Zoning), the County of Los Angeles and City of Santa Clarita have many general plan designations for each of the three waterlines due to the fact that they are linear in nature and traverse a wide range of existing and planned land uses. In total, the general plan designations for the Lateral Extension and that portion of the Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir within the County of Los Angeles include Public Services Facilities (PSF), Floodway/Floodplain (W), Urban 2 (U2), Urban 3 (U3), Industry (M), Open Space (OS), and Hillside Management (HM). General plan designations for the Newhall Parallel and that portion of the Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir within the City of Santa Clarita include Residential Moderate (RM), Community Commercial (CC), Residential Suburban (RS), Industrial Commercial (IC), and Community Town Center (CTC). Similarly, zoning designations for the three waterlines also represent a variety of allowed land uses, including Light Agriculture (A-1), Heavy Agriculture (A2-5 and A2-1), Manufacturing Planned Development (MPD), Unlimited Commercial (C-3), Restricted Heavy Manufacturing (M-1.5), Residential Planned Development (RPD), and Residential Agriculture (R-A) within the County of Los Angeles and Community Neighborhood (CN), Business Park/Planned Development (BP/PD), Residential Medium (RM), and Community Commercial (CC) within the City of Santa Clarita.

As implied by the wide range of general plan and zoning designations, a wide variety of land uses would be allowed, each varying with respect to the particular general plan and zoning designation. Because infrastructure facilities are not specifically allowed under the general plan and zoning designations identified above, a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) would normally be required by both the County of Los Angeles and City of Santa Clarita. However, according to City and County staff, a CUP is not required for underground facilities (of any kind) because the County and City jurisdictions do not extend to below-ground uses. Furthermore, although the pump station and storage reservoir are above-ground facilities, the CLWA, as a special district, is not required to comply with the zoning and general plan designations identified by the City of Santa Clarita or the County of Los Angeles. Therefore, no conflict with existing general plan or zoning designations would occur. (*Santa Clarita Valley Area-Wide Community Plan of the Los Angeles County General Plan, Los Angeles Planning and Zoning Code, personal communication [pers. comm.] with Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, City of Santa Clarita General Plan, City of Santa Clarita Unified Development Code, and pers. comm. with City of Santa Clarita Community Development Department*)

b) Would the proposal conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdictions over the project?

NO IMPACT. The County of Los Angeles has designated 61 areas as Significant Ecological Areas (SEA) in order to protect natural resources from incompatible development and to encourage development that is highly compatible with identified natural resources. One of those SEAs, SEA 23, is the Santa Clara River itself. Because both the Newhall Parallel and Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir are proposed to cross the Santa Clara River, thus entering the protected zone of the SEA, the Applicant would normally be required to comply with the County's Significant Ecological Area Technical Advisory Committee (SEATAC) procedures. However, according to County staff, because the CLWA is a special district with plans, policies, and procedures that supersede other local entities, compliance with the SEATAC process is not required. Furthermore, the City of Santa Clarita does not have any specific environmental plans or policies other than a requirement that any entity doing work within the City comply with the applicable CEQA Guidelines and Statutes.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and California Department of Fish & Game (CDFG) have jurisdiction over those portions of the proposed project that cross Castaic Creek and the Santa Clara River, as well as those portions of the project that have the potential to impact state or federally threatened or endangered species

(or their critical habitat). As required by law, the Applicant would obtain the necessary permits required by the aforementioned agencies prior to the commencement of construction activities. No conflict with applicable environmental plans or policies adopted by agencies with jurisdiction over the project would occur. (*Los Angeles County Planning and Zoning Ordinance, pers. comm. with Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning, pers. comm. with City of Santa Clarita Community Development Department, Clean Water Act, Federal Endangered Species Act, State Endangered Species Act, and Fish and Game Code of California*).

c) Would the proposal be incompatible with existing land uses in the vicinity?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. As previously discussed, the proposed waterline alignments would largely be located beneath the existing ground surface; therefore, implementation of this portion of the project would not result in an incompatible land use with other existing or planned above-ground uses. The pump station would be located above-ground and immediately south of and adjacent to an existing pump station, east and north of two open lots, and west of a single-family home. In addition, there is another pump station located one-half block northeast of the proposed pump station. Generally, the pump station area is sparsely developed, with more significant residential development located one block south and east, long-term storage facilities located one block north and west, and a playing field to the east. Because of the existing mix of land uses in the immediate vicinity, and the limited size of the site (approximately 0.25 acre), the proposed pump station would be consistent with surrounding land uses. The proposed reservoir would be located in an existing open space area, not substantially visible to any of the sparsely developed areas or adjacent residential homes. Therefore, this site would also be consistent with existing land uses. No significant impact would occur. (*Michael Brandman Associates site visit*)

d) Would the proposal affect agricultural resources or operations (e.g., impacts to soils or farmlands, or impacts from incompatible land uses)?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would not impact any agricultural resources or operations. Therefore, no impact would occur. (*Santa Clarita Valley Area-Wide General Plan, County of Los Angeles County Planning and Zoning Ordinance, City of Santa Clarita General Plan, and City of Santa Clarita Unified Development Code*)

e) Would the proposal disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?

NO IMPACT. As previously mentioned, the proposed waterlines would be largely located below-ground, the pump station would be located on a vacant parcel on a sparsely developed street, and the reservoir would be located in an undeveloped area. Therefore, neither the waterlines, the pump station, or the reservoir would disrupt or divide the physical arrangement of an established community, including low-income or minority communities. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants and Michael Brandman Associates site visit*)

II. POPULATION AND HOUSING

a) Would the proposal cumulatively exceed official regional or local population projections?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project cumulatively consists of three waterlines, one pump station, and one storage reservoir. It does not contain any residential, commercial, or other components that could alter regional or local population characteristics of the area. Therefore, no impact to population projections would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

b) Would the proposal induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly?

NO IMPACT. As stated in Section 3, the purpose of the project is to install water supply facilities that meet planned needs before the demand for such facilities arises in order to (1) ensure long-term reliability of the conveyance system; and (2) eliminate potential and avoidable water shortages from poorly-timed development and water supply planning. The CLWA master plan of infrastructure facilities is based upon the County of Los Angeles and City of Santa Clarita General Plans; as such, the proposed project is growth-accommodating rather than growth-inducing and is based upon previously-approved land uses. (*Castaic Lake Water Agency*)

c) Would the proposal displace existing housing, especially affordable housing?

NO IMPACT. All construction activities, including construction access, storing, and staging areas, as well as the proposed project itself, would not occur in any area with existing housing, including affordable housing. Therefore, no housing would be displaced by the proposed project. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants and Michael Brandman Associates site visit*)

III. GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS

The *Report of the Reconnaissance Geologic Review for Three Proposed Waterline Extensions and a Proposed Storage Reservoir* (Solus Geotechnical 1996) is provided, in its entirety, in Appendix A of this document. Although future, detailed, subsurface geologic studies are recommended prior to project implementation, the mitigation measures set forth in this IS/MND are based upon a reconnaissance-level geologic review and provide specific means to reduce potentially-significant geologic impacts to a less-than-significant level. The purpose of the future subsurface geologic study will be to confirm that these mitigation measures are the most effective and appropriate considering subsurface conditions and provide information for use in the design of structural components of the proposed project. It is estimated that the subsurface geologic study will be completed during the final design of the proposed project; should this study provide any information that alters the impacts or mitigation measures identified in this IS/MND, an addendum or amendment to this document will be prepared prior to the commencement of construction activities.

a) Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving fault rupture?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. The proposed project, as with all of southern California, is located in a seismically-active region. The most significant known active faults within 50 miles of the project area include the San Gabriel, San Andreas, Sierra Madre/Cucamonga, San Fernando, Santa Monica/Raymond Hill, Whittier, Newport-Inglewood, and Santa Susana. Active faults are those that: (1) are considered likely to undergo renewed movement within a period of time; (2) are currently slipping or displaying earthquake activity; or (3) have had historical surface rupture. The California Division of Mines and Geology defines active faults as those which have had surface displacement within the Holocene time period (during the last 11,000 years). Such displacement (or fault rupture) can be recognized by the existence of cliffs in alluvium, terraces, offset stream courses, the alignment of depressions, sag ponds, fault troughs and saddles, and the existence of markedly-linear steep mountain fronts. Surface rupturing does not always show clearly in loose soils.

Potentially-active faults are those which show evidence of Quaternary displacement (no activity within the last 11,000 years, but evidence of displacement within the last 1.6 million years). Within 50 miles of the project area, significant potentially-active faults include the Oakridge and Holser faults. Other faults within the project area, although not classified as active or potentially active, include the Clearwater, San Francisquito, Soledad, Agua Dulce, Placerita, and Santa Monica/Raymond Hill faults.

The active San Gabriel fault is of particular relevance because it passes within 400 feet to 0.5 mile of the Lateral Extension alignment (depending upon the exact trend of the fault) and traces of the San Gabriel Fault Zone pass directly over the Newhall Parallel alignment. In addition, the Soledad, Agua Dulce, San Gabriel, Pole Canyon, and Placerita faults all pass within three miles of the Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir alignment.

Damage due to surface rupturing from a seismic event is limited to the actual location of the fault-line break, unlike damage from ground-shaking which can occur at great distances from the fault. Even a moderate earthquake can be accompanied by enough surface rupturing to damage foundations or buried utility lines that have not been adequately protected where they cross fault traces. Because of the potential proximity of the San Gabriel fault (and fault zone) to the Lateral Extension and Newhall Parallel, these are the only alignments where fault rupture, and subsequent project impacts, may occur. Because there is no fault within direct proximity to the Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir, there would be no impact to this alignment (or its appurtenant facilities) caused by fault rupture.

Additionally, under the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone Act of 1972, the State Geologist is required to delineate "Special Studies Zones" along known active faults in California in order to regulate development near active faults ~~in order~~ and mitigate the hazards of surface fault-rupture. Only that portion of the Newhall Parallel that passes over the San Gabriel Fault Zone is within a Special Studies Zone.

Although no structure can be designed to withstand large offsets along active faults, the following mitigation measures would reduce potentially-significant impacts on the Lateral Extension and Newhall Parallel alignments to a less-than-significant level:

Mitigation Measures

Lateral Extension

III-1. If subsurface soil evaluations determine that the San Gabriel fault does cross any portion of the Lateral Extension, double-flexible couplings and harness assemblies would be constructed at either end of the pipeline section that traverses the fault. In addition, line valves would be installed at strategic locations to provide for isolation of any damaged pipelines. These valves would be designed and sized to meet current

American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards.

Newhall Parallel

III-2. If subsurface soil evaluations determine that the San Gabriel Fault Zone does cross any portion of the Newhall Parallel, double-flexible couplings and harness assemblies would be constructed at either end of the pipeline section that traverses the fault. Additionally, air relief and vacuum valves would be designed and sized to meet current AWWA standards, and valves would also be installed at strategic locations to provide for isolation of any damaged pipelines.

(*Geologic Map of California, Fault Activity Map of California, Geology of the South Half of the Mint Canyon Quadrangle, Fault Rupture Hazard Zones in California, and Report of Reconnaissance Geologic Review for the Three Proposed Waterline Extensions and a Proposed Storage Reservoir*)

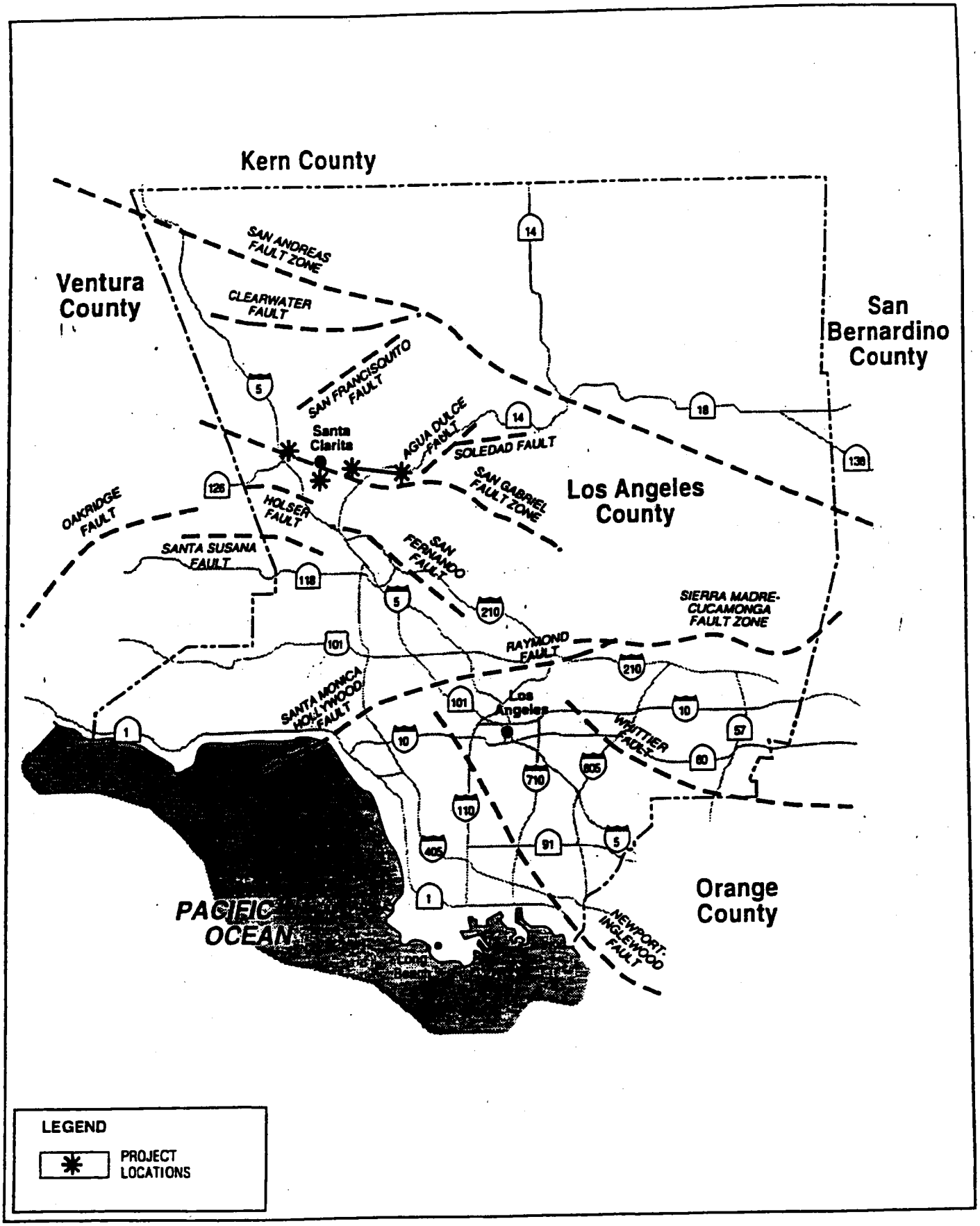
b) Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving seismic groundshaking?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Groundshaking is the primary hazard associated with earthquakes and is caused by a release of crustal energy accompanying fault rupture. As mentioned in Section III(a), there are a number of active and potentially-active earthquake faults that could affect the proposed alignments. Table 5-1 estimates the maximum probable earthquake for active and potentially-active faults within 50 miles of the project site, while Exhibit 5-1 graphically depicts the location of these faults in relation to the proposed alignments. (The maximum probable earthquake is defined as the maximum earthquake which is likely to occur within the life of a proposed structure on a given fault.)

TABLE 5-1
MAXIMUM CREDIBLE EARTHQUAKE FOR SELECTED FAULTS

FAULT	MAXIMUM PROBABLE MAGNITUDE (IN RICHTER MAGNITUDE)
San Gabriel	6.25
San Andreas (central section)	8.25
Sierra Madre/Cucamonga	6.50
San Fernando	6.50
Santa Monica/Raymond Hill	6.00
Whittier	6.25
Newport-Inglewood	6.50
Santa Susana	6.50
Oakridge (eastern part)	6.25
Holser	6.25

In case of a major earthquake on any of the faults within the project vicinity, significant damage could result to the waterlines, the pump station, and the storage reservoir, even with safety precautions included in their design and construction. Nonetheless, at a minimum, the proposed project would be designed and constructed in accordance with the 1991 Edition of the Uniform Building Code (UBC) and Title 24 of the California Administrative Building Code (Title 24), which govern the construction of facilities within the County of Los Angeles and City of Santa Clarita, and, where applicable, the Los Angeles County General Plan Safety Element. In addition, the following mitigation measures would be implemented to reduce potential seismic-related impacts to a less-than-significant level:



Michael Brandman Associates

Exhibit 5-1

Earthquake Fault Map

0289RS20 • 12/98

EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CLWA SERVICE AREA

Mitigation Measures

Lateral Extension

III-3. Double-flexible couplings and harness assemblies would be constructed at the Castaic Creek crossing and at the north end of the alignment where the alignment is most proximate to the San Gabriel fault. Additionally, air relief and vacuum valves would be designed and sized to meet current American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards. Valves would also be installed at strategic locations to provide for isolation of any damaged pipelines.

Newhall Parallel

III-4. Double-flexible couplings and harness assemblies would be constructed at the Santa Clara River crossing and at the beginning of the alignment (in the uncultivated field), where the alignment is most proximate to the San Gabriel Fault Zone. Additionally, air relief and vacuum valves would be designed and sized to meet current AWWA standards, and valves would also be installed at strategic locations to provide for isolation of any damaged pipelines.

Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

III-5. Double-flexible couplings and harness assemblies would be constructed at the two crossings of the Santa Clara River. Additionally, air relief and vacuum valves would be designed and sized to meet current AWWA standards, and valves would also be installed at strategic locations to provide for isolation of any damaged pipelines.

(*Geologic Map of California, Fault Activity Map of California, Geology of the South Half of the Mint Canyon Quadrangle, Fault Rupture Hazard Zones in California. and Report of Reconnaissance Geologic Review for the Three Proposed Waterline Extensions and a Proposed Storage Reservoir*)

c) **Would the proposal result in or expose people to seismic ground failure, including liquefaction?**

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Liquefaction refers to a phenomenon that primarily occurs during earthquake events. Saturated sediments, generally loosely consolidated finer-grained silts and sands associated with younger alluvial deposits, become more tightly packed together during earthquake events and the pore space between the grains decreases. This increases the water pressure between the constituents and causes the soil to lose shear strength. Thus, the soil becomes mobile and lateral spreading of the soil and/or settlement may occur. The potential for liquefaction is greatest below the water table; however, liquefaction susceptibility decreases as the water table increases in depth relative to the ground surface. Conversely, the liquefaction potential increases as ground acceleration and shaking duration increase during an earthquake.

Liquefaction-induced lateral spreading is a possible consequence of liquefaction occurring beneath a site on which even a slight slope gradient exists. The movement is the result of gravity acting on the soils, tending to move them down a slope or toward a free face. The earthquake enables gravity to move the soils by weakening the underlying soils that previously provided the strength to prevent gravity-induced movement.

The groundwater level at the proposed project sites vary; however, it is generally at a minimum depth of 20 feet below the existing ground surface, except where the Lateral Extension crosses Castaic Creek and the Newhall Parallel and Honby Extension cross the Santa Clara River. At these locations, the groundwater level is expected to be approximately five feet below the ground surface. The proximity of the groundwater table relative to the ground surface in combination with the soil material (consisting of interlayered sands, silty sand, gravelly sand, silt, and clay) increases the liquefaction potential within Castaic Creek and the Santa Clara River in the event of a moderate or large earthquake occurring on the San Gabriel, Agua Dulce, or Soledad faults. In addition to the potential for liquefaction at the project site, there is the potential for a few feet of lateral spreading in the event of a magnitude 7.5 earthquake on any of the aforementioned faults.

Seismic settlement is often caused by loose to medium-dense granular soils densified during ground shaking. Uniform settlement beneath a given structure would cause minimal damage; however, because of variations in the distribution, density, and confining conditions of the soils, seismic settlement is generally non-uniform and can cause serious structural damage. Within the first 670 feet of the Lateral Extension alignment (within the Detention Center), the seismic settlement of the soils was computed as approximately three to four inches in the event of a maximum credible earthquake on the San Gabriel fault (7.5 Richter magnitude). This includes both the seismic settlement due to pore pressure generation beneath the water table and due to

shaking of the dry and partially saturated soils above the water table. The majority of the settlement is expected to occur below the water table. No site-specific information is available regarding the potential for seismic settlement within the remainder of the Lateral Extension alignment, nor the Newhall Parallel or Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir alignments. However, to reduce potentially significant impacts caused by liquefaction and its possible consequences, including lateral spreading and seismic settlement, to a less-than-significant level, Mitigation Measures III-3, III-4, and III-5 will be implemented.

(*Report of Geotechnical Investigation for the Proposed Inmate Services Warehouse, Reconnaissance Seismic Hazard Maps of Portion of Los Angeles and Ventura Counties, and Report of Reconnaissance Geologic Review for the Three Proposed Waterline Extensions and a Proposed Storage Reservoir*)

d) Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving a seiche, tsunami or volcanic hazard?

NO IMPACT. The project site is approximately 55 miles from the Pacific Ocean and is located at an elevation of approximately 1,000 feet. Therefore, there is no risk of damage from seismic sea waves (tsunamis). In addition, because the project site is not located immediately adjacent to an open water body (such as a lake or reservoir), there is no potential for impacts involving seiches. Lastly, the closest potentially-active volcanic areas are located in northwestern Kern County and central San Bernardino County, both of which are approximately 100 miles from the project site. The closest potentially active volcano is in the Mojave Desert, approximately 125 miles from the project site. Because of the distance between the project site and a potentially-active or active volcano, no impact is expected to occur. (*Geologic Map of California and Report of Reconnaissance Geologic Review for the Three Proposed Waterline Extensions and a Proposed Storage Reservoir*)

e) Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving landslides or mudflows?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. The topography over most of the project area is generally flat. In fact, the slopes of the Lateral Extension and Newhall Parallel alignments average between only 0 and 5 degrees, and are not located in the direct vicinity of offsite slopes with steeper gradients. Therefore, there is no potential hazard from damaging landslides or mudflows. That portion of the Honby Extension

amounts of dust. Watering, with complete coverage, will occur at least twice daily, preferably in the late morning and after work is done for the day.

- All clearing, grading, earthmoving, or excavation activities will cease during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 25 mph average over 1 hour).
- Any material transported offsite will be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.
- The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earthmoving, or excavation operations will be minimized at all times.
- Onsite construction-related vehicle speed will be limited to 15 mph.
- Disturbed areas will be stabilized as quickly as possible.
- Sediment-laden stormwater flows will be captured and treated, using techniques such as check dams, sediment basins/ponds, diversion berms, or siltation fences, prior to discharge over unprotected slopes or into the existing storm drain system. Construction-generated siltation that occurs as a result of any of the methods outlined above will be removed and disposed of properly.
- At a minimum, sandbag dikes, silt fences, straw bales, or equivalent control practices will be used for all significant sideslope and downslope boundaries on the construction area.
- At the end of each workday, sediment will be thoroughly swept or washed from paved areas.

(Kennedy/Jenks Consultants and Report of Reconnaissance Geologic Review for the Three Proposed Waterline Extensions and a Proposed Storage Reservoir)

g) **Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving subsidence of the land?**

NO IMPACT. Subsidence is the downward settling of surface materials caused by natural or

artificial removal of underlying support. Land subsidence typically results from withdrawal of fluids (e.g., oil, gas, or water) or the application of water to moisture-deficient, unconsolidated deposits. Although construction-related dewatering activities are anticipated where the waterlines cross Castaic Creek and the Santa Clara River, any groundwater encountered would be "dewatered" before being discharged immediately downstream from where it was extracted, thus recharging to the same groundwater basin. In addition, all dewatering activities would be regulated by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB) in a manner to avoid impacts to groundwater quality and quantity, including subsidence of the land. No impacts related to subsidence would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants and Report of Reconnaissance Geologic Review for the Three Proposed Waterline Extensions and a Proposed Storage Reservoir*)

h) Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving expansive soils?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Three main soil types dominate the project areas - the Balcom/Castaic/Saugus association, Metz/Cortina association, and Yolo association, all of which predominately consist of loam, loamy sand, sand, and silty clay loam. Expansive soils are generally clay-rich and have the potential to swell and shrink with repeated cycles of wetting and drying. Expansive soil is a common weathering by-product of alluvial and/or colluvial soils derived from fine-grained clay-rich, generally, marine or lacustrine bedrock. Expansive soils are often considered less suitable for support of building foundations as they tend to be compressible and change in volume due to changes in climate or irrigation procedures. All of the aforementioned soil associations have generally good drainage properties and, therefore, a generally low shrink-swell potential.

Notwithstanding, the reservoir site is underlain by marine bedrock units which are known to contain clay-rich strata. These strata are interlayered with sandy material which is generally not expansive. Where these different strata cross rigid structures, there is potential damage cause by differential movement between the rock layers. As would be expected, material cut from these units is often expansive. Therefore, fill soils, generated from the cut portions of the bedrock, may produce material which has a high expansion index. In order to reduce the potential impact from expansive soils to a less-than-significant level, the following mitigation measure will be implemented:

Mitigation Measure

III-9. The engineering geologist, working in conjunction with the geotechnical engineer, will identify the locations of expansive and non-expansive rock strata on and around the reservoir site and determine the expansive index of these soils prior to the onset of grading. Where possible, excessively expansive soil will be mixed with granular non-expansive soils to create a blended material for use as compacted fill. In addition, a fill cap will be placed over any areas where in-place bedrock strata of differing engineering properties are exposed. At the completion of site grading, the geotechnical engineer will test the pad grade soils to determine their expansive index and foundation designs will be based, in part, upon the results of those tests.

III-10. Surface drainage control measures will be established so that pad waters exit the site through non-erosive drains. Water will not be allowed to flow toward structural foundations. In addition, pad water will not be allowed to pond adjacent to the tops of slopes nor to flow uncontrolled over a slope face.

(*Los Angeles County Soil Survey and Report of Reconnaissance Geologic Review for the Three Proposed Waterline Extensions and a Proposed Storage Reservoir*)

i) Would the proposal result in or expose people to potential impacts involving unique geologic or physical features?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. No unique geologic or physical features exist within the project vicinity that would affect properties adjacent to the pipeline alignments. However, the near surface soils within Castaic Creek and the Santa Clara River, as well as the elevated bank deposits along the Santa Clara River, may be collapsible. This settlement is generally local, but could result in damage to the pipelines themselves.

Collapsible soils are, in general, low density, silty to very fine-grained, predominantly granular soils, containing minute pores and voids. When saturated, these soils undergo a rearrangement of the grains and a loss of cementation, resulting in substantial and rapid settlement under relatively low loads. A rise in the groundwater table or increase in surface water infiltration (which could result from a leaking pipe) can initiate local rapid settlement along the pipeline alignment. Collapsible soils are generally associated with recently deposited Holocene alluvium

in arid or semi-arid environments, but can also coincide with older Holocene alluvium or older unconsolidated sediments with the same properties.

The storage reservoir is located entirely within bedrock, thus, there is no potential for damage to the reservoir as the result of settlement by collapsing soils. In order to reduce potential impacts to the remaining pipeline alignments to a less-than-significant level, the following mitigation measure will be incorporated:

Mitigation Measure

III-11. Where collapsible soils exist, the pipelines will be constructed with double-flexible couplings and harness assemblies. In addition, line vacuum valves will be designed and sized in accordance with AWWA standards and installed at strategic locations along the line to provide for isolation of any damaged pipelines.

(*Geologic Map of California, Geology of the South Half of the Mint Canyon Quadrangle, and Report of Reconnaissance Geologic Review for the Three Proposed Waterline Extensions and a Proposed Storage Reservoir*)

IV. WATER

a) Would the proposal result in changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Because pre-project conditions would be restored after construction of the waterlines is completed, there would be no long-term impact on absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff. Construction of the pump station and storage reservoir would result in minor increases in impermeable surface areas within the watershed due to the construction of a concrete foundation for both facilities. (No additional impermeable areas, such as parking lots, are proposed as part of this project.) Although the project could minimally reduce localized absorption rates, this reduction would be negligible due to the limited size of the facilities. Regional absorption rates would remain the same. Because of the increase in impervious area, there would be a minimal increase in the surface runoff rate; however, as with the absorption rates, it would be negligible due to the limited size of the facilities. Lastly, there would be no impact on surface water drainage patterns, as they would remain in an easterly direction for the storage reservoir and a southerly direction for the pump

station. Impacts to absorption rates and the rate of surface runoff are considered less-than-significant. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

b) Would the proposal result in exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. As a water supply project, there would be the potential for water-related hazards, such as flooding, in the event that a severe seismic event causes the waterlines to rupture or the reservoir to fail. In order to reduce any potential significant impacts caused by failure of the reservoir to a less-than-significant level (and as discussed in Section III(b)), at a minimum, the proposed project would be designed and constructed in accordance with the 1991 Edition of the Uniform Building Code (UBC) and Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations (Title 24), which govern the construction of facilities within the County of Los Angeles and City of Santa Clarita, and, where applicable, the Los Angeles County General Plan Safety Element. In addition, to reduce potentially-significant impacts caused by rupture of the waterlines to a less-than-significant level, mitigation measures III-3, III-4, and III-5 will be implemented. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

c) Would the proposal result in discharge into surface waters or other alterations of surface water quality (e.g., temperature, dissolved oxygen, or turbidity)?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Construction-related dewatering would occur within the bed of the Castaic Creek and the Santa Clara River, where the water table is within fifteen feet of the ground surface. The "dewatering" water would subsequently be treated, as required by the Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the Los Angeles County Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB), and discharged immediately downstream from where it was drawn. Therefore, there would be no dewatering-related water quality impacts. In addition, construction activities could result in the incidental discharge of water into adjacent waterbodies, thus resulting in a minor and temporary increase in turbidity in Castaic Creek and the Santa Clara River. Construction equipment could also contribute minor quantities of oil, gas, and solvents to these surface waterbodies. Although an NPDES permit would be required by the LARWQCB prior to initiating construction activities, the following mitigation measure will be specifically incorporated in the NPDES Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to reduce these water quality impacts to a less-than-significant level, as applicable. No long-term discharge of water into adjacent waterbodies is anticipated.

Mitigation Measure

IV-1. Prior to, during, and after clearing, grading, earthmoving, or excavation operations, the contractor will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce potential pollutants from being discharged into adjacent waterbodies. These BMPs will include the following:

- The site will be kept clean of litter and waste. All site trash will be collected and disposed of regularly.
- Paints, solvents, petroleum products, herbicides, pesticides, acids, and concrete curing compounds will be stored and disposed of properly.
- Trash/waste piles will be covered, or otherwise controlled, to prevent runoff.
- Material delivery and storage areas will be located away from drain inlets (or adjacent waterbodies), and dry chemicals and bagged materials will be stored on pallets.
- Spill clean-up materials will be stored near potential spill areas and, in the event of a spill, storm drain inlets (or adjacent waterbodies) will be protected to the maximum extent practicable.
- Construction-related vehicle/equipment fueling and maintenance will occur off-site (preferably in impermeable areas) where pollutants can not be discharged into streams or storm drains.

(*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants and Section 402 of the Clean Water Act*)

d) Would the proposal result in changes in the amount of surface water in any water body?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Although the proposed project may result in the discharge of construction-related water into adjacent waterbodies (either through dewatering operations or incidentally by construction activities) and would minimally increase the amount of impervious area at the project site (thereby increasing the volume of surface water leaving the site), this impact is considered less than significant because (1) construction dewatering discharges would be treated and allowed to infiltrate the groundwater basin from which this

water originated; (2) implementation of the BMPs outlined in Mitigation Measures III-8 and IV-1 would reduce the quantity and quality of discharges to a negligible level; and (3) the increase of impervious area would be limited to a negligible area, totaling ~~only~~ 6.75 acres for both the pump station and storage reservoir. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

e) **Would the proposal result in changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements?**

NO IMPACT. The project is not in the vicinity of any tidally-influenced waterbody; therefore, there would be no impact on water currents. In addition, any urban runoff generated by the 0.25-acre pump station site would be conveyed to the existing storm drain system, rather than the Santa Clara River. Runoff from the reservoir site would be diverted around the 6.5-acre reservoir site and continue to travel in a northerly direction. Therefore, there would be no impact on the course or direction of water movements in either of the aforementioned waterbodies. No impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*).

f) **Would the proposal result in a change in the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations, or through substantial loss of groundwater recharge capability?**

NO IMPACT. The Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, and that portion of the Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir within the alluvial plain of the Santa Clara River overlies the Santa Clara River groundwater basin. Groundwater within the basin occurs in younger and older alluvial deposits. The primary source of recharge is infiltration of runoff from the surrounding San Gabriel Mountains where permeable soils allow surface water to percolate to the deeper zones. Overall, groundwater quality is good; however, it appears to decline generally in the vicinity of existing or historical agricultural operations.

Implementation of the proposed project would not change the quantity of groundwater, either through direct additions or withdrawals, because (1) the use of groundwater is not a component of the proposed project; (2) pre-project topographic conditions will be restored in the vicinity of the waterline alignments; and (3) the increase in 6.75~~1.25~~ acres of impermeable areas is considered negligible. Furthermore, although the groundwater basin is relatively near the ground surface where the waterline alignments cross Castaic Creek and the Santa Clara River, the Applicant will be required to obtain the required Waste Discharge Requirements from the LARWQCB to avoid any impacts to groundwater quality. No impact to groundwater quantity or

quality would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants and Section 402 of the Clean Water Act*)

g) **Would the proposal result in altered direction or rate of groundwater flow?**

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. As stated in Section IV(f), the only activities proposed for this project that could alter the direction or rate of groundwater flow would involve the construction-related dewatering activities. However, because they would be carefully and closely regulated by the LARWQCB and would occur during the short-term, a less-than-significant impact to the direction or rate of groundwater would result. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

h) **Would the proposal result in impacts to groundwater quality?**

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. As noted in Section IV(f), the project would not involve any activities that would significantly impact groundwater quality. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

i) **Would the proposal result in substantial reduction in the amount of groundwater otherwise available for public water supplies?**

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would not reduce groundwater supplies available for public water supplies. Because the imported water conveyed by the proposed project would augment existing groundwater supplies used by the VWC, SCWC, and NCWD, it would either increase the amount of groundwater available for public use or would ensure that groundwater basin is not depleted. No impact to public groundwater supplies would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

V. AIR QUALITY

Currently, most of the effort to improve air quality in the United States and California is directed toward the control of five pollutants, called "criteria" air pollutants: photochemical oxidants (ozone), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM_{10}), nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), and sulfur dioxide (SO_2). One of the most important reasons for air quality standards for these pollutants is the protection of those members of the population who are most sensitive to the adverse health effects of air pollution, termed "sensitive receptors." The term sensitive receptors refers to specific population groups as well as the land uses where they would reside for long periods. Commonly identified sensitive population groups are children, the elderly, the acutely ill, and the chronically ill. Commonly identified sensitive land

uses are residences, schools, playgrounds, childcare centers, retirement homes or convalescent homes, hospitals, and clinics.

The project site is located within the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). Air quality within SCAB is regulated by several agencies including the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), California Air Resources Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). Each of these agencies develops rules and/or regulations to attain the goals or directives imposed upon them through legislation. Although EPA regulations may not be superseded, both state and local regulations may be more stringent. In general, air quality evaluations are based upon air quality standards developed by the federal government and several state agencies.

To determine if air quality standards are attained, air pollutant monitoring data are collected. After the data are collected, criteria air pollutants are classified in each air basin, county, or in some cases within a specific urbanized area. The classification is determined by comparing actual monitoring data with state and federal standards. If a pollutant concentration is lower than the standard, the pollutant is classified as "attainment" in that area. If an area exceeds the standard, the pollutant is classified as "non-attainment." If there are not enough data available to determine whether an area is exceeding the standard or not, the area is designated "unclassified." The project area is within Los Angeles County, one of many areas that failed to attain state standards. Los Angeles County is a state non-attainment area for ozone, CO, and PM_{10}. Los Angeles County is a federal attainment area for ozone, CO, NO_2, and PM_{10}.

a) Would the proposal violate any air quality standard or contribute to an existing or projected air quality violation?

<u>Construction Impacts</u>

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. The proposed Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, and Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir projects would produce significant temporary levels of construction emissions. These activities would generate air pollutants during pipeline construction, reservoir construction, and pump station construction. Additional air pollutants would be produced by construction equipment and support vehicles and the delivery/removal of materials and equipment.

Dust (PM_{10}) would affect local and regional air quality during the concurrent construction of the

pump station, reservoir, and three pipeline extension projects. The dry, windy climate of the area during the summer months, combined with the silty soils of the region, create a high potential for dust generation. The SCAQMD estimates that each acre of soil disturbed creates approximately 26.4 pounds of PM_{10} per construction workday, each ton of dirt fill loaded into a truck generates 0.02205 pounds of PM_{10}, each ton of dirt fill removed from a truck produces 0.00908 pounds of PM_{10}, and every mile traveled on unpaved roadways generates 23.0 pounds of PM_{10}. In addition, gasoline and diesel-powered heavy-duty mobile construction equipment generate PM_{10} tailpipe emissions. The Caltrans model CT-EMFAC and EPA emission factors were used to predict heavy duty diesel trucks emissions. Using the above emission factors, the construction information provided by Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, and supplemental material density information, worst-case construction emissions were made. Approximately 364 pounds per day of PM_{10} could be generated in one day by construction activities. Commercial and residential land uses surrounding the immediate project vicinity could experience dustfall on exterior surfaces during construction. Implementation of the proposed project would incrementally contribute to regional dust concentrations. The proposed project could produce PM_{10} emissions above the SCAQMD significance level of 150 pounds per day.

The proposed project would also produce construction-related CO, reactive organic compounds (ROC), and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) emissions from gasoline and diesel-powered heavy-duty mobile construction equipment. Equipment such as six-ton dump truck, hydraulic excavator, a crane, gas welding machines, backhoe, and a bulldozer would most likely be used. The Caltrans model CT-EMFAC and EPA emission factors were used to predict construction vehicle emissions. Using Caltrans' and EPA's emission factors and the construction information provided by Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, worst-case construction emissions were estimated. Approximately 32 pounds per day of CO, 5 pounds per day of ROC, and 78 pounds per day of NO_x could be generated in one day by construction activities. The SCAQMD's significance threshold of 55 pounds per day for NO_x would be exceeded.

The following mitigation measure reduces significant air quality impacts associated with construction-generated dust (PM_{10}) and emissions (NO_x) to a less-than-significant level:

<u>Mitigation Measure</u>

V-1. Prior to issuance of construction bid documents, the CLWA will verify that the following measures are included in the construction specifications to reduce construction-related emissions to the maximum extent feasible in compliance with

SCAQMD Rule 403.

a. During clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation operations, the contractor will control fugitive dust emissions by regular watering, or other dust-preventive measures using the following procedures:

- All material excavated or graded will be sufficiently watered to prevent excessive amounts of dust. Watering, with complete coverage, will occur at least twice daily, preferably in the late morning and after work is done for the day.

- All clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation activities will cease during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 25 mph [40.2 km] averaged over one hour) or during Stage 1 or Stage 2 episodes.

- All material transported offsite will be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.

- The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation operations will be minimized at all times.

b. After clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation operations and during construction activities, the contractor will control fugitive dust emissions by ensuring that all active portions of the construction site are watered to prevent excessive amounts of dust.

c. During construction, the contractor will control fugitive dust emissions at all times by ensuring that onsite construction-related vehicle speed does not exceed 15 mph.

d. During the construction phase, the contractor will control ozone precursor emissions from construction equipment at all times by using the following procedures:

- Equipment engines will be maintained in good condition and in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications.

- Gasoline engine hydraulic excavator, loaders, backhoes, and bulldozers will be used rather than diesel.

- During smog season (May through October), the overall hours of construction should be extended, thereby decreasing the size of the area prepared each day, to minimize vehicles and equipment operating at the same time.

Compliance with Mitigation Measure V-1 would ensure that the proposed project would not result in construction-related PM_{10} or NO_x impacts that exceed SCAQMD thresholds. PM_{10} emissions would be reduced to approximately 137 pounds per day. NO_x emissions would be reduced to approximately 45 pounds per day. The SCAQMD significance level of 150 pounds per day for PM_{10} and 55 pounds per day for NO_x would, therefore, be attained.

<u>Operational Impacts</u>

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed pump station would result in a slight increase in regionally-generated emissions. Operation of the three 250 horsepower pumps could result in the consumption of 4,440 kilowatt-hours per day and produce emissions indirectly at regional power plants. Using SCAQMD emission factors, the electricity use of the project is anticipated to produce approximately 0.2 pounds per day of PM_{10}, 0.9 pounds per day of CO, 0.04 pounds per day of ROC, and 5.1 pounds per day of NO_x. The amount of emissions generated by the proposed project would contribute slightly to ambient air pollutant levels, however the project's emissions would be below the daily threshold levels established by the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Impacts to air quality generated from the project would be less-than-significant. (*CEQA Air Quality Handbook and Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources*)

b) Would the proposal expose sensitive receptors to pollutants?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. As described above, the proposed project's construction emissions could result in a degradation of air quality in Los Angeles County. With implementation of Mitigation Measure V-1, the increase in air pollutant levels near the project site would be reduced to levels below South Coast Air Quality Management District's thresholds. Operation of the proposed project would not result in exposing sensitive receptors to air pollutants. Air quality impacts would be considered less-than-significant. (*CEQA Air Quality Handbook*)

c) **Would the proposal alter air movement, moisture or temperature, or cause any change in climate?**

NO IMPACT. Construction and operation of the proposed Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, and Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir projects would not alter air movement, moisture or temperature, or cause a change in the climate because there would be no substantial change in topography or vegetation in the area. The project would not result in a significant impact to the local climate. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

d) **Would the proposal create objectionable odors?**

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT: Implementation of the proposed project would not result in the generation of permanent or long-term objectionable odors. As described above, there would be short-term increases in pollutants associated with construction activities. Nuisance odors resulting from diesel-powered construction equipment may be noticeable to some individuals; however, these would be temporary and would not be considered a significant impact. Likewise, operation of the proposed project would produce minor quantities of odorous pollutants at various regional power plants from use of the three electrical pumps. These odors, however, are considered minor and would not result in a significant impact. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

VI. TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION

a) **Would the proposal result in increased vehicle trips or traffic congestion?**

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Because the proposed project consists of water transmission system components, it would not generate any significant long-term vehicle trips. One employee would travel to the storage reservoir one time per month and one employee would travel to the pump station eight times per month. This increase in a maximum of eight vehicle trips per month would constitute a less-than-significant impact.

Construction of the proposed project would result in temporary traffic impacts associated with construction-related vehicle trips, such as transportation of construction material and equipment and construction workers to and from the project site. It is estimated that the Lateral Extension and Newhall Parallel would each require an average of 8 workers during pipeline construction activities. The commuting routes for each of these project sites would vary based upon the

specific location of construction, with all construction traffic occurring during weekdays. A temporary increase of a total of 32 vehicle trips on the arterial streets in the project vicinity would not result in a significant traffic impact.

Construction of the pump station would require 16 workers while construction of the storage reservoir would require 21 workers. As with the pipeline construction, a temporary increase of a maximum of 37 vehicle trips on the arterial street system would not result in a significant traffic impact.

Construction activities would also generate truck traffic as material, concrete, and equipment would be delivered to the site. As a worst case scenario, it is anticipated that there would be a maximum of 13, 18, and 26 (divided between two locations) truck trips per day for construction of the Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, and Honby Extension, respectively. In addition, approximately one truck trip per day would be required for construction of the pump station and storage reservoir. The route for construction truck traffic would vary based upon the specific location of pipeline construction, while the route for construction truck traffic for the pump station and storage reservoir would likely travel Soledad Canyon Road and Sand Canyon Road, respectively (depending upon the point of origination of the construction vehicle). A maximum increase of 18 truck trips would result in a less-than-significant traffic impact. In addition, the truck trips would be distributed throughout the day, further reducing this less-than-significant impact. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

b) Would the proposal result in hazards to safety from design features?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project does not involve any design features that would result in safety hazards or incompatible uses. No impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

c) Would the proposal result in inadequate emergency access or access to nearby uses?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. The proposed project would not result in any permanent structures affecting emergency access. However, because part of the waterline alignments would occur within or directly adjacent to existing roadways, traffic patterns within the vicinity of the proposed project would be temporarily impacted during the construction period. The following mitigation measures are proposed to reduce these potential impacts to a less-than-significant level:

Mitigation Measures

Lateral Extension

VI-1. A majority of this alignment is located outside of the right-of-way of existing roadways, with the exception of that portion crossing Interstate 5. This crossing will be constructed by either tunneling or the bore and jack method which will not interfere with traffic flow. Prior to beginning work, the contractor would obtain approvals from Caltrans.

Newhall Parallel

VI-2. Where the alignment is located within McBean Parkway, the contractor would be required to maintain at least one southbound lane of traffic open at all times and all lanes of northbound traffic open. Where the alignment traverses McBean Parkway, the contractor would maintain two lanes of traffic open in each direction at all times. In addition, emergency vehicles would not be impeded or blocked for any reason at any time and, as with the Lateral Extension, the contractor would obtain approval from the County of Los Angeles and/or City of Santa Clarita of a traffic control plan prior to beginning construction activities.

Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

VI-3. As with the other alignments, at least one lane of traffic (in each direction) would be kept open during construction activities in any roadway, emergency vehicles would not be impeded or blocked for any reason at any time, and the contractor would obtain approval of a traffic control plan from the County of Los Angeles and/or City of Santa Clarita prior to beginning construction activities.

(*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

d) **Would the proposal result in insufficient parking capacity onsite or offsite?**

NO IMPACT. During construction activities, construction vehicle and equipment parking would occur within the staging and storage areas, with transport to the specific portion of the pipeline under construction provided by the contractor. A temporary use of a maximum of 21

parking spaces not currently used as parking facilities would not result in a significant parking impact. Therefore, there would be no construction-related impact on existing parking opportunities.

No long-term parking would be required for the proposed waterlines and only minimal parking requirements (for one or two vehicles) would be required for the pump station and storage reservoir. It is anticipated that existing street parking provided by Santa Clara Street would be utilized for access to the pump station, and the area directly adjacent to the storage reservoir would be utilized for access to that facility. Sufficient parking would be provided at either location and no impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

e) Would the proposal result in hazards or barriers for pedestrians or bicyclists?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Approximately 3,300 linear feet of the Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir waterline is proposed to be located within an existing bike path located on the north bank of the Santa Clara River from Soledad Canyon Road to Lost Canyon Road. Construction activities for this portion of the waterline are anticipated to occur for a 10 week period, during which time portions of the bike path would be unusable. To reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level, the following mitigation measure will be implemented:

Mitigation Measure

VI-4. During construction activities within the existing bike path located along the north bank of the Santa Clara River, all bicycle/pedestrian traffic will be diverted to one side of the bike path. The bike path will not be entirely disrupted during construction activities.

(*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

f) Would the proposal result in conflicts with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation (e.g. bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?

NO IMPACT. As an infrastructure project, there would be no impact on adopted policies supporting alternative means of transportation. No impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

g) Would the proposal result in rail, waterborne or air traffic impacts?

NO IMPACT. The proposed Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir project would traverse the existing Metrolink rail tracks located just south of the Santa Clara River; however, the proposed crossing would occur under the railroad tracks, thereby eliminating any potential impacts to rail traffic. In addition, there are no waterborne or air traffic modes of transportation within the proposed project area. No impacts would occur.

Please note the biological resources section has not been revised. However, please refer to the biological assessment for revised biological analysis.

VII. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The Biological Assessment for the proposed project is provided, in its entirety, in Appendix B of this document. It is important to note that although most of the recommended biological mitigation measures rely on future focused surveys, these focused surveys will be conducted for species that occur within ACOE (federal) and CDFG (state) jurisdiction. Therefore, other environmental regulations and statutes, including Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 1601 of the Fish and Game Code of California, the Federal Endangered Species Act, and the State Endangered Species Act, will also require the mitigation measures defined herein; thus, these mitigation measures are not inappropriately deferred (Robert T. Sundstrom v. County of Mendocino, 202 Cal. App. 3d 296). The following biological mitigation measures are being specifically identified in this document for planning purposes; that is, to ensure that the focused surveys occur (1) during the appropriate survey periods; (2) at the appropriate time in relation to the construction schedule (that is, not prematurely); and (3) that the appropriate species/habitats are being surveyed.

a) Would the proposal result in impacts to endangered, threatened or rare species or their habitats (including, but not limited to, plants, fish, insects, animals, and birds)?

Lateral Extension

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. There is no suitable habitat for either the federally- and state-listed endangered least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus*) or the state- and federally-listed endangered southwestern willow flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus*) along the Lateral Extension alignment.

Mitigation Measures

There is marginal habitat for the federally-listed endangered southwestern arroyo toad (*Bufo microscaphus californicus*) where the Lateral Extension is proposed to cross Castaic Creek. Because historic and current data suggest that remnant populations of this species might exist at this location, the following mitigation measure is proposed to reduce potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level:

VII-1. Prior to the commencement of construction activities, a focused survey for the southwestern arroyo toad will be conducted during the appropriate survey period (April 1 through May 30) where the Lateral Extension is proposed to cross Castaic Creek. If this species is present, an Arroyo Toad Mitigation Plan will be prepared and submitted to the USFWS as part of the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit process.

It is currently unknown if the state- and federally-listed endangered unarmored threespine sticleback (Gasterosteus aculeatus williamsoni) is located within Castaic Creek in the vicinity of the proposed creek crossing of the Lateral Extension. In April 1996, Michael Brandman Associates observed a state- and federally-listed endangered unarmored threespine sticleback in the Santa Clara River downstream of this crossing. To ensure that construction-related turbidity impacts do not occur to downstream fish populations, the Applicant will implement Mitigation Measure III-5. To reduce potentially-direct impacts on fish species to a less-than significant level, the following mitigation measure will be implemented. INCORRECT. REF

VII-2. All construction activities in Castaic Creek will be conducted during the dry season.

There is no suitable habitat for the federally- and state-listed endangered slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*) along this alignment; therefore, there would be no impact on this species. (*Michael Brandman Associates field visit, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, and Biological Resources Section of the Draft Santa Clara River Enhancement and Management Plan Study [SCREMPS]*)

Newhall Parallel

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Willow saplings extend into the northern-most third of the channel. These existing saplings do not constitute quality habitat for sensitive wildlife (i.e., least Bells vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher) because they

are less than 7 feet in height and do not create sufficient canopy cover. However, this plant species could constitute quality habitat after more growth within 2 to 3 years. Portions of the habitat area are planned to be removed in 1999 as part of the north bank stabilization of the Santa Clara River which is part of the North Valencia annexation project. The construction zone for this bank stabilization is currently unknown, and therefore, this analysis assumes the Newhall Parallel will affect all habitat within its own 100-foot construction easement. To reduce potential direct impacts to these species to a less-than-significant level, Mitigation Measure VII-3 will be implemented.

VII-3. If construction activities are planned to occur during the nesting season for either the least Bell's vireo (April through July) or southwestern willow flycatcher (Mid-May through July), a biologist (with an emphasis in ornithology) will survey the proposed crossing of the Lateral Extension at Castaic Creek prior to the initiation of construction and during the appropriate survey period to determine if either species are present. (The survey periods for the least Bell's Vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher are coincident with their respective nesting seasons.) If either species are present and direct impacts would occur, construction activities in this area will not occur during the nesting season. This mitigation measure will also be required as part of the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit process and the Fish and Game Code of California Section 2081 permit process.

There is additional suitable habitat east of the construction easement. If the least Bell's vireo or southwestern willow flycatcher are nesting in this area during construction activities, these species may be indirectly affected by construction noise. To reduce potential indirect impacts to these species to a less-than-significant level, Mitigation Measure VII-4 will be implemented.

VII-4. If construction activities would occur during the nesting season for either the least Bell's vireo (April through July) or the southwestern willow flycatcher (Mid-May through July), a noise contour map will be prepared to identify that area within which construction noise levels would exceed 60 decibels (due to the extreme sensitivity of these species to noise impacts). If any additional least Bell's vireo or southwestern willow flycatcher habitat is located within the 60 decibel contour line and construction activities would occur when these species are nesting, a biologist (with an emphasis in ornithology) will survey the additional area during the appropriate survey period to determine whether these species are present. (The survey periods for the least Bell's Vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher are coincident with their respective nesting seasons.) If either species are present and indirect impacts would

occur, construction activities in the vicinity of the 60 decibal contour will be avoided during the nesting season. This mitigation measure will also be required as part of the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit process and the Fish and Game Code of California Section 2081 permit process.

There is marginal habitat for the federally-listed endangered southwestern arroyo toad where the Newhall Parallel is proposed to cross the Santa Clara River; suitable breeding ponds and soil types were observed during the April 1996 and December 1998 field visits by Michael Brandman Associates. Because historic and current data also suggest that remnant populations of this species might exist at this location, the following mitigation measure is proposed to reduce potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level:

VII-5. Prior to the commencement of construction activities, a focused survey for the federally-listed endangered southwestern arroyo toad will be conducted during the appropriate survey period (April 1 through May 30) where the Newhall Parallel is proposed to cross the Santa Clara River. If this species is present, an Arroyo Toad Mitigation Plan will be prepared and submitted to the USFWS as part of the Clean Water Act Section 404 process and to the CDFG as part of the Fish and Game Code Section 2081 permit process.

During the April 1996 field visit by Michael Brandman Associates, a federally- and state-listed endangered unarmored threespine stickleback was observed in the Santa Clara River at the proposed crossing of the Newhall Parallel east of McBean Parkway. Although this portion of the Santa Clara River is not identified as essential habitat for this species, it does serve as an important migration corridor. In order to ensure that construction-related turbidity impacts do not occur to downstream fish populations, the Applicant will implement Mitigation Measure III-5. To reduce potentially-direct impacts on fish species to a less-than-significant level, the following mitigation measure will also be implemented:

VII-6. All construction activities in the Santa Clara riverbed will be conducted during the dry season.

Lastly, there is no suitable habitat for the federally- and state-listed endangered slender-horned spineflower along this alignment; therefore, there would be no impact on this species. (*Michael Brandman Associates field visit, Unarmored Threespine Stickleback Recovery Team, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, and SCREMPS*)

Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. There is suitable habitat for the federally- and state-listed endangered least Bell's vireo and the federally-listed endangered southwestern willow flycatcher in the reach of the Santa Clara River from Honby Road to the westernmost crossing of the proposed alignment; however, in this area the Honby alignment would be located within the concrete levee along the south bank of the Santa Clara River. Therefore, no direct impacts to these species would occur. However, because of the proximity of suitable habitat to the proposed alignment, Mitigation Measure VII-4 will be implemented to reduce indirect impacts to a less-than-significant level.

There is no suitable habitat for the federally-listed endangered arroyo toad where the Honby alignment is proposed to cross the Santa Clara River (that is, at Delight Street and Lost Canyon Road) due to the absence of seasonal ponding at these locations during the breeding season. No impact on this species would occur.

Both Santa Clara River crossings do, however, contain suitable habitat for the federally- and state-listed endangered unarmored threespine stickleback. In order to ensure that construction-related turbidity impacts do not occur to downstream fish populations, the Applicant will implement Mitigation Measure III-5. To reduce potentially-direct impacts to the aforementioned species to a less-than-significant level, Mitigation Measure VII-6 will also be implemented.

There is a low potential for the federally- and state-listed endangered slender-horned spineflower to occur in the disturbed alluvial scrub habitat along the eastern portion of the alignment near Lost Canyon Road. In order to ensure that potential impacts on this species are reduced to a less-than-significant level, the following mitigation measure is proposed:

VII-7. Prior to the commencement of construction activities, a biologist (with an emphasis in botany) will review the construction-level project plans and determine whether the Honby alignment would traverse existing alluvial scrub habitat. If alluvial scrub habitat would be impacted, the project plans will be revised to avoid this habitat type. (*Michael Brandman Associates field visit, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, and SCREMPS*)

b) Would the proposal result in impacts to locally designated species (e.g. heritage trees)?

Lateral Extension

NO IMPACT. There are no locally-designated and protected species within the proposed Lateral Extension alignment.

Newhall Parallel

NO IMPACT. There are no locally-designated species within the proposed Newhall Parallel alignment. No impact would occur. (*Michael Brandman Associates field visit and Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

NO IMPACT. There are two coast live oak trees (*Quercus agrifolia*), a species granted specific protection by the County of Los Angeles and the CDFG, located near the eastern portion of the alignment approximately one-half mile south of the Santa Clara River. As proposed, the alignment would avoid these trees and no impact would occur. (*Michael Brandman Associates field visit, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, County of Los Angeles Oak Tree Ordinance, and Section 1601 of the Fish and Game Code of California*)

c) **Would the proposal result in impacts to locally designated natural communities (e.g. oak forest, coastal habitat, etc.)?**

Lateral Extension

NO IMPACT. There are no locally-designated natural communities within the proposed Lateral Extension alignment. No impact would occur. (*Michael Brandman Associates field visit and Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

Newhall Parallel

NO IMPACT. There are no locally-designated natural communities within the proposed Newhall Parallel alignment. No impact would occur. (*Michael Brandman Associates field visit, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, and SCREMPS*)

Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. There is alluvial scrub habitat within the vicinity of the proposed Honby Extension alignment, near Lost Canyon Road. In order to ensure that potential impacts to this locally-designated community are reduced to a less-than-significant level, the following mitigation measure is proposed:

VII-8. Prior to the commencement of construction activities, a biologist (with an emphasis in botany) will review the construction-level project plans and determine whether the Honby alignment would traverse existing alluvial scrub habitat. If alluvial scrub habitat would be impacted and the project plans cannot be revised to avoid this impact, an Alluvial Scrub Mitigation Plan will be prepared and submitted to the USFWS and CDFG as part of the Section 404 permit process and Streambed Alteration Agreement process, respectively. (*Michael Brandman Associates field visit, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, and SCREMPS*)

d) Would the proposal result in impacts to wetland habitat (e.g. marsh, riparian and vernal pools)?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. All three alignments would traverse either the bed of Castaic Creek or the Santa Clara River, both of which are subject to the jurisdiction of the ACOE and CDFG. Although no "jurisdictional wetlands" would be impacted, approximately one acre of wetland (or riparian) habitat would be impacted. Because both of these streams are subject to review by the ACOE and CDFG, the Applicant would be required to obtain a Department of the Army Permit, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and a Streambed Alteration Agreement, pursuant to Section 1601 of the Fish and Game Code of California. As required by these permit processes, and to reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level, the following mitigation measures will be implemented:

VII-9 The plant communities form the basis of the wildlife habitats of the site. They provide the primary plant productivity upon which wildlife depends, along with nesting and denning sites, escape cover and protection from adverse weather. Many of the wildlife species that occur in the area use several of the plant communities to obtain all their life history needs. In general, more complex plant communities (with more layers of vegetation and more species), have more niches for wildlife and so provide higher value wildlife habitat than less complex vegetation communities.

More complex plant communities usually support more animal species than less complex communities. Although simple plant communities may support few wildlife species, they may provide habitat for large numbers of those few species.

VII-10. Prior to the commencement of construction activities in the areas of ACOE or CDFG jurisdiction, a biologist will review the construction-level project plans and determine the exact area of potential impact to riparian habitat. If riparian habitat would be impacted, a Riparian Mitigation Plan, consisting of avoidance, minimization, and compensation measures, will be prepared and included with the ACOE Clean Water Act Section 404 permit process and the CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement Notification process. Construction within Castaic Creek or the Santa Clara River beds shall not commence until the Riparian Mitigation Plan and all other ACOE or CDFG requirements are approved by these agencies.

(*Michael Brandman Associates field visit, Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, and SCREMPS*)

e) Would the proposal result in impacts to wildlife dispersal or migration corridors?

Lateral Extension

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Castaic Creek does provide a wildlife migration corridor between the Santa Clara River and nearby upland habitats. Although implementation of the proposed project would not result in long-term impacts to wildlife movement opportunities, construction activities could result in temporary impacts. Because these impacts would be temporary (lasting a maximum of 6 days at any one point in the crossing of Castaic Creek) and would not result in a complete barrier to wildlife movement during construction activities, it is considered less than significant. (*Michael Brandman Associates field visit and SCREMPS*)

Newhall Parallel and Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. The Santa Clara River represents a migration corridor for several native fish species, including the unarmored threespine stickleback, arroyo chub, and Santa Ana Sucker. To eliminate migration impacts on fish species, Mitigation Measure VII-6 will be implemented. Lastly, this portion of the Santa Clara River is considered a wildlife dispersal and migration corridor for reptiles,

amphibians, and mammals. Implementation of the proposed project would not result in long-term impacts to wildlife movement opportunities for the aforementioned species; however, construction activities could result in temporary impacts. Because these impacts would be temporary (lasting a maximum of 8 to 10 days at any one point in the crossing of the Santa Clara River) and would not result in a complete barrier to wildlife movement during construction activities, it is considered less than significant. (*Michael Brandman Associates field visit and SCREMPS*)

VIII. ENERGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES

a) Would the proposal conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?

NO IMPACT. The only component of the proposed project that involves the long-term use of energy resources would be the operation of the pump station. The pump station is expected to use 4,400 kilowatt hours per day (Kwh/day) of electricity and would not conflict with adopted energy conservation plans. Therefore, no impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

b) Would the proposal use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. As mentioned in Section VIII(a), operation of the pump station would use 4,400 Kwh/day of electricity. In addition, energy in the form of diesel fuel, gasoline, oil, electricity, and natural gas would be consumed during project construction to operate heavy equipment and machinery. These energy resources would not be used in a wasteful or inefficient manner. Because a large portion of the energy would be used during construction activities only, a less than significant impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

c) Would the proposal result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of future value to the region and state residents?

NO IMPACT. The California Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG) is the state agency with the responsibility to oversee the management of mineral resources in California. The CDMG considers a site to be significant in regard to mineral commodities if the site can be mined commercially; that is, there must be enough of the resource to be economically viable.

A variety of substances have been mined or quarried within the project area, starting as early as the 1830s with gold and continuing with titanium, sand, gravel, aggregate, and petroleum. Extractive industry in this area consisted of scattered, small-scale operations until the discovery of petroleum in the Placerita Canyon area in 1920. Post Word War II urban and suburban growth into northern Los Angeles County stimulated the exploitation of sand and gravel deposits along the course of, and in terrace deposits adjoining, the Santa Clara River. To date, production of petroleum and sand and gravel have far exceeded any other commodities in total value.

Sand and gravel mining operations within the general vicinity of the proposed project include Curtis Sand and Gravel and P.W. Gillibrand, Inc. Curtis Sand and Gravel is located within the Santa Clara River, approximately 4.5 miles east of Sand Canyon Road, and P.W. Gillibrand is located approximately 1 mile east of Curtis Sand and Gravel, at the mouth of Pole Canyon south of the Santa Clara River. Although there are several sand and gravel mining operations within the region, none are located within or directly adjacent to the proposed waterline alignments, pump station, or storage reservoir. Furthermore, although that portion of the waterline alignments that cross the Santa Clara River could be used for sand and gravel mining operations (if the site is zoned for such a use), installation of the waterline would be temporary in nature and the contractor would restore the site to pre-project conditions. Castaic Creek is not currently used, nor is it expected to be used, for any type of mining activities. No impacts to known mineral resources of future value to the region would occur. (*Geology of the South Half of the Mint Canyon Quadrangle*)

IX. HAZARDS

a) Would the proposal involve a risk of accidental explosion or release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to, oils, pesticides, chemicals, or radiation?)

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Construction of the proposed project would require the storage, use, and handling of different types of hazardous substances including fuel, oil, lubricants, and solvents. Inherent in the use of these materials is the risk of leakage, accidental spillage, or release into the environment. However, the use, storage, and handling of such materials would occur in accordance with applicable federal and state laws, including California Occupational Health and Safety Administration (Cal-OSHA) requirements and manufacturers instructions. In addition, implementation of Mitigation Measure IV-1 would further ensure that this is a less-than-significant impact. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

b) Would the proposal involve possible interference with an emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed project would involve temporary construction activities that would minimally increase the amount of truck traffic on roadways in the vicinity. Such increased traffic could obstruct or slow vehicles attempting to evacuate the area in the event of a natural disaster or respond to an emergency situation. However, because construction activities would be temporary and a traffic control plan would be developed to ensure that emergency response vehicles could proceed without delay, the potential interference with an emergency response or evacuation plan is considered a less than significant impact. A detailed description of the traffic control plan is provided by Mitigation Measure VI-1, VI-2, and VI-3. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

c) Would the proposal involve the creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Construction of the waterline, pump station, and storage reservoir would involve the use of a protective coating that would be considered hazardous if inhaled, ingested, or disposed of inappropriately. However, the Applicant will comply with Cal-OSHA standards regarding the use of this material and would implement Mitigation Measure IV-1. Therefore, this impact would be considered less than significant. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

d) Would the proposal involve exposure of people to existing sources of potential health hazards?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would not expose people to existing sources of potential health hazards, such as asbestos. No impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

e) Would the proposal involve increased fire hazard in areas with flammable brush, grass, or trees?

NO IMPACT. No component of the proposed project, neither construction-related or operational, would involve increased fire hazards. However, because the reservoir would be located in a currently-undeveloped area, it would be susceptible to the existing fire hazards found in the southern California area. No project-related impacts would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks*

Consultants)

X. NOISE

"Noise" is generally defined as unwanted sound. The effects of noise on people range from annoyance and inconvenience to temporary or permanent hearing loss. Since the human ear is not equally sensitive to sound at all frequencies, a specific frequency-dependent rating scale was devised to relate noise to human sensitivity. Sound wave intensity is measured in decibels (dB). An A-weighted dB (dBA) scale performs this compensation by discriminating against frequencies in a manner approximating the sensitivity of the human ear.

Typical sounds in a community range from 40 dBA (very quiet) to 100 dBA (very loud) or higher. Conversation is roughly 60 dBA at 3 to 5 feet. As background noise levels exceed 60 dBA, speech intelligibility becomes increasingly difficult. Noise becomes physically discomforting at 100 dBA.

Many government agencies have established noise standards and guidelines to protect citizens from potential hearing damage and various other adverse physiological and social effects associated with noise. The City of Santa Clarita addresses noise within its Noise Element. The Noise Element provides a planning basis for noise control in the land use process. In addition to the Noise Element, the City of Santa Clarita has adopted a noise ordinance that sets specific times and noise levels for construction activities and noise levels for stationary noise sources. Construction activities are not allowed between the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. Monday through Friday, before 8 a.m. and after 6 p.m. on Saturday, and anytime on Sunday or a federal holiday. Construction daytime noise levels above 65 dBA in residential areas and 80 dBA in commercial areas are prohibited. However, construction noise levels up to 70 dBA are permitted for up to 15 minutes an hour and up to 75 dBA for up to 5 minutes an hour in residential areas. The operational noise limit for "humming-like" stationary noise sources is 60 dBA during the day and 50 dBA at night for residential areas. According to City of Santa Clarita staff, numerical noise level thresholds are not enforced for temporary construction impacts. Further, the general plan and noise ordinance do not specifically state that the noise threshold is considered excessive for construction noise impacts on public facilities, such as public elementary schools.

The County of Los Angeles addresses noise within the Noise Element of the General Plan. In addition to the General Plan, the County of Los Angeles has adopted a noise ordinance that sets specific unacceptable times for the operation of any tools or equipment used in construction, drilling, alteration, or demolition, which include the hours of 7 p.m. and 7 a.m., or anytime on Sundays or

holidays. Mobile construction equipment must not produce noise levels that exceed 75 dBA at single-family residences, 80 dBA at multi-family residences, and 85 dBA at semi-residential/commercial areas between the hours of 7 a.m. and 8 p.m. Monday through Saturday. Stationary construction equipment must not produce noise levels that exceed 60 dBA at single-family residences, 65 dBA at multi-family residences, and 70 dBA at semi-residential/commercial areas between the hours of 7 a.m. and 8 p.m. Monday through Saturday. The general plan and the noise ordinance, however, do not specifically state that the noise level is considered excessive for construction noise impacts associated with public facilities.

a) Would the proposal result in increases in existing noise levels?

Construction Impacts

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Construction of the proposed Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, and Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir projects would generate temporary short-term elevated noise levels which may affect residents, commercial areas, and schools. Construction activities would generate noise during pipeline construction, reservoir construction, and pump station construction. Additional minor noise would be produced by construction equipment and support vehicles and the delivery/removal of materials and equipment.

The Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, and Honby Extension would produce significant noise levels during pipeline construction from a hydraulic excavator, crane, and gas welding machine. Using basic noise methodologies and noise levels provided by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1971), maximum noise levels were calculated for receptors along the three pipeline routes. Along the Lateral Extension, employees at the Pitchess Detention Center who work on Orchard Street could be exposed to noise levels up to 85 dBA. Along the Newhall Parallel, patrons of the post office parking lot, along McBean Parkway could be exposed to noise levels of approximately 80 dBA. Residents on Big Horn Way could experience noise levels of approximately 57 dBA. Along the Honby Extension pipeline route, the elementary school on Cedarcreek Street, the Santa Clarita Christian School, and the residential and commercial areas along the Santa Clara River could be exposed to noise levels of approximately 85 dBA. Residents on Triumph Avenue could experience noise levels of approximately 46 dBA.

These activities would impact the above residents, commercial areas, schools, and employees for roughly one day. Noise levels would then decrease the next day as the construction activities

moved farther away. By the third day, noise level for receptors that were immediately adjacent to the pipeline route would be expected to be approximately 12 dBA lower. Students and employees at the Santa Clarita Christian School, and the residential and commercial areas along the Santa Clara River would be exposed to noise levels above the City of Santa Clarita construction noise standards. This is considered to be a potentially significant impact.

The reservoir storage construction would produce minor noise levels from a crane and three gas welding machines. Using basic noise methodologies and noise levels provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, maximum noise levels were calculated. The closest residential receptor on Triumph Avenue would experience reservoir storage construction noise levels of approximately 44 dBA, below the County of Los Angeles threshold of 60 dBA for stationary construction noise sources. This is considered to be a less-than-significant impact.

The pump station construction would produce high noise levels from a backhoe and a bulldozer. Using basic noise methodologies and noise levels provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, maximum noise levels were calculated for the closest residential and commercial receptors. The closest residents and commercial areas would experience construction noise levels of approximately 83 dBA. The closest resident and commercial area would be exposed to noise levels above the City of Santa Clarita construction noise standards. This is considered to be a potentially significant impact.

Implementation of following mitigation measure would reduce the aforementioned potentially-significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.

<u>Mitigation Measure</u>

X-1. Construction activities will be limited to daytime hours, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday and 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday, to reduce the noise exposure at nearby residents and commercial areas. In addition, construction equipment will be properly outfitted and maintained with noise reduction devices (mufflers) to minimize construction-generated noise. If the pump station is located directly adjacent to a residence, the contractor will install a ten-foot soundwall along the construction area perimeter to reduce the construction noise levels at the residence to less than 65 dBA.

Properly outfitted construction equipment with feasible mitigation, such as the manufacturer's approved muffler, would reduce noise levels for the students and employees at the Santa Clarita

Christian School and the residential and commercial areas along the Santa Clara River to approximately 75 dBA. Properly outfitted construction equipment with the manufacturer's approved muffler with a ten-foot construction area soundwall should reduce the noise levels at the residence adjacent to the pump station to less than 65 dBA. Although the City of Santa Clarita construction noise standards would still be exceeded, the City of Santa Clarita does not consider temporary noise exceedances of the numerical noise standards to be important. No further mitigation is required. This impact is mitigated to a less than significant level.

Operational Impacts

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The only part of the proposed Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, and Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir project that would produce operational noise is the pump station at the western end of the Honby Extension. This pump station would generate minor noise from the three pumps operating at the same time. These three external 250-horsepower electrical pumps would only operate at night, when the proposed storage reservoir at the eastern end of the Honby Extension would be filled. (The fourth pump installed at the pump station is a back-up and is intended only for use when one of the others fails or during regular maintenance.) These pumps would produce a "humming-like" noise in the 50 to 60 dBA range at 15 feet. Because the proposed project is installing the four pumps at least 65 feet from the edge of the parcel, commercial and residential receptors located adjacent to the pump station would be exposed to noise levels in the 38 to 48 dBA range or less. The City of Santa Clarita operational noise limit for humming-like stationary noise sources, which is 60 dBA during the day and 50 dBA at night for residential areas, would not be exceeded. As a result, the operation of the pump station would result in a less-than-significant impact.

(Noise from Construction Equipment and Operations, Building Equipment, and Home Appliances, pers. comm. with City of Santa Clarita Community Development Department, City of Santa Clarita Noise Ordinance, Los Angeles County General Plan)

b) Would the proposal result in exposure of people to severe noise levels?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. As described above, the operation of the proposed project would expose receptors to a less-than-significant increase in noise levels. In addition, the proposed project would generate temporary elevated noise levels during construction which could adversely affect adjacent land uses in the project vicinity. Implementation of Mitigation Measure X-1 would reduce

this impact to a less-than-significant level. (*Noise from Construction Equipment and Operations, Building Equipment, and Home Appliances, pers. comm. with City of Santa Clarita Community Development Department, City of Santa Clarita Noise Ordinance, Los Angeles County General Plan*)

XI. PUBLIC SERVICES

a) Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered fire protection services?

NO IMPACT. Fire protection services would not be required for the underground waterlines; however, they would be required for the pump station and storage reservoir. The most proximate fire station, operated by either the City of Santa Clarita or the County of Los Angeles, would provide those services. It is likely that the fire station located on Sand Canyon Road and Silver Star Lane would provide fire protection for the storage reservoir, and the fire station located at Soledad Canyon Road and Solemint Road would provide fire protection services for the pump station. Because each fire station would only need to protect one additional structure, there would be no need for new or altered fire protection services. No impact would occur. (*Santa Clarita Valley Area Map*)

b) Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered police protection services?

NO IMPACT. Police protection services would not be required for the underground waterlines; however, they would be required for the pump station and storage reservoir. Police protection services would be provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department. No new or altered police protection services would be required and no impact would occur. (*pers. comm. with City of Santa Clarita*)

c) Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered school facilities?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would not result in any new residential development that could generate or affect the distribution of school-age children. No impact on school facilities would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

d) Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered government services in the area of maintenance of public facilities?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. The proposed project would result in the use of local roadways by trucks and heavy equipment during the construction period. Such use could result in increased wear and tear and/or minor road damage; however, this impact would be considered less than significant. The proposed project itself would be maintained by the CLWA. Therefore, no new or altered government services with regard to the maintenance of public services would be required. No significant impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

e) Would the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for other government facilities?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would not result in the construction of any new structures or changes in population distribution that could affect government facilities. No impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

XII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

a) Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to power or natural gas?

NO IMPACT. The pump station and storage reservoir would require electricity. However, it is expected that existing transmission lines would be utilized to provide the necessary electricity. No new systems or supplies or substantial alterations to the existing power or natural gas systems would be required. No impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

b) Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to communication systems?

NO IMPACT. The only component of the proposed project that would require connection to a telecommunication system would be the storage reservoir and pump station, where existing telecommunications lines would be used. Furthermore, it is expected that the communication equipment necessary for project construction activities would include the use of portable cellular phones and other wireless devices. No new systems or supplies or substantial alterations to the communication system would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

c) **Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities?**

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would not require new, or altered, local or regional water treatment or distribution facilities. However, the proposed project would result in new water distribution facilities to convey the current capacity of existing water treatment facilities. No impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

d) **Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to sewer, septic systems, or wastewater treatment and disposal facilities?**

NO IMPACT. No sewer, septic system, wastewater treatment, or disposal facilities would be required as part of the proposed project. Therefore, no impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

e) **Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to storm water drainage facilities?**

NO IMPACT. The underground waterlines would not require any storm water drainage facilities. The pump station would utilize the existing storm water drainage facilities located on Santa Clara Street while the storage reservoir would allow the existing natural drainage patterns to continue, with ultimate collection at an existing downstream storm drain inlet or naturally into the river. Due to the minimal alteration of the drainage area resulting from the implementation of the pump station and storage reservoir, there would be no alteration to the existing storm water drainage facilities. No impact would occur. (*Needs Assessment Study*)

f) **Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to solid waste materials recovery or disposal?**

NO IMPACT. The proposed project may result in a minimal amount of additional debris to be disposed of at a local landfill. However, because of the nature of this project, as well as its limited size, it would not require any new systems or substantial alterations to solid waste materials recovery or disposal. No impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

g) **Would the proposal result in a need for new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to local or regional water supplies?**

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would not require new systems or supplies, or substantial alterations to local or regional water supplies. Instead, it would provide water in areas for which future demand is forecasted. No impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

XIII. AESTHETICS

a) Would the proposal affect a scenic vista or scenic highway?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project is not located within the viewshed of a scenic vista or scenic highway. No impact would occur. (*Santa Clarita Valley Area-Wide Community Plan of the Los Angeles County General Plan, City of Santa Clarita General Plan, and Santa Clarita Valley Area Map*)

b) Would the proposal have a demonstrable negative aesthetic effect?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED. Because a majority of the proposed project (that is, the waterlines) would be located below-ground, there would be no long-term aesthetic effect. The pump station, though visible to the surrounding land uses, would be aesthetically-consistent with the adjacent pump station. Lastly, the reservoir would be located in a topographic "saddle", thus eliminating views from the existing, scattered residences located approximately one-half mile east of the reservoir site. The reservoir would, however, be visible from SR-14 as well as other land uses located north of SR-14. In addition, construction activities would temporarily and negatively impact the viewshed. However, because the construction activities causing the negative aesthetic impact would be short-term, this impact is considered less than significant.

In order to minimize any potential negative aesthetic effects caused by the proposed pump station and storage reservoir, the following mitigation measure will be implemented:

Mitigation Measure

XIII-1. The pump station and reservoir will be painted in a manner to blend in with the surrounding environment.

(*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

c) Would the proposal create adverse light or glare effects?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. Although most of the proposed project consists of an underground waterline, both the pump station and reservoir would be located aboveground. To avoid light and glare impacts, the pump station and reservoir would be painted in a manner to blend in with the natural landscape (as reflected by Mitigation Measure XIII-1), rather than reflective material. Furthermore, night-time lights would not be used on a regular basis; they would, however, be provided for use in case of emergency. Therefore, a less-than-significant light or glare impact would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

XIV. CULTURAL RESOURCES

The Records Search conducted for the proposed project is provided, in its entirety, in Appendix C.

a) Would the proposal disturb paleontological resources?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED. Two prehistoric archaeological sites and an isolate have been identified within a quarter mile radius of the proposed project area, though none are located within the limits of the proposed project. However, because the entire length of all of the project alignments have not been previously surveyed, the following mitigation measure is proposed to reduce potential impacts to a less-than-significant level:

Mitigation Measure

XIV-1. A construction monitor, qualified in archaeology and paleontology, shall be present during all grading and excavation in vacant/undisturbed areas and previously-unsurveyed areas outside of the Santa Clara River and Castaic Creek channels. (The previously-unsurveyed areas have been mapped by the UCLA Institute of Archaeology and are available for use by the project archaeologist/paleontologist.) If cultural resources are encountered, construction shall cease until such resources have been recovered and mitigated.

(*UCLA Institute of Archaeology*)

b) Would the proposal disturb archaeological resources?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATED. Twenty-eight surveys and/or excavations have been conducted within a one-mile radius of the proposed project area, seventeen of which are located within the project area. Because the entire length of all of the project alignments have not been previously surveyed, Mitigation Measure XIV-1 will be implemented to reduce potential impacts to a less-than-significant level. (*UCLA Institute of Archaeology*).

c) Would the proposal affect historical resources?

NO IMPACT. One historic archaeological site, a transmission line extending from Power Plant 1 in San Francisquito Canyon to the Olive Switching Station in the northern portion of the San Fernando Valley, was identified within a quarter mile radius of the proposed project area. A portion of this historic archaeologic site traverses the proposed project site. An inventory of records kept by the California State Historic Resources Inventory, National Register of Historic Places, California Historical Landmarks of the Office of Historic Preservation, and the California Points of Historical Interest did not identify any other historic properties within a 1/4 mile radius of the proposed project sites. Because the proposed project would not impact the historic transmission line nor any buildings (historic or otherwise), no mitigation measures are necessary. (*UCLA Institute of Archaeology*)

d) Would the proposal have the potential to cause a physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?

NO IMPACT. The proposal would not cause any physical changes which would affect unique ethnic cultural values. No impact would occur. (*UCLA Institute of Archaeology*)

e) Would the proposal restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?

NO IMPACT. No existing religious or sacred uses are known to occur within the project area. Therefore, no impact to such uses would occur. (*UCLA Institute of Archaeology*)

XV. RECREATION

a) Would the proposal increase the demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities?

NO IMPACT. As an infrastructure project, the proposed project would not involve the establishment of new residences or any other features that could increase the demand for neighborhood parks, regional parks, or any other recreational facilities. No increased demand for parks or recreational facilities would occur. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

b) Would the proposal affect existing recreational opportunities?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION IMCORPORATED. As mentioned in Section VI(e), the proposed project would temporarily divert the bike path located along the north bank of the Santa Clara River from Soledad Canyon Road to Lost Canyon Road during a 10-week construction period. Because this is a temporary, construction-related impact, and an alternate bike route (see Mitigation Measure VI-4) would be provided, this impact is considered less than significant. (*Kennedy/Jenks Consultants*)

5.2 FINDINGS

XVI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plants or animals, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. See checklist explanation sections III(a), III(b), III(c), III(e), III(f), III(h), III(i), IV(b), IV(c), V(a), VI(c), VI(e), VII(a), VII(c), VII(d), VII(e), X(a), X(b), XIII(b), XIV(a), and XIV(b). Mitigations described herein have been incorporated into the proposed project to reduce potential impacts to less-than-significant levels.

b) Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term to the disadvantage of long-term, environmental goals?

NO IMPACT. The proposed project would supply water to areas forecasted for growth by the City of Santa Clarita and the County of Los Angeles. Therefore, the project would not achieve short-term goals to the detriment of long-term environmental impacts.

c) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable?

POTENTIALLY SIGNIFICANT UNLESS MITIGATION INCORPORATED. Construction emissions and fugitive dust generated by the proposed project would contribute to the existing exceedance of air quality standards in the project area. Portions of the North Valencia Annexation project which encompasses 858 acres within the City of Santa Clarita and County of Los Angeles may also be under construction during the project's construction activities. With implementation of adopted mitigation measures described herein, the project's contribution to this cumulative impact would be less than significant.

d) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT. No significant unavoidable environmental effects caused by the proposed project were identified in this environmental analysis. Therefore, no substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly, or indirectly, would occur.

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

FILED

MAR 04 1999

CONNY B. McCORMACK, COUNTY CLERK
DEPUTY
G. MORLA

TO: County Clerk
County of Los Angeles
Register Recorder, Business Filings & Registration
12400 Imperial Hwy, 2nd Floor, Rm 2001
Norwalk, California 90650

FROM: Castaic Lake Water Agency
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, California 91350

SUBJECT: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

Extension of Imported Water Transmission Systems in the Castaic Lake Water Agency Service Area
Project Title

98121085	Robert Sagehorn	(805) 297-1600
State Clearinghouse Number (If Submitted to Clearinghouse)	Contact Person	Area Code/Number/Extension

The project site is located within the City of Santa Clarita and unincorporated Los Angeles County
Project Location

Project Description:

A programmatic mitigated negative declaration (MND) was prepared and certified by the Castaic Lake Water Agency (CLWA) for the proposed project. The proposed project includes the extension of imported water transmission systems in the CLWA service area. The transmission systems include the Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, and the Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir. CLWA approved each of the three components of the project. CLWA found and determined that additional environmental documentation is necessary if new or unforeseen significant environmental issues are raised during more detailed planning and design of the proposed Lateral Extension, and Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir. CLWA also found and determined that the Newhall Parallel project was approved, inasmuch as adopted mitigation measures had reduced identified environmental effects to a level of insignificance. Environmental information supporting these findings and determinations is included in the MND (dated December 21, 1998) and Responses to Comments (dated February 18, 1999).

The purpose of the proposed facilities is to meet the planned demand for such facilities. The project will ensure long-term reliability of the conveyance system, and eliminate potential and avoidable water shortages from poorly-timed development and water supply planning. The proposed project file, including all documents referenced in the proposed Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration and in the Responses to Comments on the MND are available at the offices of the Castaic Lake Water Agency. After the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, no significant environmental effects are anticipated as a result of the project.

The Lateral Extension is a 24-inch, approximately 4,300 foot-long pipeline that is proposed to begin at a connection to the CLWA 54-inch Castaic Conduit, which supplies treated imported water to the region and is located beneath Motor Street within the Pitchess Detention Center. The proposed Lateral Extension crosses Castaic Creek. The Lateral Extension will provide water to supplement existing groundwater supplies currently used by local purveyors for demand generated in the northwestern portion of the CLWA service area.

99080031

The Newhall Parallel is a 54-inch, approximately 5,600 foot-long pipeline that is proposed to begin at its connection to the CLWA 84-inch treated imported water pipeline, east of McBean Parkway,

south of Newhall Ranch Road, and north of the Santa Clara River. The proposed Newhall Parallel crosses the Santa Clara River. The Newhall Parallel will provide imported water to supplement existing groundwater supplies currently used by local purveyors for demand generated in the southwestern portion of the CLWA service area.

The Honby Extension is a 33-inch, approximately 30,000 foot-long pipeline that is proposed to begin near the intersection of Honby Avenue and Santa Clara Avenue at a proposed pump station. The pump station is proposed to be located on an approximately 0.25-acre parcel and would provide the necessary lift to transport water to its terminus elevation at the proposed 21-million gallon storage reservoir located west of Rolling Hills Avenue near Warmuth Road on an approximately 6.5-acre site. The project may also include an interim 5-million gallon reservoir in the vicinity of the ultimate reservoir. The proposed Honby Extension crosses the Santa Clara River twice. The Honby Reservoir and Storage Reservoir will provide imported water to supplement existing groundwater supplies currently used by local purveyors for demand generated in the eastern portion of the CLWA service area.

This is to advise that the Castaic Lake Water Agency (Lead Agency) has approved the above described
(Lead Agency or Responsible Agency)

project on February 27, 1999 and has made the following determinations
(Date)

regarding the above described project:

1. The project __will, _X_ will not have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ___An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
   _X_ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation Measures _X_ were, __were not made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A Statement of Overriding Considerations __was _X_ was not adopted for this project.

This is to certify that the Mitigated Negative Declaration with comments and responses and record of project approval is available to the general public at:

Castaic Lake Water Agency, 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, California 91350

Signature (Public Agency) Date 3/4/99 Title General Manager

Date Received for Filing and Posting at County of Los Angeles: _____

THIS NOTICE WAS POSTED
ON MAR 04 1999
UNTIL APR 05 1999
REGISTRAR-RECORDER/COUNTY CLERK

99080036

RESOLUTION NO. 2034

CERTIFICATION OF MITIGATED
NEGATIVE DECLARATION CONCERNING
THE EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER
TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS IN THE
CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY SERVICE AREA

WHEREAS, the Castaic Lake Water Agency circulated for public comment a proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration on its proposed project to extend imported water transmission systems within the Castaic Lake Water Agency service area; and

WHEREAS, the said Agency received five (5) public comments on or before January 27, 1999, on the said proposed project; and

WHEREAS, this Board has carefully and thoroughly reviewed the proposed Mitigated Negative Declaration, al comments pertaining thereto, the responses to comments as prepared by Michael Brandman Associates, and related materials distributed to the Agency under cover of a February 18, 1999 letter from Michael Brandman Associates to the Agency's General Manager, all of which documents are hereby attached as exhibits to this resolution, and hereby incorporated herein; and

WHEREAS, as a result of comments received, the Agency has determined that further focused surveys for referenced federal and state-listed endangered species will be necessary for the needed specific mitigation plans for the Lateral Extension and the Honby Extension/Storage Reservoir projects - but that the Newhall Parallel project can be approved with mitigations to a level of insignificance by and through compliance with the adopted Natural River Management Plan as described in the said February 18, 1999 letter; and

WHEREAS, this Agency does accordingly classify this Mitigated Negative Declaration as a programmatic document; and

WHEREAS, this Agency does hereby adopt all of the proposed mitigations as set forth in the above-referenced environmental review documents for the said project, and does incorporate them into its project as terms and conditions thereof;

WHEREAS, this Agency does hereby adopt all of the proposed mitigations as set forth in the above-referenced environmental review documents for the said project, and does incorporate them into its project as terms and conditions thereof;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that this Board of Directors of the Castaic Lake Water Agency does hereby find and determine that this Mitigated Negative Declaration was prepared pursuant to the provisions of CEQA, that all mitigation measures

identified for the project in the said project documents are hereby incorporated into the project as terms and conditions thereof, that the project as so mitigated will not have an effect on the environment, that further focused surveys are necessary for all portions of the project applicable to the Lateral Extension and the Honby Extension/Storage Reservoir portions of the project, and that the Newhall Parallel portion of the project, as so mitigated to a level of insignificance, is hereby approved;

RESOLVED FURTHER, that this Agency does hereby adopt the recommended findings and mitigation measures, does certify this Mitigated Negative Declaration, and does direct filing of a Notice of Determination with respect to the project.

EXTENSION OF IMPORTED WATER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS IN THE CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY SERVICE AREA MITIGATION MONITORING PLAN

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
GEOLOGIC PROBLEMS		
Fault Rupture		
Lateral Extension		
III-1 If subsurface soil evaluations determine that the San Gabriel fault does cross any portion of the Lateral Extension, double-flexible couplings and harness assemblies would be constructed at either end of the pipeline section that traverses the fault. In addition, line valves would be installed at strategic locations to provide for isolation of any damaged pipelines. These valves would be designed and sized to meet current American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
Newhall Parallel		
III-2 If subsurface soil evaluations determine that the San Gabriel Fault Zone does cross any portion of the Newhall Parallel, double-flexible couplings and harness assemblies would be constructed at either end of the pipeline section that traverses the fault. Additionally, air relief and vacuum valves would be designed and sized to meet current AWWA standards, and valves would also be installed at strategic locations to provide for isolation of any damaged pipelines.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
Seismic Groundshaking/Liquefaction/Water-Related Hazards		
Lateral Extension		
III-3 Double-flexible couplings and harness assemblies would be constructed at the Castaic Creek crossing and at the north end of the alignment where the alignment is most proximate to the San Gabriel fault. Additionally, air relief and vacuum valves would be designed and sized to meet current American Water Works Association (AWWA) standards. Valves would also be installed at strategic locations to provide for isolation of any damaged pipelines.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
Newhall Parallel		
III-4 Double-flexible coupling and harness assemblies would be constructed at the Santa Clara River crossing and at the beginning of the alignment (in the uncultivated field), where the alignment is most proximate to the San Gabriel Fault Zone. Additionally, air relief and vacuum valves would be designed and sized to meet current AWWA standards, and valves would also be installed at strategic locations to provide for isolation of any damaged pipelines.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
III-5 Double-flexible couplings and harness assemblies would be constructed at the two crossings of the Santa Clara River. Additionally, air relief and vacuum valves would be designed and sized to meet current AWWA standards, and valves would also be installed at strategic locations to provide for isolation of any damaged pipelines.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
Landslides/Mudflows		
Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
III-6. Approximately 50 feet of bedrock in the Castaic formation will be removed to achieve an elevation of approximately 1,750 feet and to utilize the more stable Mint Canyon formation as the storage reservoir bearing material. In addition, placement of certified engineering will occur along the east side of the ridge crest to stabilize any unsupported strata located along the shear zone. The reservoir will be set back horizontally so as to be located behind the 1.5 factor of safety line (as determined by the geotechnical engineer) from the headscarp of any landslide and/or face of steep descending slopes.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
III-7 Steep ascending slopes located in the vicinity of the reservoir site (which could produce damaging mudflows) should be laid back to a flatter gradient and/or stabilized by compacted fill.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
Water and Wind Erosion		
Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
III-8 Prior to, during, and after clearing, grading, earthmoving, or excavation operations, the contractor will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce potential erosion and sedimentation impacts. These BMPs will include the following: • Before commencing grading or clearing activities, any steep slopes adjacent to the proposed reservoir site will be stabilized. • A minimum number of access points for construction vehicle entry/egress will be designated to prevent vehicle trackout of sediments, and traffic will be prohibited over exposed soils during wet weather or when the construction sites are saturated or muddy. • Flags, markers, and/or temporary fences will be installed prior to construction activities to avoid soil disturbance and damage to vegetation outside of the construction easements. • All material excavated or graded will be sufficiently watered to prevent excessive amounts of dust. Watering, with complete coverage, will occur at least twice daily, preferably in the late morning and after work is done for the day.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
• All clearing, grading, earthmoving, or excavation activities will cease during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 25 mph average over 1 hour). • Any material transported offsite will be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust. • The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earthmoving, or excavation operations will be minimized at all times. • Onsite construction-related vehicle speed will be limited to 15 mph. • Disturbed areas will be stabilized as quickly as possible. • Sediment-laden stormwater flows will be captured and treated, using techniques such as check dams, sediment basins/ponds, diversion berms, or siltation fences, prior to discharge over unprotected slopes or		

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
into the existing storm drain system. Construction-generated siltation that occurs as a result of any of the methods outlined above will be removed and disposed of properly. • At a minimum, sandbag dikes, silt fences, straw bales, or equivalent control practices will be used for all significant sideslope and downslope boundaries on the construction area. • At the end of each workday, sediment will be thoroughly swept or washed from paved areas.		
Expansive Soils		
Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
III-9 The engineering geologist, working in conjunction with the geotechnical engineer, will identify the locations of expansive and non-expansive rock strata on and around the reservoir site and determine the expansive index of these soils prior to the onset of grading. Where possible, excessively expansive soil will be mixed with granular non-expansive soils to create a blended material for use as compacted fill. In addition, a fill cap will be placed over any areas where in-place bedrock strata of differing engineering properties are exposed. At the completion of site grading, the geotechnical engineer will test the pad grade soils to determine their expansive index and foundation designs will be based, in part, upon the results of those tests.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications and after completion of grading	Castaic Lake Water Agency
III-10 Surface drainage control measures will be established so that pad waters exit the site through non-erosive drains. Water will not be allowed to flow toward structural foundations. In addition, pad water will not be allowed to pond adjacent to the tops of slopes nor to flow uncontrolled over a slope face.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
Collapsible Soils		
Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
III-11 Where collapsible soils exist, the pipelines will be constructed with double-flexible couplings and harness assemblies. In addition, line vacuum valves will be designed and sized in accordance with AWWA standards and installed at strategic locations along the line to provide for isolation of any damaged pipelines.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
Discharge into Surface Waters or Alterations of Surface Water Quality		
Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
IV-1 Prior to, during, and after clearing, grading, earthmoving, or excavation operations, the contractor will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce potential pollutants from being discharged into adjacent waterbodies. These BMPs will include the following: • The site will be kept clean of litter and waste. All site trash will be collected and disposed of regularly. • Paints, solvents, petroleum products, herbicides, pesticides, acids, and concrete curing compounds will be stored and disposed of properly. • Trash/waste piles will be covered, or otherwise controlled, to prevent runoff. • Material delivery and storage areas will be located away from drain inlets (or adjacent water bodies), and dry chemicals and bagged materials will be stored on pallets. • Spill clean-up materials will be stored near potential spill areas and, in the event of a spill, storm drain inlets (or adjacent water bodies) will be protected to the maximum extent practicable. • Construction-related vehicle/equipment fueling and maintenance will occur off-site (preferably in impermeable areas) where pollutants can not be discharged into streams or storm drains.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
AIR QUALITY		
Construction Air Emissions		
Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
V-1 Prior to issuance of construction bid documents, the CLWA will verify that the following measures are included in the construction specifications to reduce construction-related emissions to the maximum extent feasible in compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403. a. During clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation operations, the contractor will control fugitive dust emissions by regular watering, or other dust-preventive measures using the following procedures:	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
• All material excavated or graded will be sufficiently watered to prevent excessive amounts of dust. Watering, with complete coverage, will occur at least twice daily, preferably in the late morning and after work is done for the day. • All clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation activities will cease during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 25 mph [40.2 km] averaged over one hour) or during Stage 1 or Stage 2 episodes. • All material transported offsite will be either sufficiently watered or securely covered to prevent excessive amounts of dust. • The area disturbed by clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation operations will be minimized at all times. b. After clearing, grading, earth-moving, or excavation operations and during construction activities, the contractor will control fugitive dust emissions by ensuring that all active portions of the construction site are watered to prevent excessive amounts of dust. c. During construction, the contractor will control fugitive dust emissions at all times by ensuring that onsite construction-related vehicle speed does not exceed 15 mph. d. During the construction phase, the contractor will control ozone precursor emissions from construction equipment at all times by using the following procedures: • Equipment engines will be maintained in good condition and in proper tune according to manufacturer's specifications. • Gasoline engine hydraulic excavator, loaders, backhoes, and bulldozers will be used rather than diesel. • During smog season (May through October), the overall hours of construction should be extended, thereby decreasing the size of the area prepared each day, to minimize vehicles and equipment operating at the same time.		

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
TRANSPORTATION/CIRCULATION		
Emergency Access		
Lateral Extension		
VI-1 A majority of this alignment is located outside of the right-of-way of existing roadways, with the exception of that portion crossing Interstate 5. This crossing will be constructed by either tunneling or the bore and jack method which will not interfere with traffic flow. Prior to beginning work, the contractor would obtain approvals from Caltrans.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications and prior to approval of an easement	Castaic Lake Water Agency and Caltrans
Newhall Parallel		
VI-2 Where the alignment is located within McBean Parkway, the contractor would be required to maintain at least one southbound lane of traffic open at all times and all lanes of northbound traffic open. Where the alignment traverses McBean Parkway, the contractor would maintain two lanes of traffic open in each direction at all times. In addition, emergency vehicles would not be impeded or blocked for any reason at any time and, as with the Lateral Extension, the contractor would obtain approval from the City of Santa Clarita of a traffic control plan prior to beginning construction activities. The existing bike path along McBean Parkway will remain open during construction activities associated with the Newhall Parallel. If the existing bike path needs to be crossed and trenched for installation, CLWA will provide a minor detour of the bike path by placing asphalt on the ground to keep the bike path open.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications and prior to approval of an easement	Castaic Lake Water Agency and City of Santa Clarita
Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
VI-3 As with the other alignments, at least one lane of traffic (in each direction) would be kept open during construction activities in any roadway, emergency vehicles would not be impeded or blocked for any reason at any time, and the contractor would obtain approval of a traffic control plan from the County of Los Angeles and/or City of Santa Clarita prior to beginning construction activities.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency and City of Santa Clarita

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
Hazards or Barriers for Pedestrians or Bicyclists/Exist Recreational Opportunities		
Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
VI-4 During construction activities within the existing bike path located along the north bank of the Santa Clara River, all bicycle/pedestrian traffic will be diverted to one side of the bike path. The bike path will not be entirely disrupted during construction activities.	Prior to approval of plan and speifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES		
Endangered, Threatened, or Rare Species or their Habitats/Wildlife Corridot		
Lateral Extension		
VII-1 Prior to the commencement of construction activities, a focused survey for the southwestern arroyo toad will be conducted during the appropriate survey period (April 1 through May 30) where the Lateral Extension is proposed to cross Castaic Creek. If this species is present, an Arroyo Toad Mitigation Plan will be prepared and submitted to the USFWS as part of the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit process.	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency
VII-2 All construction activities in Castaic Creek will be conducted during the dry season.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
VII-12 If construction activities occur in areas where migratory birds may nest during the breeding season, a biological monitor will survey areas along and adjacent to the proposed construction areas. The biological monitor will attempt to locate active nests, and if active nests are present, measures such as buffer zones will be implemented to avoid significant impacts to active nests. Within areas where migratory birds are not expected to nest such as developed areas and roadways, construction may occur throughout the year."	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency
Newhall Parallel		
VII-3 If construction activities are planned to occur during the nesting season for either the least Bell's vireo (April through July) or southwestern willow flycatcher (Mid-May through July), a biologist (with an emphasis in ornithology) will survey the proposed crossing of the Santa Clara River prior to the initiation of construction and during the appropriate survey period to determine if either species are present. (The survey periods for the least Bell's Vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher are	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
coincident with their respective nesting seasons.) If either species are present and direct impacts would occur, construction activities in this area will not occur during the nesting season. This mitigation measure will also be required as part of the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit process and the Fish and Game Code of California Section 2081 permit process. If the Newhall Parallel crossing of the Santa Clara River is approved by CDFG, USACE, and USFWS as a project that is covered by the NRMP, the NRMP would be considered the mitigation plan referenced in this measure. CLWA will include all applicable mitigation measures from the NRMP on the plans and specifications for the Newhall Parallel crossing of the Santa Clara River. The applicable measures shall be approved by CDFG, USACE, and USFWS.		
VII-4 If construction activities would occur during the nesting season for either the least Bell's vireo (April through July) or the southwestern willow flycatcher (Mid-May through July), a noise contour map will be prepared to identify that area within which construction noise levels would exceed 60 decibels (due to the extreme sensitivity of these species to noise impacts). If any additional least Bell's vireo or southwestern willow flycatcher habitat is located within the 60 decibel contour line and construction activities would occur when these species are nesting, a biologist (with an emphasis in ornithology) will survey the additional area during the appropriate survey period to determine whether these species are present. (The survey periods for the least Bell's Vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher are coincident with their respective nesting seasons.) If either species are present and indirect impacts would occur, construction activities in the vicinity of the 60 decibal contour will be avoided during the nesting season. This mitigation measure will also be required as part of the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit process and the Fish and Game Code of California Section 2081 permit process. If the Newhall Parallel crossing of the Santa Clara River is approved by CDFG, USACE, and USFWS as a project that is covered by the NRMP, the NRMP would be considered the mitigation plan referenced in this measure. CLWA will include all applicable mitigation measures from the NRMP on the plans and specifications for the Newhall Parallel crossing of the Santa Clara River. The applicable measures shall be approved by CDFG, USACE, and USFWS. A copy of the	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
MMRP is provided in Attachment MMRP		
VII-5 Prior to the commencement of construction activities, a focused survey for the federally-listed endangered southwestern arroyo toad will be conducted during the appropriate survey period (April 1 through May 30) where the Newhall Parallel is proposed to cross the Santa Clara River. If this species is present, an Arroyo Toad Mitigation Plan will be prepared and submitted to the USFWS as part of the Clean Water Act Section 404 process and to the CDFG as part of the Fish and Game Code Section 2081 permit process. If the Newhall Parallel crossing of the Santa Clara River is approved by CDFG, USACE, and USFWS as a project that is covered by the NRMP, the NRMP would be considered the mitigation plan referenced in this measure. CLWA will include all applicable mitigation measures from the NRMP on the plans and specifications for the Newhall Parallel crossing of the Santa Clara River. The applicable measures shall be approved by CDFG, USACE, and USFWS. A copy of the MMRP is provided in Attachment MMRP.	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency
VII-6 All construction activities in the Santa Clara riverbed will be conducted during the dry season.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
VII-11 If CDFG, USFWS, and USACE do not approve the Newhall Parallel crossing of the Santa Clara River as a project that is covered by the NRMP, CLWA will conduct a focused survey for the arroyo chub, the Santa Ana sucker, and two-striped garter snake."	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency
VII-12 If construction activities occur in areas where migratory birds may nest during the breeding season, a biological monitor will survey areas along and adjacent to the proposed construction areas. The biological monitor will attempt to locate active nests, and if active nests are present, measures such as buffer zones will be implemented to avoid significant impacts to active nests. Within areas where migratory birds are not expected to nest such as developed areas and roadways, construction may occur throughout the year."	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency
Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
VII-4 If construction activities would occur during the nesting season for either the least Bell's vireo (April through July) or the southwestern willow flycatcher (Mid-May through July), a noise contour map will be prepared to identify that area within which construction noise levels would exceed 60 decibels (due to the extreme	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
sensitivity of these species to noise impacts). If any additional least Bell's vireo or southwestern willow flycatcher habitat is located within the 60 decibel contour line and construction activities would occur when these species are nesting, a biologist (with an emphasis in ornithology) will survey the additional area during the appropriate survey period to determine whether these species are present. (The survey periods for the least Bell's Vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher are coincident with their respective nesting seasons.) If either species are present and indirect impacts would occur, construction activities in the vicinity of the 60 decibal contour will be avoided during the nesting season. This mitigation measure will also be required as part of the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit process and the Fish and Game Code of California Section 2081 permit process.		
VII-6 All construction activities in the Santa Clara riverbed will be conducted during the dry season.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
VII-7 Prior to the commencement of construction activities, a biologist (with an emphasis in botany) will review the construction-level project plans and determine whether the Honby alignment would traverse existing alluvial scrub habitat. If alluvial scrub habitat would be impacted, the project plans will be revised to avoid this habitat type	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency
VII-12 If construction activities occur in areas where migratory birds may nest during the breeding season, a biological monitor will survey areas along and adjacent to the proposed construction areas. The biological monitor will attempt to locate active nests, and if active nests are present, measures such as buffer zones will be implemented to avoid significant impacts to active nests. Within areas where migratory birds are not expected to nest such as developed areas and roadways, construction may occur throughout the year."	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency
Locally Designated Natural Communities		
Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
VII-8 Prior to the commencement of construction activities, a biologist (with an emphasis in botany) will review the construction-level project plans and determine whether the Honby alignment would traverse existing alluvial scrub habitat. If alluvial scrub habitat would be impacted and the project plans cannot be revised to avoid this impact, an Alluvial Scrub Mitigation Plan will be prepared and submitted to the USFWS and CDFG as part of the Section 404 permit process and Streambed	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
Alteration Agreement process, respectively.		
Impacts to Wetland Habitat		
Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
VII-9 Prior to the commencement of construction activities in the areas of ACOE or CDFG jurisdiction, a biologist will review the construction-level project plans and determine the exact area of potential impact to ACOE and CDFG jurisdictional areas. If ACOE and CDFG jurisdictional areas are impacted, an ACOE Clean Water Act Section 404 permit and a CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement Notification will be processed. Construction within Castaic Creek or the Santa Clara River beds shall not commence until all ACOE and CDFG requirements are approved by these agencies	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency
Newhall Parallel, and Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
VII-10 Prior to the commencement of construction activities in the areas of ACOE or CDFG jurisdiction, a biologist will review the construction-level project plans and determine the exact area of potential impact to riparian habitat. If riparian habitat would be impacted, a Riparian Mitigation Plan, consisting of avoidance, minimization, and compensation measures, will be prepared and included with the ACOE Clean Water Act Section 404 permit process and the CDFG Streambed Alteration Agreement Notification process. Construction within Castaic Creek or the Santa Clara River beds shall not commence until the Riparian Mitigation Plan and all other ACOE or CDFG requirements are approved by these agencies. If the Newhall Parallel crossing of the Santa Clara River is approved by CDFG, USACE, and USFWS as a project that is covered by the NRMP, the NRMP would be considered the mitigation plan referenced in this measure. CLWA will include all applicable mitigation measures from the NRMP on the plans and specifications for the Newhall Parallel crossing of the Santa Clara River. The applicable measures shall be approved by CDFG, USACE, and USFWS. A copy of the MMRP is provided in Attachment MMRP.	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency
NOISE		
Increases in Existing Noise Levels		
Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
X-1 Construction activities will be limited to daytime hours, 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday through Friday and 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturday, to reduce the noise exposure at nearby residents and commercial areas. In addition, construction equipment will be properly outfitted and maintained with noise reduction devices (mufflers) to minimize construction-generated noise. If the pump station is located directly adjacent to a residence, the contractor will install a ten-foot soundwall along the construction area perimeter to reduce the construction noise levels at the residence to less than 65 dBA.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
AESTHETICS		
Aesthetic Views		
Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
XIII-1 The pump station and reservoir will be painted in a manner to blend in with the surrounding environment.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
CULTURAL RESOURCES		
Archaeological/Paleontological Resources		
Lateral Extension, Newhall Parallel, Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
XIV-1 A construction monitor, qualified in archaeology and paleontology, shall be present during all grading and excavation in vacant/undisturbed areas and previously-unsurveyed areas outside of the Santa Clara River and Castaic Creek channels. (The previously-unsurveyed areas have been mapped by the UCLA Institute of Archaeology and are available for use by the project archaeologist/paleontologist.) If cultural resources are encountered, construction shall cease until such resources have been recovered and mitigated.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications and during construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency

Mitigation Measure/Implementing Action	Timing of Verification	Agency Responsible
Hazards or Barriers for Pedestrians or Bicyclists/Exist Recreational Opportunities		
Honby Extension and Storage Reservoir		
VI-4 During construction activities within the existing bike path located along the north bank of the Santa Clara River, all bicycle/pedestrian traffic will be diverted to one side of the bike path. The bike path will not be entirely disrupted during construction activities.	Prior to approval of plan and speifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES		
Endangered, Threatened, or Rare Species or their Habitats/Wildlife Corridor		
Lateral Extension		
VII-1 Prior to the commencement of construction activities, a focused survey for the southwestern arroyo toad will be conducted during the appropriate survey period (April 1 through May 30) where the Lateral Extension is proposed to cross Castaic Creek. If this species is present, an Arroyo Toad Mitigation Plan will be prepared and submitted to the USFWS as part of the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit process.	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency
VII-2 All construction activities in Castaic Creek will be conducted during the dry season.	Prior to approval of plans and specifications	Castaic Lake Water Agency
VII-12 If construction activities occur in areas where migratory birds may nest during the breeding season, a biological monitor will survey areas along and adjacent to the proposed construction areas. The biological monitor will attempt to locate active nests, and if active nests are present, measures such as buffer zones will be implemented to avoid significant impacts to active nests. Within areas where migratory birds are not expected to nest such as developed areas and roadways, construction may occur throughout the year."	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency
Newhall Parallel		
VII-3 If construction activities are planned to occur during the nesting season for either the least Bell's vireo (April through July) or southwestern willow flycatcher (Mid-May through July), a biologist (with an emphasis in ornithology) will survey the proposed crossing of the Santa Clara River prior to the initiation of construction and during the appropriate survey period to determine if either species are present. (The survey periods for the least Bell's Vireo and southwestern willow flycatcher are	Prior to construction	Castaic Lake Water Agency

DUPLICATE

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND MAIL TO:

Castaic Lake Water Agency
Attention Michael Thompson
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

Space above this line reserved for Recorder's use

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX PURSUANT TO SECTION 11922 OF THE REVENUE & TAXATION CODE.

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM RECORDING FEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 27383 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE.

Assessor's Identification Numbers:
2805-002-900, 901, and 902 (Portions)
2805-023-900 (Portion)

EASEMENT

For a valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, a body corporate and politic (hereinafter referred to as DISTRICT), does hereby grant to the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, its Successors and Assigns (hereinafter referred to as GRANTEE), an easement for water pipeline(s) and appurtenances in, on, over, under, and across the real property in the City of Santa Clarita, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described in Exhibit A1 and shown on Exhibit A2, which are attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Subject to all matters of record and to the following reservation and conditions, which GRANTEE, by the acceptance of this Easement document and/or the exercise of any of the rights granted herein, agrees to keep and perform, viz:

1. DISTRICT reserves the paramount right to use said land for flood control purposes.

2. GRANTEE agrees that it will not perform or arrange for the performance of any construction or reconstruction work in, on, over, under, and across the land herein described until the plans and specifications for such construction or reconstruction work shall have first been submitted and been approved in writing by the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. Such approval by DISTRICT shall not be interpreted or inferred as an endorsement or approval as to the design, accuracy, correctness, or authenticity of the information shown on the submitted plans and specifications. Furthermore, such approval cannot be relied upon for any other purpose or by any third party for any reason whatsoever. DISTRICT does not accept ownership or responsibility for the improvements. DISTRICT shall not unreasonably or untimely withhold approval of such submitted plans and specifications.

File with: SANTA CLARA RIVER 10A
Affects: Parcels 54B, 54C, 54D, 71A, and 72A
43-ML 10 and 12
S.D. 5 M0423001

3. GRANTEE agrees that it shall indemnify and save harmless DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees, from any and all liability, loss, or damage to which DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees may be subjected as the result of any act or omission by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, and/or employees, arising out of the exercise by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, or employees of any of the rights granted to it by this instrument.

4. It is expressly understood that DISTRICT will not be called upon to construct, repair, maintain, or reconstruct any structure or improvement to be erected or constructed pursuant to this Easement document.

5. The provisions and agreements contained in this Easement document shall be binding upon DISTRICT and GRANTEE and their successors and assigns.

To the extent any lawful assessment be levied pertaining to the area to which this easement applies and to the extent that the assessment is based on structures and improvements being constructed under the authority of this easement and provided further that the assessment be levied following GRANTEE's exercise of these easement rights to construct such structures and improvements, GRANTEE agrees to pay on behalf of DISTRICT that part of any such assessment levied against DISTRICT, which is based on the value contributed to that area by GRANTEE's said improvements.

Dated _____

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT,
a body corporate and politic

By _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors of the
Los Angeles County Flood Control District

(LACFCD-SEAL)

ATTEST:
SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By _____
Deputy

OG:bw
P:CONF:OG-SANTACLARARVR10A RVSD 111507

NOTE: Acknowledgment form on reverse side.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

On January 6, 1987, the Board of Supervisors for the County of Los Angeles and ex officio the governing body of all other special assessment and taxing districts, agencies, and authorities for which said Board so acts adopted a resolution pursuant to Section 25103 of the Government Code that authorized the use of facsimile signatures of the Chairman of the Board on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the Chairman's signature.

The undersigned hereby certifies that on this ____ day of _____, 20____, the facsimile signature of _____, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, was affixed hereto as the official execution of this document. The undersigned further certifies that on this date a copy of the document was delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT.

In witness whereof, I have also hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By_____
Deputy

(LACFCD-SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ROBERT E. KALUNIAN
Acting County Counsel

By_____
Deputy

APPROVED as to title and execution,

_____, 20_____.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Mapping & Property Management Division

Supervising Title Examiner

By_____

Certificate of Acceptance
(Government Code Section 27281)

This is to certify that the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, Grantee herein, hereby accepts for public purposes the real property or interest therein, conveyed by the within deed or grant and consents to the recordation thereof in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY

By _____
Dan Masnada, General Manager

File with: SANTA CLARA RIVER 10A
Affects: Parcels 54B,54C,54D,71A and 72A
43-ML 10 and 12
A P N 2805-002-900, 901 & 902 (portions)
2805-023-900 (portion)
T.G. 4551 (D1, E1 & E2)
I.M. 264-137
Fifth District
M0423001

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
(Grant of easement for water pipeline purposes)

THOSE PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 17, 18 AND 20, TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 15 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF SAID LAND FILED IN THE DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL 1
A STRIP OF LAND 16.00 FEET IN WIDTH, THE CENTERLINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 57 OF TRACT NO. 30319, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 757, PAGES 43 TO 45, INCLUSIVE, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT THEREON ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE NORTH 0°33'45" EAST 22.11 FEET FROM THE SOUTHWESTERLY CORNER OF SAID LOT 57; THENCE NORTH 81°01'51" EAST 912.60 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1649.07 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 9°00'25" WEST; THENCE EASTERLY 193.56 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 6°43'31"; THENCE NORTH 89°32'02" EAST 193.12 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 2831.11 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 4°32'10" EAST; THENCE EASTERLY 172.64 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 3°29'38"; THENCE SOUTH 80°11'51" EAST 146.44 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1963.31 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 13°03'09" EAST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY 177.87 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 5°11'27"; THENCE SOUTH 70°16'18" EAST 178.62 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 63°17'31" EAST 186.13 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 2891.57 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 29°46'09" EAST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY 136.03 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 2°41'44"; THENCE SOUTH 55°02'05" EAST 169.25 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE

SOUTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 2287.78 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 38°00'29" EAST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY 153.26 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 3°50'18"; THENCE SOUTH 45°53'43" EAST 163.77 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY, HAVE A RADIUS OF 2177.34 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 47°57'34" EAST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY 338.16 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 8°53'54"; THENCE SOUTH 31°00'15" EAST 420.11 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 0°00'00" EAST 45.31 FEET TO A POINT HEREIN AFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A".

THE SIDELINES OF SAID STRIP SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED SO AS TO TERMINATE WESTERLY IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 57.

THE AREA OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL IS 57,390 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

PARCEL 2

BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED HEREIN BEFORE; THENCE SOUTH 90°00'00" EAST 48.20 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 0°00'00" EAST 6.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTHERLY LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 20; THENCE ALONG SAID NORTHERLY LINE NORTH 89°56'52" WEST 20.00 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH AND DISTANT EASTERLY 342.50 FEET, MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES, FROM THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID NORTHWEST QUARTER, SAID POINT ALSO BEING ON THE EASTERLY LINE OF LOT 82, TRACT NO. 30317 AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 740, PAGES 97 TO 100, INCLUSIVE, IN THE OFFICE OF SAID COUNTY RECORDER; THENCE ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE SOUTH 0°42'06" EAST 55.37 FEET TO THE SOUTHERLY CORNER OF SAID LOT 82; THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 82 NORTH 30°17'14" WEST 8.50 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 90°00'00" WEST 32.59 FEET; THENCE NORTH 0°00'00" EAST 54.01 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF PARCEL 1 AS DESCRIBED HEREIN; THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHERLY LINE SOUTH 90°00'00" EAST 8.00 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

THE AREA OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL IS 2,104 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

ALL AS SHOWN ON EXHIBIT A2 ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF.

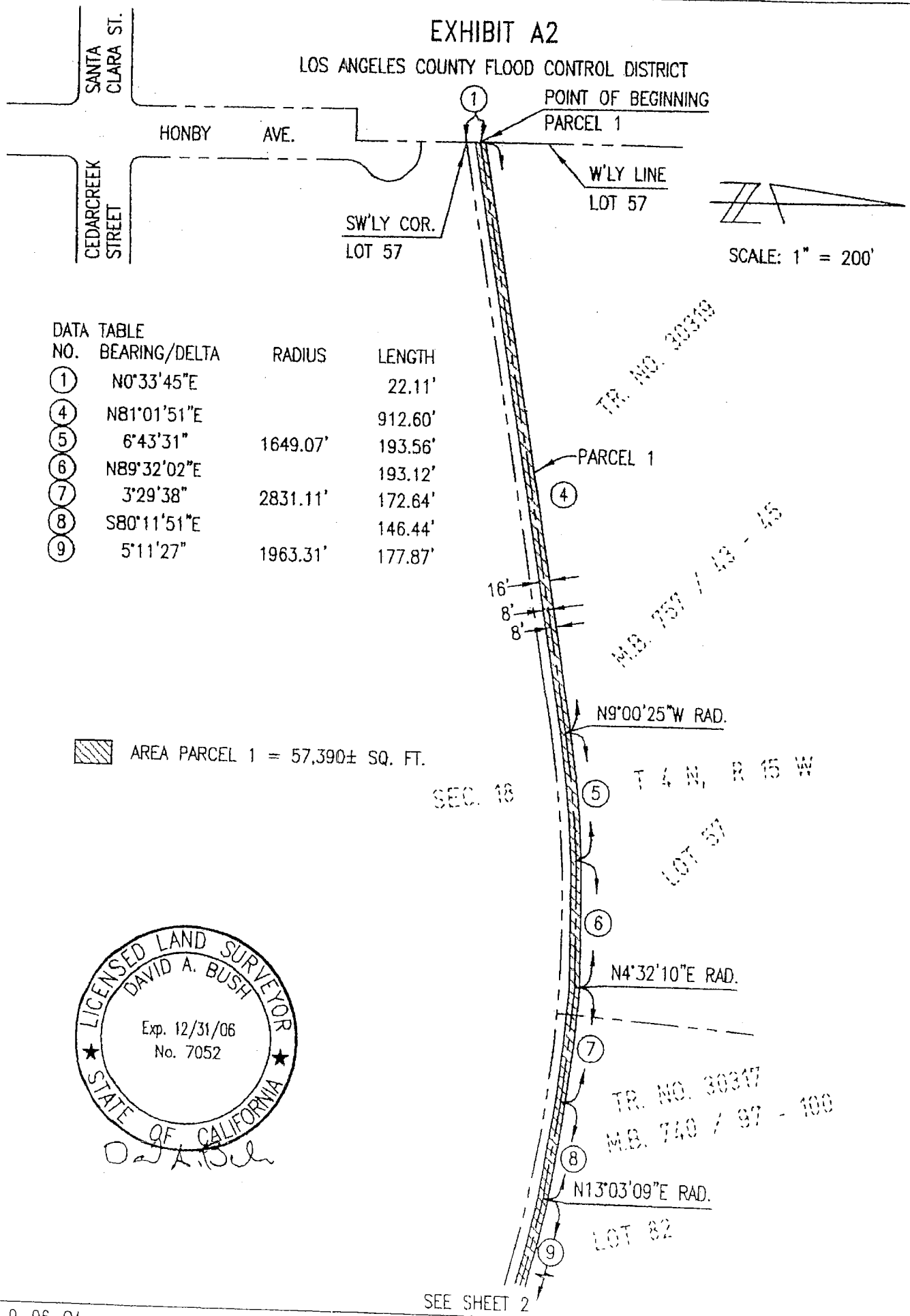
LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
DAVID A. BUSH
Exp. 12/31/06
No. 7052
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

D. A. Bush
9-6-04

EXHIBIT A1

EXHIBIT A2

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT



DATA TABLE

NO.	BEARING/DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH
1	N0°33'45"E		22.11'
4	N81°01'51"E		912.60'
5	6°43'31"	1649.07'	193.56'
6	N89°32'02"E		193.12'
7	3°29'38"	2831.11'	172.64'
8	S80°11'51"E		146.44'
9	5°11'27"	1963.31'	177.87'

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
DAVID A. BUSH
Exp. 12/31/06
No. 7052
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

REV. 9-06-04

LACF1.LEG.DWG

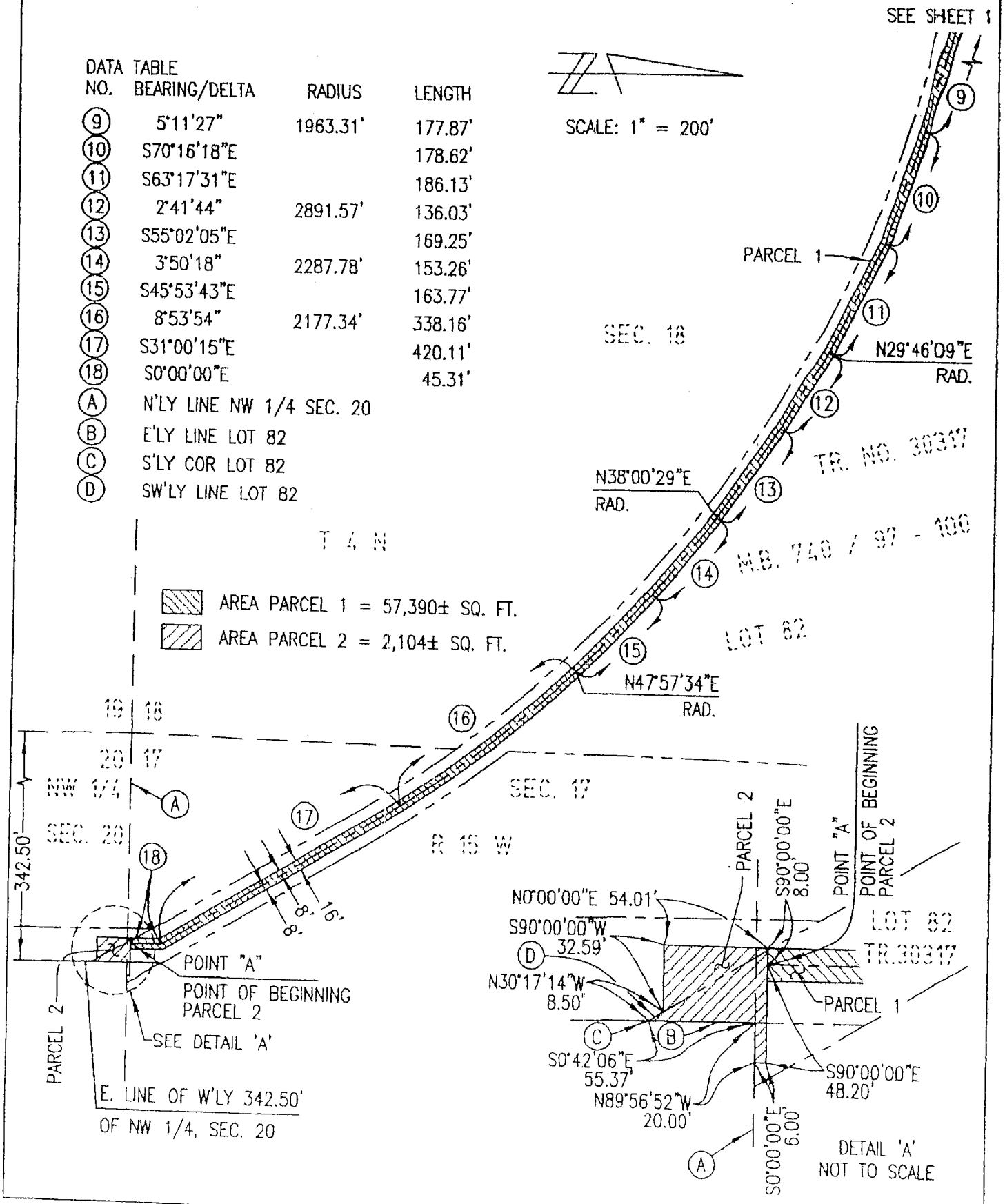
EXHIBIT A2

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

DATA TABLE

NO.	BEARING/DELTA	RADIUS	LENGTH
9	5°11'27"	1963.31'	177.87'
10	S70°16'18"E		178.62'
11	S63°17'31"E		186.13'
12	2°41'44"	2891.57'	136.03'
13	S55°02'05"E		169.25'
14	3°50'18"	2287.78'	153.26'
15	S45°53'43"E		163.77'
16	8°53'54"	2177.34'	338.16'
17	S31°00'15"E		420.11'
18	S0°00'00"E		45.31'
A	N'LY LINE NW 1/4 SEC. 20		
B	E'LY LINE LOT 82		
C	S'LY COR LOT 82		
D	SW'LY LINE LOT 82		

SCALE: 1" = 200'



REV. 9-06-04

LACF1.LEG.DWG

SHEET 2 OF 2

DUPLICATE

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND MAIL TO:

Castaic Lake Water Agency
Attention Michael Thompson
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

Space above this line reserved for Recorder's use

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX PURSUANT TO SECTION 11922 OF THE REVENUE & TAXATION CODE.

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM RECORDING FEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 27383 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE.

Assessor's Identification Numbers:
2844-002-901 and 902 (Portions)
2844-037-900 (Portion)

EASEMENT

For a valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, a body corporate and politic (hereinafter referred to as DISTRICT), does hereby grant to the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, its Successors and Assigns (hereinafter referred to as GRANTEE), an easement for water pipeline(s) and appurtenances in, on, over, under, and across the real property partly in the City of Santa Clarita, County of Los Angeles, State of California; and partly in the unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, described in Exhibit A1 and shown on Exhibit A2, which are attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Subject to all matters of record and to the following reservation and conditions, which GRANTEE, by the acceptance of this Easement document and/or the exercise of any of the rights granted herein, agrees to keep and perform, viz:

1. DISTRICT reserves the paramount right to use said land for flood control purposes.

2. GRANTEE agrees that it will not perform or arrange for the performance of any construction or reconstruction work in, on, over, under, and across the land herein described until the plans and specifications for such construction or reconstruction work shall have first been submitted to and been approved in writing by the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. Such approval by DISTRICT shall not be interpreted or inferred as an endorsement or approval as to the design, accuracy, correctness, or authenticity of the information shown on the submitted plans and specifications. Furthermore, such approval cannot be relied upon for any other purpose or by any third party for any reason whatsoever. DISTRICT does not accept ownership or responsibility for the improvements. DISTRICT shall not unreasonably or untimely withhold approval of such submitted plans and specifications.

File with:	SANTA CLARA RIVER P-19	
Affects:	Parcel P-58	
Also affects:	Transfer Drains PD 1733 and PD 2015	
	43-RW 38.3	
	S.D. 5	M0423001

3. GRANTEE agrees that it shall indemnify and save harmless DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees, from any and all liability, loss, or damage to which DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees may be subjected as the result of any act or omission by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, and/or employees, arising out of the exercise by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, or employees of any of the rights granted to it by this instrument.

4. It is expressly understood that DISTRICT will not be called upon to construct, repair, maintain, or reconstruct any structure or improvement to be erected or constructed pursuant to this Easement document.

5. The provisions and agreements contained in this Easement document shall be binding upon DISTRICT and GRANTEE, and their successors, and assigns.

To the extent any lawful assessment be levied pertaining to the area to which this easement applies and to the extent that the assessment is based on the structures and improvements being constructed under the authority of this easement and provided further that the assessment be levied following GRANTEE's exercise of these easement rights to construct such structures and improvements, GRANTEE agrees to pay on behalf of DISTRICT that part of any such assessment levied against DISTRICT, which is based on the value contributed to that area by GRANTEE's said improvements.

Dated _____

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT,
a body corporate and politic

By _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors of the
Los Angeles County Flood Control District

(LACFCD-SEAL)

ATTEST:
SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By _____
Deputy

OAG:bw
P:CONF:OG-SANTACLARARVR P-19 RVSD 111507

NOTE: Acknowledgment form on reverse side.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

On January 6, 1987, the Board of Supervisors for the County of Los Angeles and ex officio the governing body of all other special assessment and taxing districts, agencies, and authorities for which said Board so acts adopted a resolution pursuant to Section 25103 of the Government Code that authorized the use of facsimile signatures of the Chairman of the Board on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the Chairman's signature.

The undersigned hereby certifies that on this ____ day of _____, 20____, the facsimile signature of _____, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, was affixed hereto as the official execution of this document. The undersigned further certifies that on this date a copy of the document was delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT.

In witness whereof, I have also hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By_____
Deputy

(LACFCD-SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ROBERT E. KALUNIAN
Acting County Counsel

By_____
Deputy

APPROVED as to title and execution,

_____, 20_____.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Mapping & Property Management Division

Supervising Title Examiner

By_____

Certificate of Acceptance
(Government Code Section 27281)

This is to certify that the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, Grantee herein, hereby accepts for public purposes the real property or interest therein, conveyed by the within deed or grant and consents to the recordation thereof in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY

By _____
Dan Masnada, General Manager

File with: SANTA CLARA RIVER P-19
Affects: Parcel No. P-58
Also affects: Transfer Drains PD 1733 & 2015
43-RW 38.3
A P N 2844-002-901 & 902 (portions)
2844-037-900 (portion)
T.G. 4551 (J3) & 4552 (A3)
I.M. 249-137
Fifth District
M0423001

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
(Grant of easement for water pipeline purposes)

A STRIP OF LAND 16.00 FEET IN WIDTH, OVER A PORTION OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 15 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF SAID LAND FILED IN THE DISTRICT LAND OFFICE, THE CENTERLINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE WEST LINE OF LOT 5 OF TRACT NO. 43729, AS AMENDED, PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 1204, PAGES 86 TO 91, INCLUSIVE, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT THEREON ALONG SAID WEST LINE SOUTH 0°09'00" WEST 8.34 FEET FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT AND SAID POINT BEING THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 2377.15 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 3°25'36" WEST; THENCE EASTERLY 93.77 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 2°15'36"; THENCE NORTH 85°20'40" EAST 234.07 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 702.11 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 3°11'59" EAST; THENCE EASTERLY 49.73 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 4°03'29"; THENCE NORTH 83°29'50" EAST 283.43 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 589.82 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 5°44'23" EAST; THENCE EASTERLY 43.28 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 4°12'15"; THENCE NORTH 81°48'37" EAST 246.16 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1732.09 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 8°09'21" EAST; THENCE EASTERLY 42.33 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 1°24'01"; THENCE NORTH 79°56'00" EAST 271.85 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 6876.09 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 11°51'05" WEST; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY 82.36 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 0°41'11"; THENCE NORTH 77°57'50" EAST 223.65

FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 502.49 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 12°45'44" EAST; THENCE NORTHEASTERLY 58.29 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 6°38'46"; THENCE NORTH 72°48'39" EAST 19.81 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF THAT PARTICULAR PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN THE DIRECTOR'S DEED RECORDED FEBRUARY 6, 1986 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 86-160851, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, IN THE OFFICE OF SAID COUNTY RECORDER, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT THEREON ALONG SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE NORTH 13°08'16" WEST 74.48 FEET FROM THE SOUTHEASTERLY TERMINUS OF THAT PARTICULAR COURSE DESCRIBED AS "N13°19'41"W, 154.06 FEET" IN SAID DIRECTOR'S DEED.

THE SIDELINES OF SAID STRIP SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED SO AS TO TERMINATE WESTERLY IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 5 AND TO TERMINATE NORTHEASTERLY IN THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF THAT PARTICULAR PARCEL DESCRIBED IN SAID DIRECTOR'S DEED.

THE AREA OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL IS 26,380 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

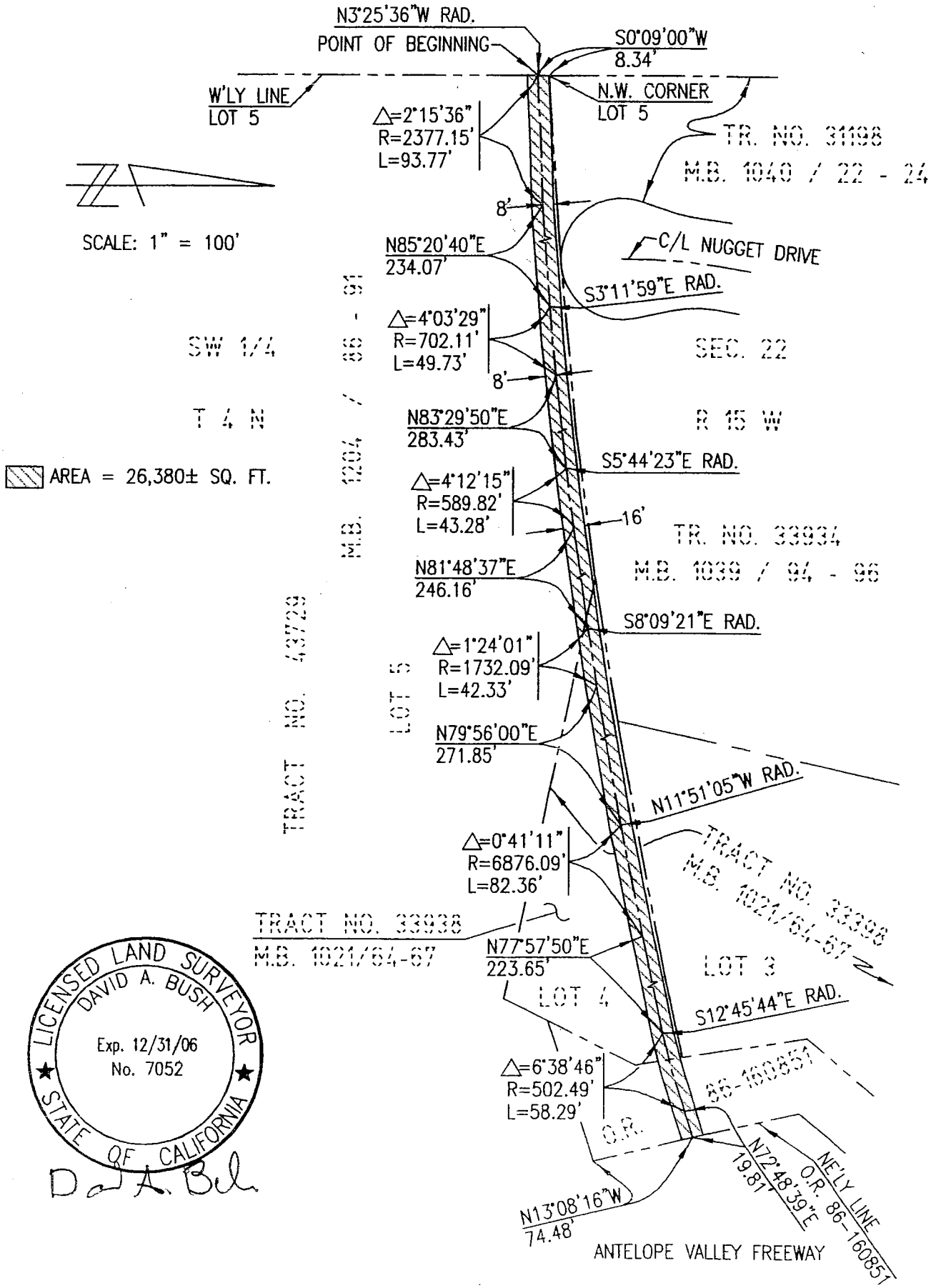
ALL AS SHOWN ON EXHIBIT A2 ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF.

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
DAVID A. BUSH
Exp. 12/31/06
No. 7052
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

D. A. Bush
6-07-04

EXHIBIT A2

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT



REV. 6-07-04 LACF7.LEG.DWG SHEET 1 OF 1

DUPLICATE

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND MAIL TO:

Castaic Lake Water Agency
Attention Michael Thompson
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

Space above this line reserved for Recorder's use

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX PURSUANT TO SECTION 11922 OF THE REVENUE & TAXATION CODE.

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM RECORDING FEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 27383 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE.

Assessor's Identification Numbers:
2805-025-905 (Portion)
2806-013-900 (Portion)

EASEMENT

For a valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, a body corporate and politic (hereinafter referred to as DISTRICT), does hereby grant to the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, its Successors and Assigns (hereinafter referred to as GRANTEE), an easement for water pipeline(s) and appurtenances in, on, over, under, and across the real property in the City of Santa Clarita, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described in Exhibit A1 and shown on Exhibit A2, which are attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Subject to all matters of record and to the following reservation and conditions, which GRANTEE, by the acceptance of this Easement document and/or the exercise of any of the rights granted herein, agrees to keep and perform, viz:

1. DISTRICT reserves the paramount right to use said land for flood control purposes.

2. GRANTEE agrees that it will not perform or arrange for the performance of any construction or reconstruction work in, on, over, under, and across the land herein described until the plans and specifications for such construction or reconstruction work shall have first been submitted and been approved in writing by the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. Such approval by DISTRICT shall not be interpreted or inferred as an endorsement or approval as to the design, accuracy, correctness, or authenticity of the information shown on the submitted plans and specifications. Furthermore, such approval cannot be relied upon for any other purpose or by any third party for any reason whatsoever. DISTRICT does not accept ownership or responsibility for the improvements. DISTRICT shall not unreasonably or untimely withhold approval of such submitted plans and specifications.

File with:	SANTA CLARA RIVER	40
Affects:	Parcel 69	
	43-ML 10	
	S.D. 5	M0423001

3. GRANTEE agrees that it shall indemnify and save harmless DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees, from any and all liability, loss, or damage to which DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees may be subjected as the result of any act or omission by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, and/or employees, arising out of the exercise by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, or employees of any of the rights granted to it by this instrument.

4. It is expressly understood that DISTRICT will not be called upon to construct, repair, maintain, or reconstruct any structure or improvement to be erected or constructed pursuant to this Easement document.

5. The provisions and agreements contained in this Easement document shall be binding upon DISTRICT and GRANTEE and their successors and assigns.

To the extent any lawful assessment be levied pertaining to the area to which this easement applies and to the extent that the assessment is based on structures and improvements being constructed under the authority of this easement and provided further that the assessment be levied following GRANTEE's exercise of these easement rights to construct such structures and improvements, GRANTEE agrees to pay on behalf of DISTRICT that part of any such assessment levied against DISTRICT, which is based on the value contributed to that area by GRANTEE's said improvements.

Dated _____

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT,
a body corporate and politic

By _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors of the
Los Angeles County Flood Control District

(LACFCD-SEAL)

ATTEST:
SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By _____
Deputy

P:CONF:OG-SANTACLARARVR40 RVSD 111507

NOTE: Acknowledgment form on reverse side.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

On January 6, 1987, the Board of Supervisors for the County of Los Angeles and ex officio the governing body of all other special assessment and taxing districts, agencies, and authorities for which said Board so acts adopted a resolution pursuant to Section 25103 of the Government Code that authorized the use of facsimile signatures of the Chairman of the Board on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the Chairman's signature.

The undersigned hereby certifies that on this ____ day of _____, 20____, the facsimile signature of _____, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, was affixed hereto as the official execution of this document. The undersigned further certifies that on this date a copy of the document was delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT.

In witness whereof, I have also hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By_____
Deputy

(LACFCD-SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ROBERT E. KALUNIAN
Acting County Counsel

By_____
Deputy

APPROVED as to title and execution,

_____, 20_____.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Mapping & Property Management Division

Supervising Title Examiner

By_____

Certificate of Acceptance
(Government Code Section 27281)

This is to certify that the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, Grantee herein, hereby accepts for public purposes the real property or interest therein, conveyed by the within deed or grant and consents to the recordation thereof in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY

By _____
Dan Masnada, General Manager

File with: SANTA CLARA RIVER 40
Affects: Parcel 69
43-ML 10
A P N 2805-025-905 (portion)
2806-013-900 (portion)
T.G. 4551 (F2)
I.M. 264-137
Fifth District
M0423001

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

(Grant of easement for water pipeline purposes)

A STRIP OF LAND 16.00 FEET IN WIDTH, OVER THAT PORTION OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 15 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF SAID LAND FILED IN THE DISTRICT LAND OFFICE ON MARCH 29, 1877, THE CENTERLINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 208 OF TRACT NO. 25927, AS SHOWN ON THE MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 731, PAGES 3 THROUGH 8, INCLUSIVE, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT THEREON ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE SOUTH 30°17'34" EAST 74.06 FEET FROM THE NORTHWESTERLY CORNER OF SAID LOT; THENCE SOUTH 90°00'00" EAST 37.17 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 30°13'21" EAST 1828.77 FEET TO A POINT ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH AND DISTANT SOUTHERLY 330.00 FEET FROM THE NORTHERLY LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID NORTHWEST QUARTER.

THE SIDELINES OF SAID STRIP SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED SO AS TO TERMINATE WESTERLY IN SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 208 AND TO TERMINATE SOUTHEASTERLY IN SAID LINE PARALLEL WITH AND DISTANT SOUTHERLY 330.00 FEET FROM THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST QUARTER.

THE AREA OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL IS 29,855 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

ALL AS SHOWN ON EXHIBIT A2 ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF.

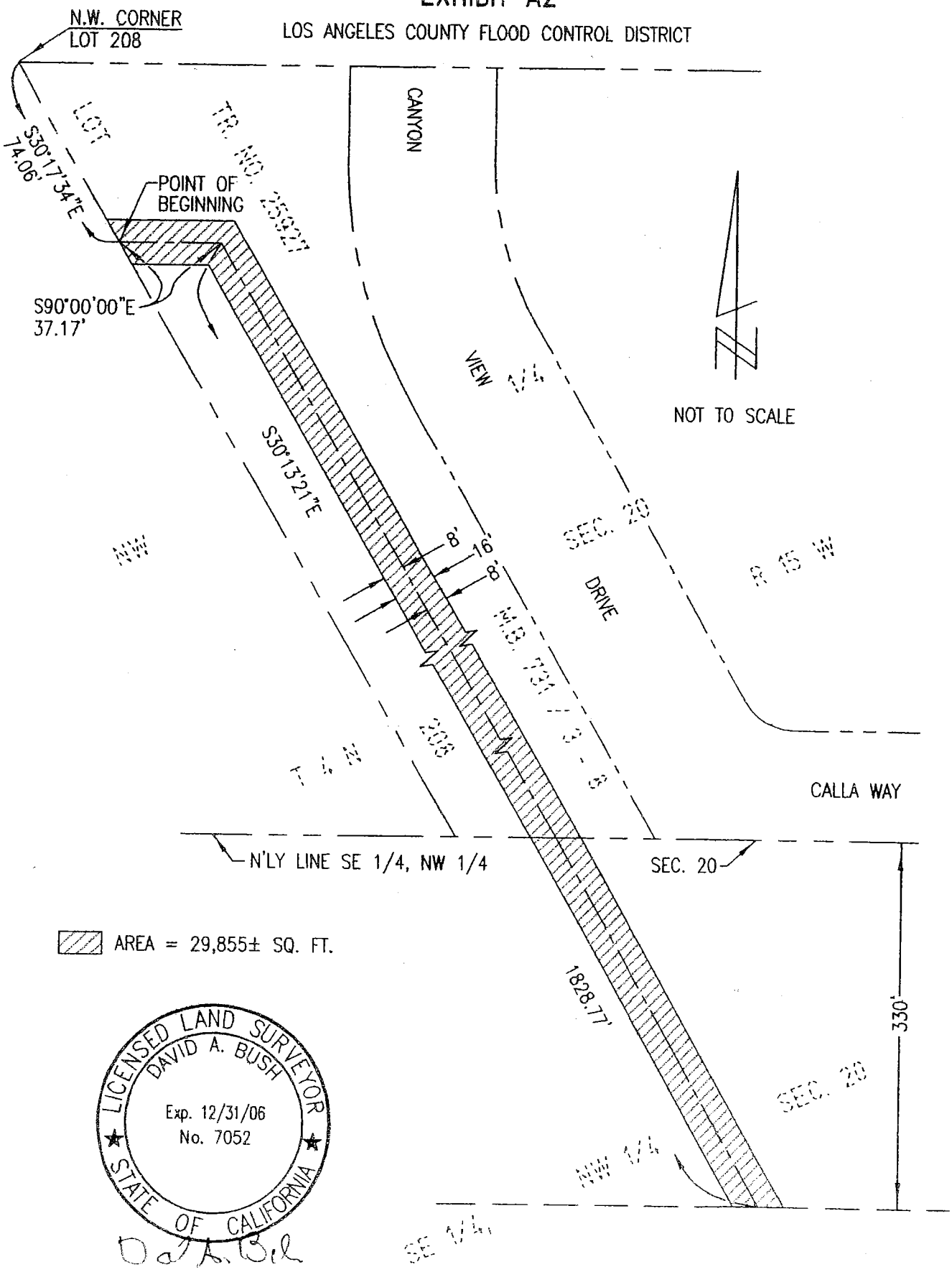
LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
DAVID A. BUSH
Exp. 12/31/06
No. 7052
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

David A. Bush
6-07-04

EXHIBIT A1

EXHIBIT A2

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT



REV. 6-07-04 LACF2.LEG.DWG SHEET 1 OF 1

DUPLICATE

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND MAIL TO:

Castaic Lake Water Agency
Attention Michael Thompson
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

Space above this line reserved for Recorder's use

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX PURSUANT TO SECTION 11922 OF THE REVENUE & TAXATION CODE.

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM RECORDING FEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 27383 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE.

Assessor's Identification Number:
2803-030-904 (Portion)

EASEMENT

For a valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, a body corporate and politic (hereinafter referred to as DISTRICT), does hereby grant to the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, its Successors and Assigns (hereinafter referred to as GRANTEE), an easement for water pipeline(s) and appurtenances in, on, over, under, and across the real property in the City of Santa Clarita, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described in Exhibit A1 and shown on Exhibit A2, which are attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Subject to all matters of record and to the following reservation and conditions, which GRANTEE, by the acceptance of this Easement document and/or the exercise of any of the rights granted herein, agrees to keep and perform, viz:

1. DISTRICT reserves the paramount right to use said land for flood control purposes.

2. GRANTEE agrees that it will not perform or arrange for the performance of any construction or reconstruction work in, on, over, under, and across the land herein described until the plans and specifications for such construction or reconstruction work shall have first been submitted and been approved in writing by the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. Such approval by DISTRICT shall not be interpreted or inferred as an endorsement or approval as to the design, accuracy, correctness, or authenticity of the information shown on the submitted plans and specifications. Furthermore, such approval cannot be relied upon for any other purpose or by any third party for any reason whatsoever. DISTRICT does not accept ownership or responsibility for the improvements. DISTRICT shall not unreasonably or untimely withhold approval of such submitted plans and specifications.

File with:	SANTA CLARA RIVER	49
	43-ML 11	
	S.D. 5	M0423001

3. GRANTEE agrees that it shall indemnify and save harmless DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees, from any and all liability, loss, or damage to which DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees may be subjected as the result of any act or omission by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, and/or employees, arising out of the exercise by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, or employees of any of the rights granted to it by this instrument.

4. It is expressly understood that DISTRICT will not be called upon to construct, repair, maintain, or reconstruct any structure or improvement to be erected or constructed pursuant to this Easement document.

5. The provisions and agreements contained in this Easement document shall be binding upon DISTRICT and GRANTEE and their successors and assigns.

To the extent any lawful assessment be levied pertaining to the area to which this easement applies and to the extent that the assessment is based on structures and improvements being constructed under the authority of this easement and provided further that the assessment be levied following GRANTEE's exercise of these easement rights to construct such structures and improvements, GRANTEE agrees to pay on behalf of DISTRICT that part of any such assessment levied against DISTRICT, which is based on the value contributed to that area by GRANTEE's said improvements.

Dated _____

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT,
a body corporate and politic

By _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors of the
Los Angeles County Flood Control District

(LACFCD-SEAL)

ATTEST:
SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By _____
Deputy

OG:bw
P:CONF:OG-SANTACLARARVR 49 RVSD 111507

NOTE: Acknowledgment form on reverse side.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

On January 6, 1987, the Board of Supervisors for the County of Los Angeles and ex officio the governing body of all other special assessment and taxing districts, agencies, and authorities for which said Board so acts adopted a resolution pursuant to Section 25103 of the Government Code that authorized the use of facsimile signatures of the Chairman of the Board on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the Chairman's signature.

The undersigned hereby certifies that on this ____ day of _____, 20____, the facsimile signature of _____, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, was affixed hereto as the official execution of this document. The undersigned further certifies that on this date a copy of the document was delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT.

In witness whereof, I have also hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By_____
Deputy

(LACFCD-SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ROBERT E. KALUNIAN
Acting County Counsel

By_____
Deputy

APPROVED as to title and execution,

_____, 20_____.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Mapping & Property Management Division

Supervising Title Examiner

By_____

Certificate of Acceptance
(Government Code Section 27281)

This is to certify that the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, Grantee herein, hereby accepts for public purposes the real property or interest therein, conveyed by the within deed or grant and consents to the recordation thereof in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY

By _____
Dan Masnada, General Manager

File with: SANTA CLARA RIVER 49
43-ML 11
A P N 2803-030-904 (portion)
T.G. 4551 (F3 & G3)
I.M. 249-137
Fifth District
M0423001

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
(Grant of easement for water pipeline purposes)

A STRIP OF LAND 16.00 FEET IN WIDTH, OVER A PORTION OF LOT 210 OF TRACT NO. 25927, IN THE CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 731 PAGES 3 THROUGH 8, INCLUSIVE, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, THE CENTERLINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 210, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT THEREON ALONG SAID LINE SOUTH 78°37'35" WEST 39.82 FEET FROM THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF SAID LOT 210; THENCE SOUTH 53°59'27" EAST 128.64 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1641.15 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 33°09'38" WEST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY 47.77 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 1°40'04"; THENCE SOUTH 58°19'53" EAST 98.13 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1749.96 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 30°11'56" WEST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY 56.06 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 1°50'08"; THENCE SOUTH 62°41'48" EAST 365.76 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 1607.88 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 26°56'54" EAST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY 52.66 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 1°52'35"; THENCE SOUTH 61°35'39" EAST 157.15 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 116.15 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 26°38'57" WEST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY 20.97 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 10°20'38"; THENCE SOUTH 67°34'37" EAST 74.49 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 130.06 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 20°03'56" EAST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY 19.58 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 8°37'32"; THENCE SOUTH 62°52'02" EAST 597.27 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 273.06 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 24°40'26" WEST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY 107.65 FEET

ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 22°35'15"; THENCE SOUTH 89°42'05" EAST 303.70 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 210.

THE SIDELINES OF SAID STRIP SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED SO AS TO TERMINATE NORTHWESTERLY IN THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 210 AND TO TERMINATE EASTERLY IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 210.

THE AREA OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL IS 32,477 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

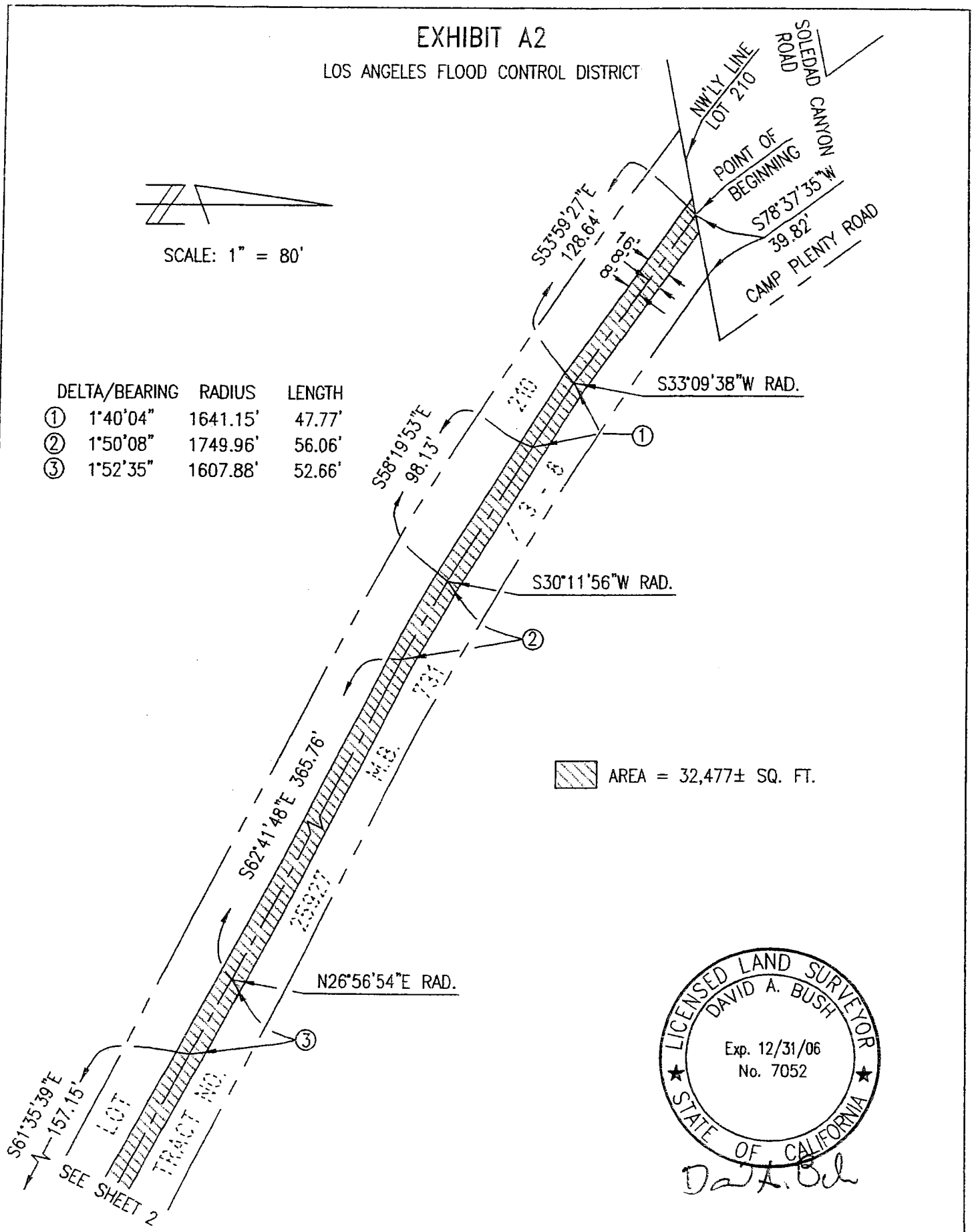
ALL AS SHOWN ON EXHIBIT A2 ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF.

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
DAVID A. BUSH
Exp. 12/31/06
No. 7052
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

David A. Bush
6-07-04

EXHIBIT A2

LOS ANGELES FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

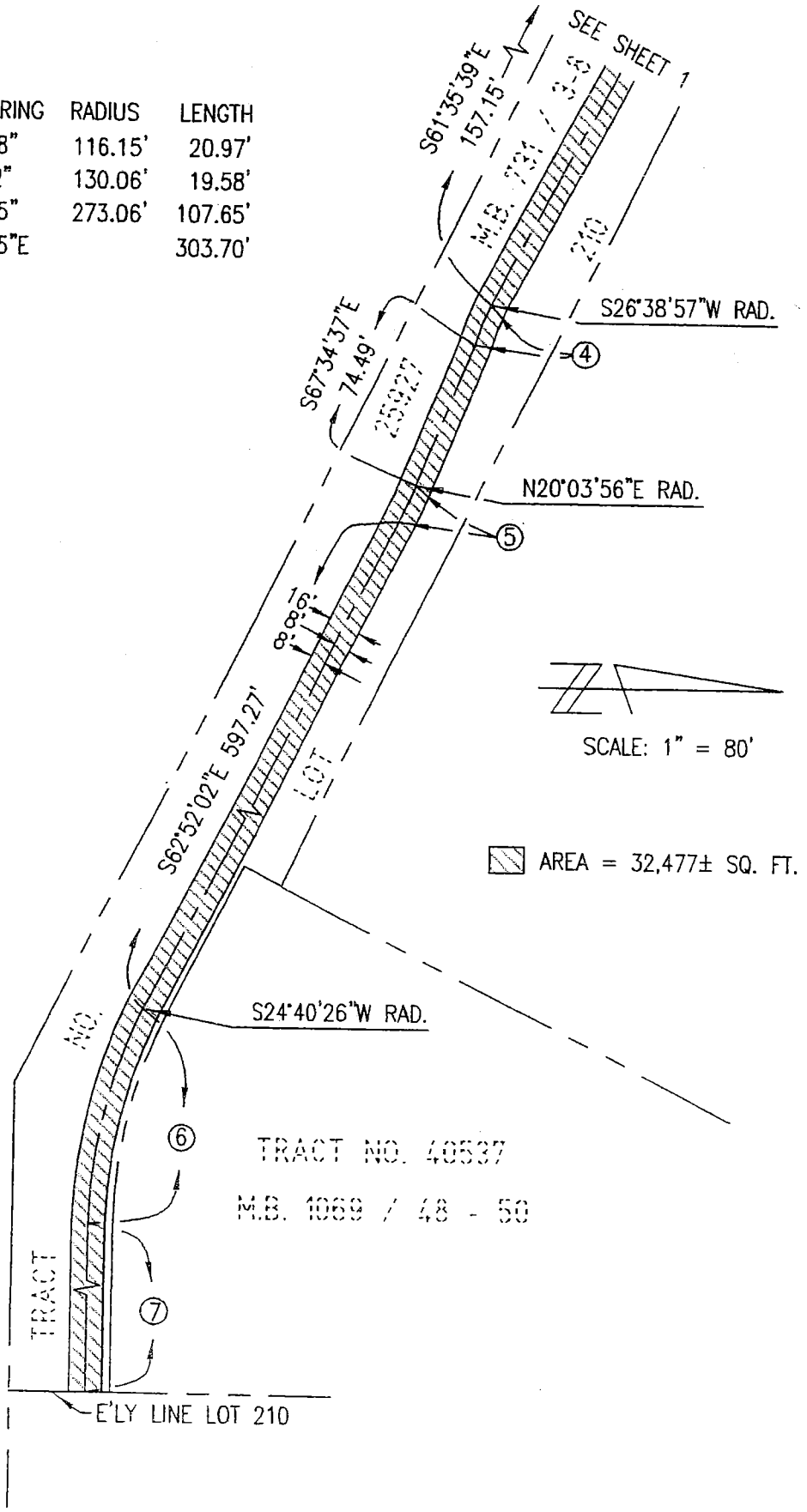


	DELTA/BEARING	RADIUS	LENGTH
①	1°40'04"	1641.15'	47.77'
②	1°50'08"	1749.96'	56.06'
③	1°52'35"	1607.88'	52.66'

EXHIBIT A2

LOS ANGELES FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT

	DELTA/BEARING	RADIUS	LENGTH
④	10°20'38"	116.15'	20.97'
⑤	8°37'32"	130.06'	19.58'
⑥	22°35'15"	273.06'	107.65'
⑦	S89°42'05"E		303.70'



DUPLICATE

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND MAIL TO:

Castaic Lake Water Agency
Attention Michael Thompson
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

Space above this line reserved for Recorder's use

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX PURSUANT TO SECTION 11922 OF THE REVENUE & TAXATION CODE.

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM RECORDING FEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 27383 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE.

Assessor's Identification Numbers:
2803-037-900 and 902 (Portions)

EASEMENT

For a valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, a body corporate and politic (hereinafter referred to as DISTRICT), does hereby grant to the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, its Successors and Assigns (hereinafter referred to as GRANTEE), an easement for water pipeline(s) and appurtenances in, on, over, under, and across the real property in the City of Santa Clarita, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described in Exhibit A1 and shown on Exhibit A2, which are attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Subject to all matters of record and to the following reservation and conditions, which GRANTEE, by the acceptance of this Easement document and/or the exercise of any of the rights granted herein, agrees to keep and perform, viz:

1. DISTRICT reserves the paramount right to use said land for flood control purposes.

2. GRANTEE agrees that it will not perform or arrange for the performance of any construction or reconstruction work in, on, over, under, and across the land herein described until the plans and specifications for such construction or reconstruction work shall have first been submitted and been approved in writing by the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. Such approval by DISTRICT shall not be interpreted or inferred as an endorsement or approval as to the design, accuracy, correctness, or authenticity of the information shown on the submitted plans and specifications. Furthermore, such approval cannot be relied upon for any other purpose or by any third party for any reason whatsoever. DISTRICT does not accept ownership or responsibility for the improvements. DISTRICT shall not unreasonably or untimely withhold approval of such submitted plans and specifications.

File with:	SANTA CLARA RIVER	51
Affects:	Parcel 61A	
	43-RW 3	
	S.D. 5	M0423001

3. GRANTEE agrees that it shall indemnify and save harmless DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees, from any and all liability, loss, or damage to which DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees may be subjected as the result of any act or omission by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, and/or employees, arising out of the exercise by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, or employees of any of the rights granted to it by this instrument.

4. It is expressly understood that DISTRICT will not be called upon to construct, repair, maintain, or reconstruct any structure or improvement to be erected or constructed pursuant to this Easement document.

5. The provisions and agreements contained in this Easement document shall be binding upon DISTRICT and GRANTEE and their successors and assigns.

To the extent any lawful assessment be levied pertaining to the area to which this easement applies and to the extent that the assessment is based on structures and improvements being constructed under the authority of this easement and provided further that the assessment be levied following GRANTEE's exercise of these easement rights to construct such structures and improvements, GRANTEE agrees to pay on behalf of DISTRICT that part of any such assessment levied against DISTRICT, which is based on the value contributed to that area by GRANTEE's said improvements.

Dated _____

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT,
a body corporate and politic

By _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors of the
Los Angeles County Flood Control District

(LACFCD-SEAL)

ATTEST:
SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By _____
Deputy

P:CONF:OG-SANTACLARARVR 51 RVSD 111507

NOTE: Acknowledgment form on reverse side.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

On January 6, 1987, the Board of Supervisors for the County of Los Angeles and ex officio the governing body of all other special assessment and taxing districts, agencies, and authorities for which said Board so acts adopted a resolution pursuant to Section 25103 of the Government Code that authorized the use of facsimile signatures of the Chairman of the Board on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the Chairman's signature.

The undersigned hereby certifies that on this ____ day of _____, 20____, the facsimile signature of _____, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, was affixed hereto as the official execution of this document. The undersigned further certifies that on this date a copy of the document was delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT.

In witness whereof, I have also hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By_____
Deputy

(LACFCD-SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ROBERT E. KALUNIAN
Acting County Counsel

By_____
Deputy

APPROVED as to title and execution,

_____, 20_____.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Mapping & Property Management Division

Supervising Title Examiner

By_____

Certificate of Acceptance
(Government Code Section 27281)

This is to certify that the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, Grantee herein, hereby accepts for public purposes the real property or interest therein, conveyed by the within deed or grant and consents to the recordation thereof in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY

By _____
Dan Masnada, General Manager

File with: SANTA CLARA RIVER 51
Affects: Parcels 61A
43-RW 3
A P N 2803-037-900 & 902 (portion)
T.G. 4551 (F3)
I.M. 264-137
Fifth District
M0423001

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
(Grant of easement for water pipeline purposes)

A STRIP OF LAND 16.00 FEET IN WIDTH OVER A PORTION OF PARCEL 3 OF PARCEL MAP NO. 4372 IN THE CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA AS PER MAP FILED IN BOOK 57, PAGE 3, OF PARCEL MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY AND A PORTION OF LOT 209 OF TRACT NO. 25927, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 731, PAGES 3 TO 8, INCLUSIVE, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF SAID COUNTY RECORDER, THE CENTERLINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 3, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT THEREON ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE SOUTH 0°00'11" EAST 48.03 FEET FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID PARCEL 3; THENCE SOUTH 40°46'20" EAST 7.72 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 62°20'30" EAST 93.96 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 84°48'32" EAST 31.31 FEET TO A POINT AT THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE, CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY, HAVING A RADIUS OF 76.47 FEET, A RADIAL LINE TO SAID POINT BEARS NORTH 2°39'44" EAST; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY 30.89 FEET ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH A CENTRAL ANGLE OF 23°08'44"; THENCE SOUTH 60°21'49" EAST 69.49 FEET TO A POINT ON THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 209.

THE SIDELINES OF SAID STRIP SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED SO AS TO TERMINATE NORTHWESTERLY IN THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 3 AND TO TERMINATE SOUTHEASTERLY IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 209.

THE AREA OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL IS 3,793 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

ALL AS SHOWN ON EXHIBIT A2 ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF.

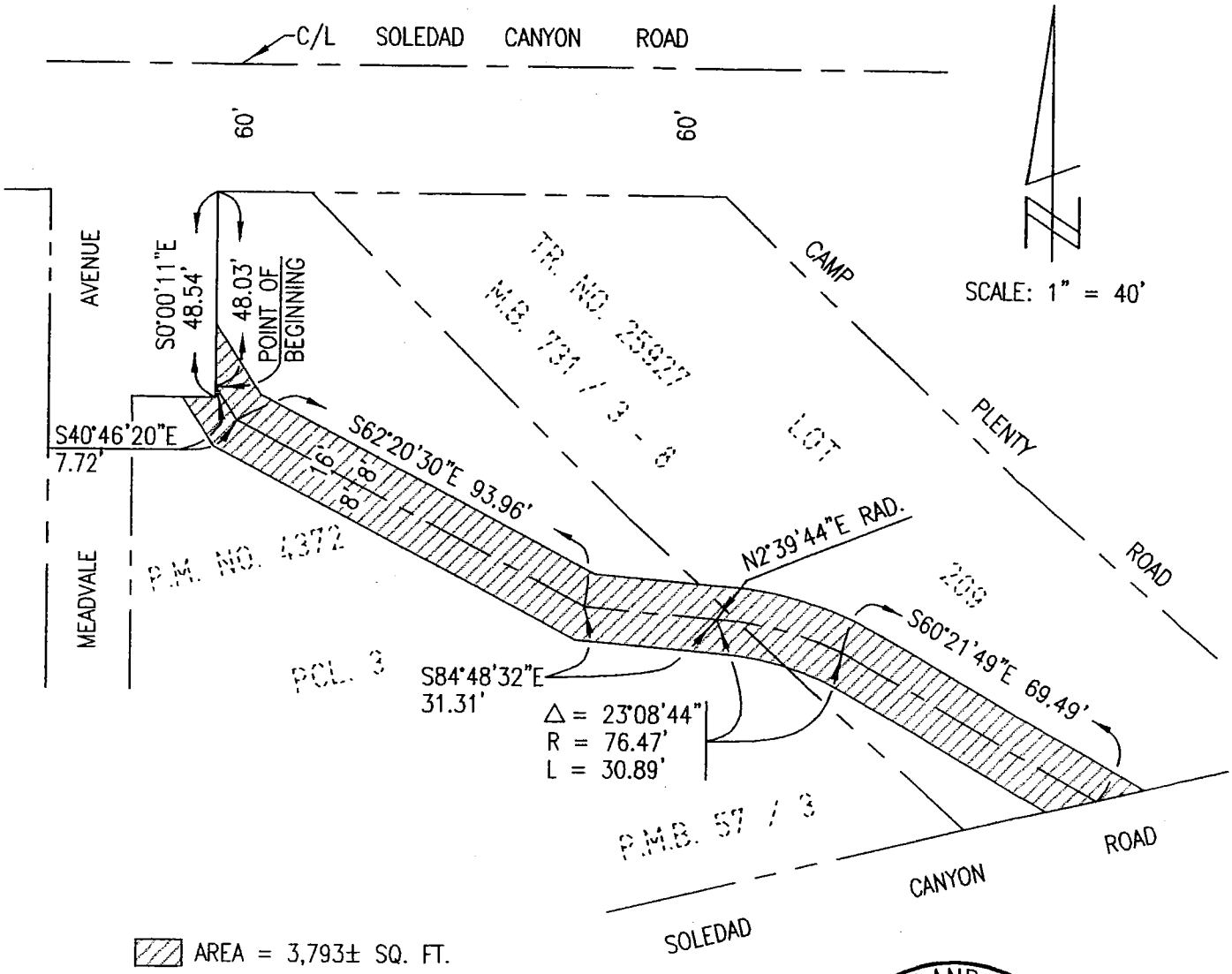
LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
DAVID A. BUSH
Exp. 12/31/06
No. 7052
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

D A. Bu
6-07-04

EXHIBIT A1

EXHIBIT A2

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT



LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
DAVID A. BUSH
Exp. 12/31/06
No. 7052
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DUPLICATE

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND MAIL TO:

Castaic Lake Water Agency
Attention Michael Thompson
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

Space above this line reserved for Recorder's use

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX PURSUANT TO SECTION 11922 OF THE REVENUE & TAXATION CODE.

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM RECORDING FEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 27383 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE.

Assessor's Identification Number:
2805-025-906 (Portion)

EASEMENT

For a valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, a body corporate and politic (hereinafter referred to as DISTRICT), does hereby grant to the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, its Successors and Assigns (hereinafter referred to as GRANTEE), an easement for water pipeline(s) and appurtenances in, on, over, under, and across the real property in the City of Santa Clarita, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described in Exhibit A1 and shown on Exhibit A2, which are attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Subject to all matters of record and to the following reservation and conditions, which GRANTEE, by the acceptance of this Easement document and/or the exercise of any of the rights granted herein, agrees to keep and perform, viz:

1. DISTRICT reserves the paramount right to use said land for flood control purposes.

2. GRANTEE agrees that it will not perform or arrange for the performance of any construction or reconstruction work in, on, over, under, and across the land herein described until the plans and specifications for such construction or reconstruction work shall have first been submitted and been approved in writing by the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. Such approval by DISTRICT shall not be interpreted or inferred as an endorsement or approval as to the design, accuracy, correctness, or authenticity of the information shown on the submitted plans and specifications. Furthermore, such approval cannot be relied upon for any other purpose or by any third party for any reason whatsoever. DISTRICT does not accept ownership or responsibility for the improvements. DISTRICT shall not unreasonably or untimely withhold approval of such submitted plans and specifications.

File with:	SANTA CLARA RIVER	73
Affects:	Parcel 73B	
	43-ML 11	
	S.D. 5	M0423001

3. GRANTEE agrees that it shall indemnify and save harmless DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees, from any and all liability, loss, or damage to which DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees may be subjected as the result of any act or omission by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, and/or employees, arising out of the exercise by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, or employees of any of the rights granted to it by this instrument.

4. It is expressly understood that DISTRICT will not be called upon to construct, repair, maintain, or reconstruct any structure or improvement to be erected or constructed pursuant to this Easement document.

5. The provisions and agreements contained in this Easement document shall be binding upon DISTRICT and GRANTEE and their successors and assigns.

To the extent any lawful assessment be levied pertaining to the area to which this easement applies and to the extent that the assessment is based on structures and improvements being constructed under the authority of this easement and provided further that the assessment be levied following GRANTEE's exercise of these easement rights to construct such structures and improvements, GRANTEE agrees to pay on behalf of DISTRICT that part of any such assessment levied against DISTRICT, which is based on the value contributed to that area by GRANTEE's said improvements.

Dated _____

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT,
a body corporate and politic

By _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors of the
Los Angeles County Flood Control District

(LACFCD-SEAL)

ATTEST:
SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By _____
Deputy

OG:bw
P:CONF:OG-SANTACLARARVR 73 RVSD 111507

NOTE: Acknowledgment form on reverse side.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

On January 6, 1987, the Board of Supervisors for the County of Los Angeles and ex officio the governing body of all other special assessment and taxing districts, agencies, and authorities for which said Board so acts adopted a resolution pursuant to Section 25103 of the Government Code that authorized the use of facsimile signatures of the Chairman of the Board on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the Chairman's signature.

The undersigned hereby certifies that on this ____ day of _____, 20____, the facsimile signature of _____, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, was affixed hereto as the official execution of this document. The undersigned further certifies that on this date a copy of the document was delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT.

In witness whereof, I have also hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By_____
Deputy

(LACFCD-SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ROBERT E. KALUNIAN
Acting County Counsel

By_____
Deputy

APPROVED as to title and execution,

_____, 20_____.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Mapping & Property Management Division

Supervising Title Examiner

By_____

Certificate of Acceptance
(Government Code Section 27281)

This is to certify that the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, Grantee herein, hereby accepts for public purposes the real property or interest therein, conveyed by the within deed or grant and consents to the recordation thereof in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY

By _____
Dan Masnada, General Manager

File with: SANTA CLARA RIVER 73
Affects: Parcel 73B
43-ML 11
A P N 2805-025-906 (portion)
T.G. 4551 (F3)
I.M. 264-137
Fifth District
M0423001

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
(Grant of easement for water pipeline purposes)

A STRIP OF LAND 16.00 FEET IN THE WIDTH OVER A PORTION OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, TOWNSHIP 4 NORTH, RANGE 15 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE CENTERLINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 20, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT THEREON ALONG SAID NORTHERLY LINE NORTH 89°44'37" WEST 224.47 FEET FROM THE CENTER OF SAID SECTION 20; THENCE SOUTH 12°50'49" EAST 64.57 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 40°46'20" EAST 129.68 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTHERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED AS PARCEL 37-14X IN A FINAL ORDER OF CONDEMNATION RECORDED MARCH 26, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 3703 IN BOOK D5807, PAGE 469, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

THE SIDELINES OF SAID STRIP SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED AT THE NORTHWESTERLY TERMINUS SO AS TO TERMINATE IN THE NORTHERLY LINE OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND TO TERMINATE SOUTHEASTERLY IN THE NORTHERLY LINE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED AS SAID PARCEL 37-14X.

THE AREA OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL IS 3,108 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

ALL AS SHOWN ON EXHIBIT A2 ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF.

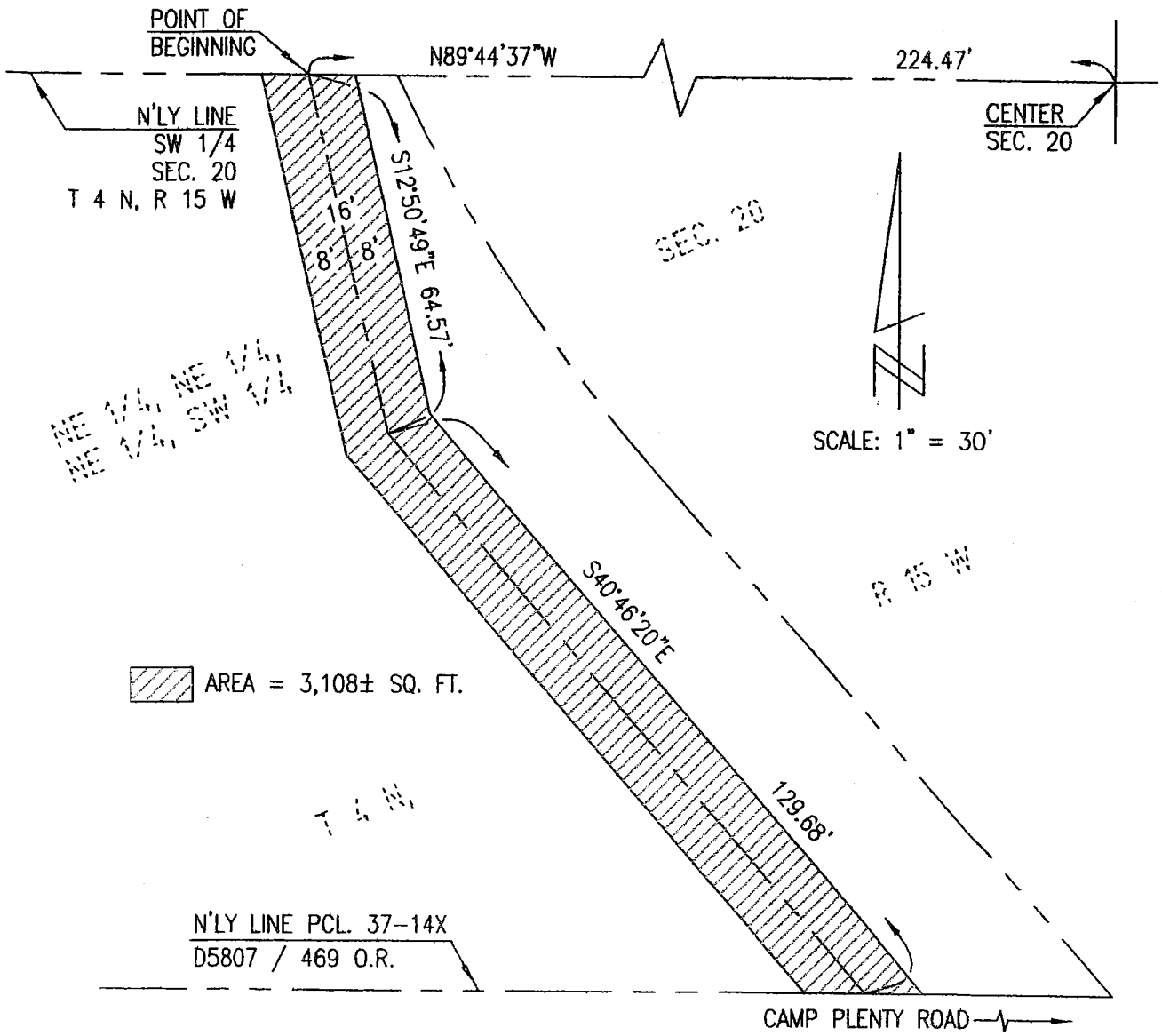
LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
DAVID A. BUSH
Exp. 12/31/06
No. 7052
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

6-07-04

EXHIBIT A1

EXHIBIT A2

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT



LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
DAVID A. BUSH
Exp. 12/31/06
No. 7052
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DUPLICATE

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
AND MAIL TO:

Castaic Lake Water Agency
Attention Michael Thompson
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

Space above this line reserved for Recorder's use

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX PURSUANT TO SECTION 11922 OF THE REVENUE & TAXATION CODE.

THIS DOCUMENT IS EXEMPT FROM RECORDING FEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 27383 OF THE GOVERNMENT CODE.

Assessor's Identification Number:
2844-001-900 (Portion)

EASEMENT

For a valuable consideration, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, a body corporate and politic (hereinafter referred to as DISTRICT), does hereby grant to the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, its Successors and Assigns (hereinafter referred to as GRANTEE), an easement for water pipeline(s) and appurtenances in, on, over, under, and across the real property in the City of Santa Clarita, County of Los Angeles, State of California, described in Exhibit A1 and shown on Exhibit A2, which are attached hereto and by this reference made a part hereof.

Subject to all matters of record and to the following reservation and conditions, which GRANTEE, by the acceptance of this Easement document and/or the exercise of any of the rights granted herein, agrees to keep and perform, viz:

1. DISTRICT reserves the paramount right to use said land for flood control purposes.

2. GRANTEE agrees that it will not perform or arrange for the performance of any construction or reconstruction work in, on, over, under, and across the land herein described until the plans and specifications for such construction or reconstruction work shall have first been submitted and been approved in writing by the Chief Engineer of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District. Such approval by DISTRICT shall not be interpreted or inferred as an endorsement or approval as to the design, accuracy, correctness, or authenticity of the information shown on the submitted plans and specifications. Furthermore, such approval cannot be relied upon for any other purpose or by any third party for any reason whatsoever. DISTRICT does not accept ownership or responsibility for the improvements. DISTRICT shall not unreasonably or untimely withhold approval of such submitted plans and specifications.

File with:	SANTA CLARA RIVER	P-115
Affects:	Transfer Drain PD 1894	
	43-RW 38.1	
	S.D. 5	M0423001

3. GRANTEE agrees that it shall indemnify and save harmless DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees, from any and all liability, loss, or damage to which DISTRICT, its officers, agents, and/or employees may be subjected as the result of any act or omission by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, and/or employees, arising out of the exercise by GRANTEE, its officers, agents, or employees of any of the rights granted to it by this instrument.

4. It is expressly understood that DISTRICT will not be called upon to construct, repair, maintain, or reconstruct any structure or improvement to be erected or constructed pursuant to this Easement document.

5. The provisions and agreements contained in this Easement document shall be binding upon DISTRICT and GRANTEE and their successors and assigns.

To the extent any lawful assessment be levied pertaining to the area to which this easement applies and to the extent that the assessment is based on structures and improvements being constructed under the authority of this easement and provided further that the assessment be levied following GRANTEE's exercise of these easement rights to construct such structures and improvements, GRANTEE agrees to pay on behalf of DISTRICT that part of any such assessment levied against DISTRICT, which is based on the value contributed to that area by GRANTEE's said improvements.

Dated _____

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT,
a body corporate and politic

By _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors of the
Los Angeles County Flood Control District

(LACFCD-SEAL)

ATTEST:
SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By _____
Deputy

OG:bw
P:CONF:OG-SANTACLARARVR P115 RVSD 111507

NOTE: Acknowledgment form on reverse side.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

On January 6, 1987, the Board of Supervisors for the County of Los Angeles and ex officio the governing body of all other special assessment and taxing districts, agencies, and authorities for which said Board so acts adopted a resolution pursuant to Section 25103 of the Government Code that authorized the use of facsimile signatures of the Chairman of the Board on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the Chairman's signature.

The undersigned hereby certifies that on this ____ day of _____, 20____, the facsimile signature of _____, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT, was affixed hereto as the official execution of this document. The undersigned further certifies that on this date a copy of the document was delivered to the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of the LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT.

In witness whereof, I have also hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written.

SACHI A. HAMAI, Executive Officer
of the Board of Supervisors
of the County of Los Angeles

By_____
Deputy

(LACFCD-SEAL)

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

ROBERT E. KALUNIAN
Acting County Counsel

By_____
Deputy

APPROVED as to title and execution,

_____, 20_____.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Mapping & Property Management Division

Supervising Title Examiner

By_____

Certificate of Acceptance
(Government Code Section 27281)

This is to certify that the CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY, a public agency organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, Grantee herein, hereby accepts for public purposes the real property or interest therein, conveyed by the within deed or grant and consents to the recordation thereof in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this _____ day of _____, 20 _____.

CASTAIC LAKE WATER AGENCY

By _____
Dan Masnada, General Manager

File with: SANTA CLARA RIVER P-115
Affects: Transfer Drain PD 1894
43-RW 38.1
A P N 2844-001-900 (portion)
T.G. 4551 (H3 & J3)
I.M. 249-137
Fifth District
M0423001

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
(Grant of easement for water pipeline purposes)

THOSE PORTIONS OF LOT 3 OF "AMENDING MAP" OF TRACT NO. 42504, IN THE CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 1110, PAGES 80, 81 AND 82 OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, BEING MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED IN PARCELS AS FOLLOWS:

PARCEL 1
A STRIP OF LAND, 16.00 FEET IN WIDTH, THE CENTERLINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 3, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT THEREON ALONG SAID LINE NORTH 26°14'43" EAST 27.87 FEET FROM THE SOUTHWESTERLY TERMINUS OF THAT PARTICULAR COURSE SHOWN AS "N 26° 07' 12" E 30.14'" ON SAID MAP; THENCE NORTH 80°38'07" EAST 52.96 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 54°21'53" EAST 26.02 FEET TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE CONTINUING SOUTH 54°21'53" EAST 13.87 FEET; THENCE NORTH 80°38'07" EAST 636.50 FEET; THENCE NORTH 65°38'07" EAST 109.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 3.

THE SIDELINES OF SAID STRIP SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED SO AS TO TERMINATE SOUTHWESTERLY IN THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 3 AND TO TERMINATE NORTHEASTERLY IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 3.

THE AREA OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL IS 13,362 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

PARCEL 2
BEGINNING AT POINT "A" AS DESCRIBED HEREINBEFORE; THENCE NORTH 35°38'07" EAST 8.00 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTHEASTERLY SIDELINE OF PARCEL 1, 16.00 FEET IN WIDTH, AS DESCRIBED HEREIN, SAID POINT ALSO BEING THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE NORTH 15°20'33" WEST 49.59 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 76°35'10" WEST 39.23 FEET TO A POINT ON THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 3; THENCE ALONG SAID LINE SOUTH 21°25'52" EAST 22.00 FEET AND SOUTH 64°27'16" WEST 15.40 FEET TO A POINT ON SAID NORTHERLY

SIDELINE OF PARCEL 1 DESCRIBED HEREIN; THENCE ALONG SAID SIDELINE NORTH 80°38'07" EAST 33.74 FEET AND SOUTH 54°21'53" EAST 29.34 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING.

THE AREA OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PARCEL IS 1,262 SQUARE FEET, MORE OR LESS.

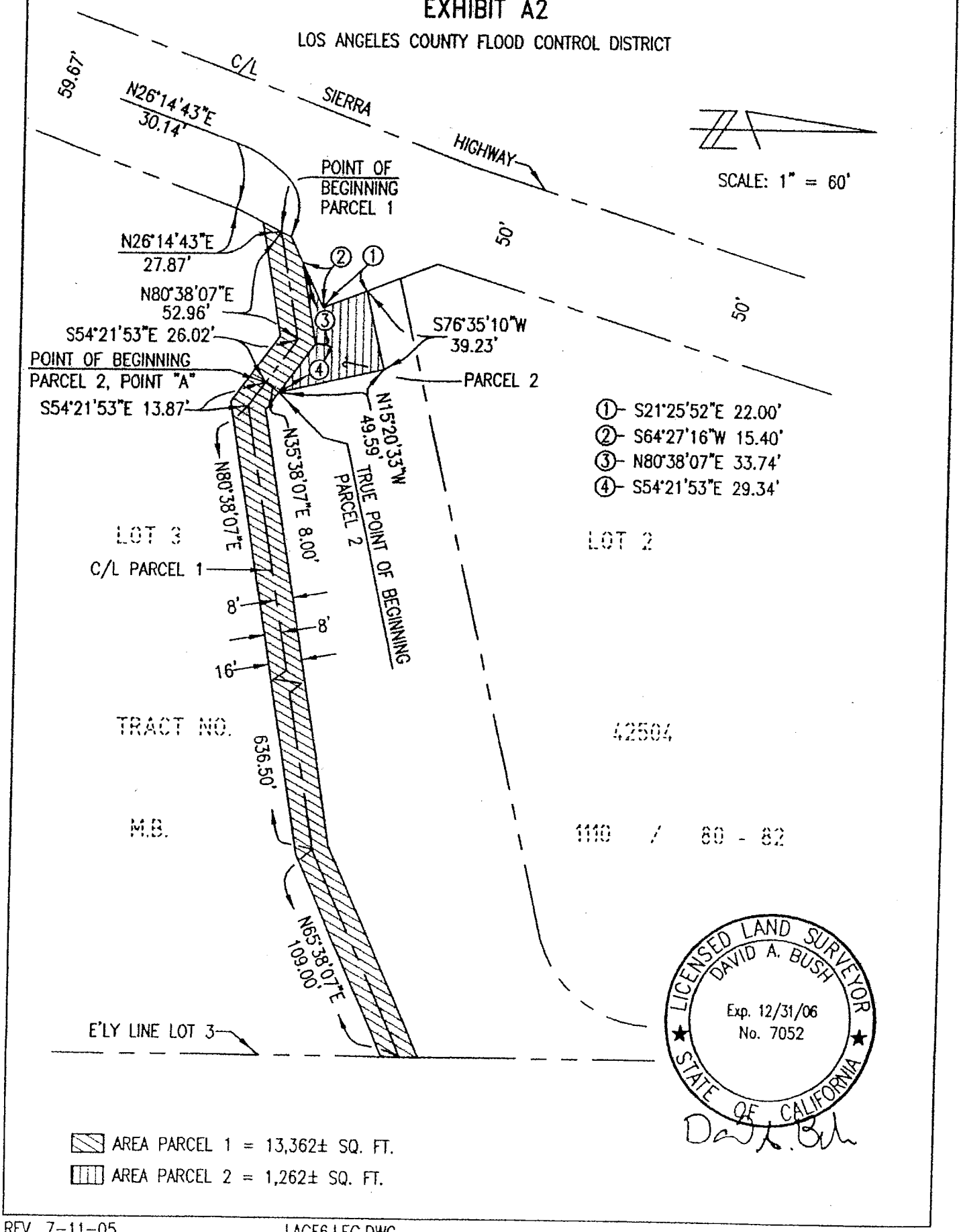
ALL AS SHOWN ON EXHIBIT A2 ATTACHED HERETO AND MADE A PART HEREOF.

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
DAVID A. BUSH
Exp. 12/31/06
No. 7052
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

7-11-05

EXHIBIT A2

LOS ANGELES COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT



REV. 7-11-05 LACF6.LEG.DWG SHEET 1 OF 1