

Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal**Form F**

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: _____

Project Title: Conejo Wellfield Granular Activated Carbon Water Treatment Plant ProjectLead Agency: Camrosa Water DistrictContact Name: Ian Prichard, Assistant General ManagerEmail: ianP@camrosa.com Phone Number: (805) 388-0226Project Location: Camarillo Ventura
City *County*

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

Please see attached Project Description.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

Please see attached Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program.

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

None.

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

State Water Resources Control Board

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The District operates potable, non-potable, and recycled water supply systems in southern Ventura County, California. The District's service area encompasses approximately 31 square miles. The potable water system serves roughly 32,000 people and delivers approximately 15,000 acre-feet of water each year through more than 8,500 service connections in portions of the cities of Camarillo, Moorpark, and Thousand Oaks and unincorporated Ventura County. The District's potable water system is regulated by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), Division of Drinking Water (DDW) as a community water system.

In 2018, the State Water Board implemented a new maximum contaminant limit (MCL) for 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP), a synthetic organic compound that was an impurity in certain soil fumigants used in agriculture, of 5 ppt. Upon testing, it was discovered above the MCL in three of the wellfield's four wells, which were promptly removed from service. The fourth well was taken offline in early 2020. After an initial, ultimately unsuccessful attempt to resolve the TCP issue with blending, which turned out to be an ineffective strategy due to the very low MCL for TCP and the District's inability to meet its blend plan objectives, CWD is now constructing a granular activated carbon (GAC) treatment plant to treat for the TCP. The plant is expected to be completed in 2022. The wellfield will remain off until that time.

The District has decided to move forward with a centralized 2,350-gallons per minute (gpm) GAC treatment plant to remove TCP from the Conejo 2, Conejo 3, Conejo 4, and the Santa Rosa 8 wells so that the wells can be returned to service.

The existing facility is approximately 0.5 acres, and the proposed new facilities would be approximately 2.5 acres. Specific Project components include:

- Three pairs of GAC vessels (six total), expandable to five pairs of vessels in the future: 12-foot diameter; 18-foot tall; placed on a concrete foundation of 3,500 square feet;
- Excavations for the foundation and infrastructure would occur up to approximately 5 feet in depth;
- Backwash equalization tank: 126,000 gallons; 33 feet in diameter; 24 feet tall; ring wall footing;
- Treated water storage tank: 85,000 gallons; 27 feet in diameter; 24 feet tall; ring wall footing;
- Well pump replacements (four total): two 100 horsepower (hp) and two 125 hp;
- Electrical service upgrade – to allow higher horsepower well pumps and non-potable pumps to operate;
- Fixed standby generator; which will include an approximately 10,000-gallon diesel fuel tank for storage;
- Chemical feed systems: One 5,000-gallon sodium hydroxide storage tank and feed system and one 14-ton carbon dioxide feed system;
- One small diameter pipeline and electrical conduit between this main site and the existing Santa Rosa 8 well building to the south;
- Piping, fittings, valves, and associated infrastructure;
- Backwash (non-potable water) pumps: two 75 hp pumps;
- Chain link fence: 8-feet tall with three strands of barbed wire; approximately 1,000 linear feet; and a new access gate off of Hill Canyon Road; and
- Site surfacing of ag base under crushed rock; asphalt paved driveway with concrete pads at the offloading area for delivery trucks.
- Total site improvements area: \approx 108,000 square feet.

Chapter 4 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

This Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been formulated based upon the findings of the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) for the Conejo Wellfield Granular Activated Carbon Water Treatment Plant Project (Project) for Camrosa Water District [District]. The MMRP lists mitigation measures recommended in the IS/MND for the Project and identifies monitoring and reporting requirements.

Table 4-1 presents the mitigation measures identified for the Project. Each mitigation measure is numbered with a symbol indicating the topical section to which it pertains, a hyphen, and the impact number. For example, AIR-2 would be the second mitigation measure identified in the Air Quality analysis of the IS/MND.

The first column of **Table 4-1** identifies the mitigation measure. The second column, entitled “When Monitoring is to Occur,” identifies the time the mitigation measure should be initiated. The third column, “Frequency of Monitoring,” identifies the frequency of the monitoring of the mitigation measure. The fourth column, “Agency Responsible for Monitoring,” names the party ultimately responsible for ensuring that the mitigation measure is implemented. The last two columns will be used respectively by CWD to verify the method utilized to confirm or implement compliance with mitigation measures and identify the individual(s) responsible to confirm mitigation measures have been complied with and monitored.

Table 4-1. Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
Biological Resources					
BIO-1a (Avoidance):					
The Project's construction activities shall occur, if feasible, between September 16 and January 31 (outside of nesting bird season) in an effort to avoid impacts to nesting birds.	Prior to the start of construction	Once, prior to construction	Camrosa Water District with assistance of a qualified biologist	Pre-construction report	
BIO-1b (Pre-construction Surveys):					
If activities must occur within nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist shall conduct pre-construction surveys for nesting birds within 10 days prior to the start of construction. The survey shall include the entire work area and surrounding lands within 50 feet. All raptor nests will be considered "active" upon the nest-building stage.	If construction activities and/or vegetation removal must occur between February 1 and August 31, then within 10 days prior to the start of work	February 1-September 15	Camrosa Water District with assistance of a qualified biologist	Pre-construction report	
BIO-1c (Establish Buffers):					
On discovery of any active nests near work areas, the biologist shall determine appropriate construction setback distances based on applicable CDFW and/or USFWS guidelines and/or the biology of the species in question. Construction buffers shall be identified with flagging, fencing, or other easily visible means, and shall be maintained until the biologist has determined that the nestlings have fledged and are no longer dependent on the nest.	Prior to the start of construction .	February 1-September 15	Camrosa Water District with assistance of a qualified biologist	Pre-construction report	
BIO-1d (Additional Mitigation):					
On discovery of any coastal California gnatcatcher or least Bell's vireo individuals during the pre-construction survey, further mitigation measures may be required. Least Bell's Vireo Survey Guidelines (US Fish & Wildlife Service, 1/2001) and Coastal California Gnatcatcher Presence/Absence Survey Guidelines (US Fish & Wildlife Service, 2/1997) shall be consulted to determine appropriate further actions.	Prior earthmoving/ construction activities	Daily	Camrosa Water District with assistance of a qualified biologist	Pre-construction report	

Chapter 4 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
Conejo Granular Activated Carbon Water Treatment Plant Project

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
BIO-1e (WEAP Training):					
On discovery of any special status bird species, all personnel associated with Project construction shall attend mandatory Worker Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP) training, conducted by a qualified biologist, prior to initiating construction activities (including staging and mobilization). The specifics of this program shall include identification of the special status species and suitable habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of the species, and review of the limits of construction and mitigation measures required to reduce impacts to biological resources within the work area. A fact sheet conveying this information, along with photographs or illustrations of the special status species, shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and all other personnel involved with construction of the Project. All employees shall sign a form documenting that they have attended WEAP training and understand the information presented to them.	During earthmoving/ construction activities	Daily	Camrosa Water District with assistance of a qualified biologist	Training materials and log-in sheet	
BIO-2a (Operational Hours):					
Construction activities shall be limited to daylight hours to reduce potential impacts to special status bats that could be foraging onsite.	During earthmoving/ construction activities	Daily	Camrosa Water District	Verify timesheets or other means of verification	
CUL-1 (Archaeological Resources)					
): In the event that archaeological remains are encountered at any time during development or ground-moving activities within the entire project area, all work in the vicinity of the find shall halt until a qualified archaeologist can assess the discovery. The District shall implement all recommendations of the archaeologist necessary to avoid or reduce to a less than significant level potential impacts to cultural resource. Appropriate actions could include a Data Recovery Plan or preservation in place.	During ground disturbing activities and in the event potential archaeological artifacts or resources are uncovered	Daily during ground disturbing activities	Camrosa Water District with assistance of a qualified archaeologist	On-site observation	
CUL-2 (Human remains)					
If human remains are uncovered, or in any other case when human remains are discovered during construction, the Ventura County Coroner is to be notified to arrange their proper treatment and disposition. If the remains are identified—on the basis of archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits—as those of a Native American, California	During ground disturbing activities and in the event human remains are uncovered	Daily during ground disturbing activities	Camrosa Water District with assistance of a qualified archaeologist	On-site observation	

Chapter 4 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
Conejo Granular Activated Carbon Water Treatment Plant Project

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
Health and Safety Code 7050.5 and Public Resource Code 5097.98 require that the coroner notify the NAHC within 24 hours of discovery. The NAHC would then identify the Most Likely Descendent who would determine the manner in which the remains are treated.					
WILD-1 (Defensible Space).					
Pre-wildfire mitigation measures focus on the maintenance of defensible space and fire-focused landscaping, and may include: a) Highly flammable vegetation near Project will be maintained to reduce fire fuel, as appropriate. b) Dispose of debris, such as dry debris, leaves, and dead limbs near and within the Project site. c) Design defensible spaces with fire breaks around the Project site, as appropriate.	During earthmoving/ construction activities	Daily	Camrosa Water District	On-site verification of vegetation maintenance	
WILD-2 (Water Source).					
Adequate on-site water sources will be made available during high fire risk construction activities and will include, but not limited to, water truck, water backpacks, and/or fire extinguishers.	During earthmoving/ construction activities	Daily	Camrosa Water District	On-site verification of fire suppression	