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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: Jones Corner/Burns/Los Robles Water Banks Project

Lead Agency: Porterville Irrigation District

Contact Name: Nick Keller, Acting General Manager

Email: nkeller@ocsnet.net Phone Number: 559-784-0716

Project Location: Porterville (unincorporated) Tulare County
City *County*

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

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.

See attached MMRP.

Revised September 2011

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

No known areas of controversy.

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

No known list of responsible or trustee agencies.

Project Description

Project Location

The proposed Project is located in the Central San Joaquin Valley of California, in Tulare County. The proposed Project will consist of three water banking facilities, two that are already constructed (Burns and Los Robles) and one that is being constructed as part of this Project (Jones Corner). All three sites are located near the city of Porterville. The Jones Corner and Burns sites are located 1.75-miles west of the City and the Los Robles site is located 1.3-miles northwest of the City.

Jones Corner Site: Avenue 152 runs along the north boundary of Area of Potential Effect (APE) with the Friant-Kern Canal to the east with agricultural plots on all sides. The APE is approximately 67 acres (water bank and reconstruction of 4,000 linear-feet of Rhodes-Fine Ditch). Water Bank APN: 236-150-013. Rhodes-Fine Ditch reconstruction includes portions of the following APNs: 236-290-011, 236-150-013, 240-150-014, 240-150-035, 240-150-010, and 240-150-032.

Burns Site: Avenue 152 runs along the south boundary of APE with the Friant-Kern Canal to the east with agricultural plots on all sides. The APE is 8.8 acres. APN: 236-290-008.

Los Robles Site: The north, south, east and west of the APE borders along agricultural farmland plots. Avenue 168 runs along a portion of the APE to the east. Road 208 is approximately 0.90-miles west of APE. Highway 65 is approximately two miles east. The APE is 9.7 acres. APNs: 243-360-004 and 243-370-004.

Project Site	Lat/Long Coordinates
Jones Corner Site	36° 03' 49.94" N 119° 06' 43.09" W
Burns Site	36° 04' 00.55" N 119° 06' 47.04" W
Los Robles Site	36° 06' 10.19" N 119° 05' 23.02" W

Project Site	APNs
Jones Corner Site	236-150-013,
Burns Site	236-140-069
Los Robles Site	243-360-004

Project Site	Section/Township/Range
Jones Corner Site	T21S R26E, Sections 25 and 36, T21S R27E Section 31
Burns Site	T21S R26E, Section 25
Los Robles Site	T21S R27E, Section 18

Project Summary

The proposed Project consists of three sites. Each location is described below.

Jones Corner Water Bank (Planned)

The Jones Corner Water Bank, located southwest of the intersection of Avenue 152 and Road 208, will entail construction of 58-acres of recharge basins and re-construction of approximately 4,000 linear-feet of the Rhodes Fine Ditch from an existing check structure immediately west of the Friant-Kern Canal (FKC) to Avenue 152 into an enlarged, lined canal, or a buried pipeline up to 48-inches in diameter, or potentially a combination of the two. The construction of an enlarged canal for approximately the first

half mile of the new facility may shift the centerline of the Rhodes-Fine Ditch north by approximately 8-10 feet and will require the removal of one row of walnut trees on APN 240-150-010 and an easement with the landowner. Without such easement from the current landowner, the first half mile of the Rhodes-Fine Ditch will be replaced entirely with an underground pipeline. The remaining nearly third of a mile of the reconstructed facility will follow the existing Rhodes-Fine Ditch alignment and will be replaced entirely with a pipeline. The facility will cross Road 208 and supply water to the Jones Corner basin via a reconstructed District turnout.

Jones Corner facilities may also include the periodic use of temporary pumps to lift water from the FKC into the Rhodes-Fine Ditch or periodic use of temporary pumps to lift water from the Lower Tule River Irrigation District (LTRID) Tule River Intertie Ditch into the recharge basins (contingent on approval from LTRID). These temporary pumps will be placed on top of the ground, not causing any ground disturbance. For the purposes of modeling air quality impacts from these pumps it was assumed that the pumps will be placed approximately 250 meters from the nearest sensitive receptors and will run for a maximum of 6,600 pump hours (up to six (6) 100-horsepower pumps running for 1,100 hours each) within a 12-month period. Should any additional pump hours be needed the pumps will be placed approximately 500 meters from any sensitive receptors in the area.

The Project will not include installation of recovery wells. No water will be returned into the FKC or Tule River Intertie Ditch. Four piezometers will be installed along the Jones Corner Water Bank perimeter, two on the western border, and two on the northwest border, to monitor shallow water levels adjacent to the LTRID facility. A flow meter and a water level monitoring transducer will be installed at the proposed recharge basin. Both the flowmeter and water level measurement will have data loggers and cloud-based telemetry for reporting and operations.

Construction activities at the Jones Corner site will take approximately six months to complete. Construction equipment will likely include excavators, backhoes, graders, skid steers, loaders, and hauling trucks. Generally, construction will occur between the hours of 7am and 5pm, Monday through Friday, excluding holidays. Post-construction activities will include system testing, commissioning, and site clean-up. Construction will require temporary staging and storage of materials and equipment. Staging areas will be located onsite.

Burns Water Bank (Existing)

The Burns Water Bank site, located across the street from the Jones Corner Water Bank, north of Avenue 152, currently consists of an 8.8 acre recharge basin, two piezometers, a flow meter with logger with cloud-based telemetry, and a water level monitoring transducer with cloud-based telemetry. The Burns Water Bank may also periodically use temporary pumps to lift water from the FKC into the Rhodes-Fine Ditch or from the LTRID Tule River Intertie Ditch into the water bank. These temporary pumps are placed on top of the ground, not causing any ground disturbance. No water will be put back into the FKC or Tule River Intertie Ditch. The Project will not include installation of recovery wells.

Los Robles Water Bank (Existing)

The Los Robles Water Bank site, located on the Los Robles property, along the Porter Slough Ditch, west of Los Robles Ave, currently consists of a 9.7 acre recharge basin, a turnout from the Porter Slough Ditch, a flow meter with data logger with cloud-based telemetry, and a water level monitoring transducer with cloud-based telemetry. The Los Robles Water Bank will use existing facilities to gravity

deliver water from the Porter Slough Ditch into the water bank. No water will be put back in the FKC or the Porter Slough Ditch. The Project will not include installation of recovery wells.

Recharge Operations

It is anticipated that the Project will primarily bank Friant water. It is possible that the Project might bank water from other systems, but separate approvals will be secured, if required. As required by the Banking Policy, 10% to 30% of the recharged water will be allocated to PID's storage account, depending on the source and destination. Water deliveries to the banks take place as described in Chapter 2 of the IS/MND.

Transfer Recovery Operations

The Project will not include construction of recovery wells. There will also be no recovered water returned to the FKC. All banked water recovery will take place through in-ground transfers, as described in Chapter 2 of the IS/MND.

Monitoring and Operational Constraint Plan (MOCP)

The Project will be designed, operated, and monitored in a manner to ensure that the beneficial effects of the Project are maximized while preventing significant unacceptable impacts to the aquifer, groundwater levels, groundwater quality, the FKC, or adjacent landowners relative to conditions that would have occurred absent the Project. A Monitoring Committee will be formed to ensure that district interests, adjacent landowners and FKC interests are protected. A full description of the MOCP can be found in Chapter 2 of the IS/MND.

Ground Water Accounting and Monitoring

Ground water monitoring will involve water level monitoring, baseline water quality sampling, annual monitoring, and water accounting and monitoring. Full discussion of each of these monitoring steps can be found in Chapter 2 of the IS/MND.

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 Jones Corner/Burns/Los Robles Water Banks Project (Project) in the County of Tulare. 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 proposed 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 the PID 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-1 (Avoidance):					
The Jones Corner Water Bank construction activities would 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 at the Jones Corner Water Bank site	Once, prior to construction	PID with the assistance of a qualified biologist		
BIO-2 (Pre-construction Surveys):					
If activities must occur within nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified will conduct pre-construction for nesting bird survey (including ground nesting species) within 10 days prior to the start of construction. The survey shall include the proposed work areas 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	PID with the assistance of a qualified biologist		
BIO-3 (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	PID with the assistance of a qualified biologist		
Cultural Resources					
CUL-1 (Archaeological Resources):					
In the event that archaeological resources are encountered at any time during construction, development or any 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	PID with assistance of a qualified cultural subconsultant		
CUL-2 (Human Remains):					
If human remains are uncovered, or in any other case when human remains are discovered during construction, the Tulare County Coroner is to be notified to arrange proper treatment and disposition. If the remains are identified—on the basis of	During ground disturbing activities and in the event	Daily during ground	PID with assistance of a qualified		

Mitigation Measure/Condition of Approval	When Monitoring is to Occur	Frequency of Monitoring	Agency Responsible for Monitoring	Method to Verify Compliance	Verification of Compliance
archaeological context, age, cultural associations, or biological traits—as those of a Native American origin, California 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 will then identify the Most Likely Descendent (MLD) who will determine the manner in which the remains are treated.	human remains are uncovered	disturbing activities	cultural subconsultant		