

# 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: Well 30 District Project No. C195054

Lead Agency: Jurupa Community Services District

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Project Location: Jurupa Valley

City

Riverside

County

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

See attachment.

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

Potential impacts to biological resources, cultural resources, geology and soils, tribal cultural resources, and utilities and service systems will be reduced to a less than significant levels with implementation of mitigation measures MM BIO-1, MM BIO-1, MM BIO-2, JVGP EIR MM 4.5.5.1A, MM CR-1, MM GEO-1, MM GEO-2, and MM GEO-3. The mitigation measures are listed on the Attachment.

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 identified.

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

None identified.

## **Summary Form Attachment**

### **Project Description:**

The proposed Project consists of the destruction of the JCSD's Well 19 and site acquisition, design, drilling, construction, and operation of a new community groundwater well identified as Well 30 (District Project No. C195054). The proposed Well 30 site is an approximately 0.96-acre vacant parcel (APN 156-310-063) located south and east of the approximately 0.11-acre Well 19 site (APN 156-332-021). Collectively these two parcels are referred to as the "Project Site." The Project Site is located in the City of Jurupa Valley, Riverside County.

Well 30 is proposed to be approximately 20 inches in diameter and drilled to a depth of approximately 850 feet below ground surface. Well 30 would be equipped with a 400 to 600 horse power (HP) electric motor. The well head and approximately 200 linear feet of above ground piping (including valves) would be constructed on top of a concrete pad. Site improvements also include an approximately 340 square foot (SF) electrical building to house the electronics to operate the well; SCADA antenna, standby backup diesel generators installed on a concrete pad in a waterproof enclosure; a Southern California Edison (SCE) meter and transformer, both installed on concrete pads; an approximately 890 SF chemical building, driveway access to the site from Etiwanda Avenue, and approximately 160 linear feet (LF) of water pipeline from the well head to JCSD's existing water pipeline in Philadelphia Avenue. The Project also includes approximately 165 linear feet of PVC piping from the well head to existing storm drain facilities in Philadelphia Avenue. This pipeline" will be used during the initial start-up of Well 30 and during periodic equipment tests conducted as part of maintenance inspections when "blow-off" water is released. The released blow-off water will be conveyed via this pipeline to the existing storm drain system in Philadelphia Avenue. The Project will also include on-site drainage facilities to convey site runoff into the existing storm drain system. Operation of Well 30 will entail regular maintenance of the equipment and grounds of the well site. It is anticipated that JCSD personnel will visit the Well 30 site on a daily basis, which is the same frequency personnel are currently visiting Well 19.

Although operation of Well 30 will increase potable water pumping capacity within JCSD's service area by 1,300 gpm, this increase will service buildout in JCSD's service area that is already planned for in the JVGP and EGP and studied in the JVGP EIR and EGP EIR. Implementation of the proposed Project would not result in any development not previously studied in the JVGP EIR or EGP EIR, which is why this IS/MND is tiering from the JVGP EIR and EGP EIR to analyze the Project's reasonably foreseeable indirect impacts.

The chemical storage building will store salt in a brine tank. The chemical storage building will also include an on-site chlorine generator, which will use the salt to produce sodium hypochlorite (also known as chlorine.) Once produced the chlorine will be introduced into the pumped groundwater prior to the water entering JCSD's potable water system. The chemical storage building will be locked when JCSD personnel are not on site.

For security purposes, the Well 30 site will be enclosed with either a chain link fence or a solid wall. Access to the site will be via a locked gate from Philadelphia Avenue.

As part of the construction of Well 30, an approximately 18-inch diameter pilot bore hole will be drilled to the expected final depth of the well. Following drilling of bore hole, the larger diameter well will be drilled. As part of the design of the electrical and chemical building, two shallow geotechnical borings will be made. These borings will be filled.

Construction of Well 30 is estimated to take approximately 17 months and destruction of Well 19 is estimated to take approximately one month; for a total construction/destruction period of approximately 18 months.

Destruction and abandonment of Well 19 would entail the removal of all above ground buildings and piping on the Well 19 site and deconstruction of Well 19. Destruction of Well 19 would serve the dual purpose of protecting the groundwater supply and eliminating potential physical hazards. The process for destroying a well entails cleaning the well to remove undesirable materials, including obstructions to filling and sealing the well. All debris, oil from oil-lubricated pumps, and pollutants and contaminants that could interfere with well destruction would be removed and disposed in accordance with applicable regulations. The Well 19 casing may be perforated or removed in whole or in part prior to filling Well 19 with suitable impervious sealing material. (DWR Part III.) Destruction of Well 19 is estimated to take approximately one month.

### **Mitigation Measures:**

#### Air Quality

**EGP EIR MM 3.5.2:** Add the following Implementation Item to the Air Quality and Conservation Chapter of the General Plan:

"Implementation Item AQ-18.1: As funding permits the City will prepare a greenhouse gas inventory and climate action plan designed to reduce greenhouse gasses. The City may also participate in a regional climate action plan prepared by others. Until a climate action plan is adopted each project shall evaluate its impact on greenhouse gasses as part of the environmental process."

#### Biological Resources

**MM BIO 1: Preconstruction Nesting Bird Surveys.** To avoid direct and indirect impacts to nesting birds, if construction or ground disturbance takes place between February 16 and August 31, a qualified biologist (the "Project Biologist") retained by the Jurupa Community Services District, shall conduct preconstruction nesting bird survey(s) no sooner than 3 days prior to initiation of ground disturbing activities, to document the presence or absence of nesting birds within or directly adjacent to (within 100 feet) the construction zone. If no active nests are found during the survey, construction activities may proceed. The Project Biologist shall serve as a biological monitor during those periods when construction activities occur near active nest areas to ensure that no inadvertent impacts on these nests occur.

If active nests are documented during the preconstruction survey(s), species-specific measures shall be prepared by the Project Biologist and implemented to prevent abandonment of the active nest. At a minimum, grading in the vicinity of an active nest shall be monitored by the Project Biologist and, if necessary, grading in the vicinity of the nest shall be postponed until the young birds have fledged. A minimum exclusion buffer of 100 feet from an active nest shall be maintained during construction, depending on the avian species and location of nest. The perimeter of the nest setback zone shall be fenced or adequately demarcated with stakes and flagging at 20-foot intervals, and construction personnel and activities restricted from the area.

A survey report by the Project Biologist verifying that no active nests are present, or that the young have fledged, shall be submitted to Jurupa Community Services District prior to initiation of construction activities in the nest-setback zone. A final report of the findings, prepared by the Project Biologist, shall be submitted to Jurupa Community Services District prior to construction-related activities that have the potential to disturb any active nests during the nesting season.

Any nest permanently vacated for the season would not require protection pursuant to the California Fish and Game Code.

If construction takes place outside of the nesting season, i.e., between September 1 and February 15, no preconstruction nesting bird surveys are required.

**MM BIO 2: Preconstruction Burrowing Owl Surveys.** To avoid direct and indirect impacts to burrowing owls, the Project Biologist shall conduct take avoidance surveys prior to any vegetation removal or soil disturbance on the Project Site. The first survey shall take place no sooner than 14 days prior to initiating ground disturbance and a second survey shall take place within 24 hours prior to ground disturbance. If burrowing owls are present, the Project Biologist shall consult with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife to determine if a Habitat Loss Mitigation and Relocation Program is warranted. Based on the location of the owls and if avoidance of the area is not feasible, mitigation options may range from passive relocation to habitat replacement. Depending on the timing, this survey may be combined with the nesting bird survey in mitigation measure **MM BIO 1**.

Therefore, as discussed above, the proposed Project would not conflict with the MSHCP. The Project Site is not located within the Stephen's kangaroo rat Core Reserve and is not located within other habitat conservation plans; direct impacts in this regard would be less than significant with implementation of mitigation measure **MM BIO 2**.

#### Cultural Resources

**JVGP EIR MM 4.5.5.1A:** Prior to issuance of a demolition permit for any structure older than 45 years at the time of application and according to City building records or other official documentation, a project applicant shall provide an historical assessment of the structure prepared by a qualified professional (i.e., certified historian or architectural historian) with a determination of whether the structure represents a significant 26 historical resource according

to Section 15064.5 of the State CEQA Guidelines. The assessment shall include contact with a local source of historical information regarding the structure's potential local significance, as available. If the structure is determined to not be historic or potentially historic, either at a state or local level, the structure may be demolished without further documentation.

If the structure is not historic on a state level but has local historical significance, the structure may be demolished with City Council approval, provide (sic) that the property is photo-recorded and archived prior to demolition. If the structure has state historical significance, the project historian shall prepare a preservation plan which shall address in-place or onsite preservation, relocation to an appropriate offsite location, or demolition only if it can be clearly demonstrated that preservation in place is not physically, or structurally feasible. This measure shall be implemented to the satisfaction of the City Planning Department.

[NOTE: This shall become a standard Condition of Approval for development within the City.]

**MM CR 1: Inadvertent Discovery.** To reduce impacts to cultural resources inadvertently discovered during Project construction, in the event cultural resources are discovered during Project activities all work in the immediate vicinity of the find shall cease and a qualified archaeologist meeting Secretary of Interior standards ("Project Archaeologist") shall be retained by JCSD to assess the find. If the Project Archaeologist determines that work may continue on other portions of the Project Site while the significance of the find is being assessed, the Project Archaeologist shall identify a buffer area that shall be marked and avoided by all construction personnel. Additionally, the Gabrielino Tongva Indians of California Tribal Council shall be notified regarding any pre-contact and/or historic-era finds and be provided information after the Project Archaeologist makes the initial assessment of the nature of the find, as to provide Tribal input with regard to significance and treatment.

#### Geology and Soils

**MM GEO 1: Paleontological Resources Workers Environmental Awareness Program (WEAP).** To educate construction crews about the types of paleontological resources that may be encountered during drilling, JCSD shall retain a professional paleontologist (the "Project Paleontologist") to prepare a Paleontological Resources Workers Environmental Awareness Training. The Paleontological Resources WEAP shall provide a description of the laws and ordinances protecting fossil resources, the types of fossil resources that may be encountered in the area, the role of the paleontological monitor, outline steps to follow in the event that a fossil discovery is made, and provide contact information for the Project Paleontologist. The Project Paleontologist or designee(s) shall present the Paleontological Resources WEAP to the construction contractor and each of the construction crews working on the Project during a preconstruction meeting. The Paleontological Resources WEAP shall be taped and presented to any construction crew members not present at the preconstruction meeting during which it was initially presented prior to such crew members working on the Project. This training may be conducted concurrently with other preconstruction training (e.g., biological resources, safety).

**MM GEO 2: Paleontological Resources Mitigation Monitoring Plan (PRMMP).** Prior to the commencement of ground-disturbing activities for the Project, the Project Paleontologist retained under **MM GEO 1** shall prepare and implement a Paleontological Resources Mitigation Monitoring Plan (PRMMP) for the Project. The PRMMP shall describe the monitoring required during drilling. Paleontological Monitoring shall entail the visual inspection of excavated or graded areas. If the Project Paleontologist determines full-time monitoring is no longer warranted, based on the geologic conditions at depth, the Paleontological Monitor may recommend that monitoring be reduced or cease entirely.

**MM GEO 3: Fossil Discoveries.** In the event that a paleontological resource is discovered, the Project Paleontologist shall have the authority to temporarily divert the construction equipment around the find until it is assessed for scientific significance and, if appropriate, collected. If the resource is determined to be of scientific significance, the Project Paleontologist shall complete the following:

1. Salvage of Fossils. If fossils are discovered, all work in the immediate vicinity should be halted to allow the paleontological monitor, and/or Project Paleontologist to evaluate the discovery and determine if the fossil may be considered significant. If the Project Paleontologist determines that the fossils are potentially significant, the Project Paleontologist (or paleontological monitor) should recover them following standard field procedures for collecting paleontological as outlined in the PRMMP prepared per EP MM GEO 2. Typically, fossils can be safely salvaged quickly by a single paleontologist and not disrupt construction activity. In some cases, larger fossils (such as complete skeletons or large mammal fossils) require more extensive excavation and longer salvage periods. In this case the Project Paleontologist shall have the authority to temporarily direct, divert or halt construction activity to ensure that the fossil(s) can be removed in a safe and timely manner.
2. Fossil Preparation and Curation. The PRMMP shall identify the museum that has agreed to accept fossils that may be discovered during project-related excavations. Upon completion of fieldwork, all significant fossils collected shall be prepared in a properly equipped laboratory to a point ready for curation. Preparation may include the removal of excess matrix from fossil materials and stabilizing or repairing specimens. During preparation and inventory, the fossils specimens will be identified to the lowest taxonomic level practical prior to curation at an accredited museum. The fossil specimens must be delivered to the accredited museum or repository no later than 90 days after all fieldwork is completed. The cost of curation will be assessed by the repository and will be the responsibility JCSD.
3. Final Paleontological Mitigation Report. Upon completion of ground disturbing activity (and curation of fossils if necessary) for the Project, the Project Paleontologist shall prepare a final mitigation and monitoring report outlining the results of the mitigation and monitoring program. The report shall include discussion of the location, duration and methods of the monitoring, stratigraphic sections, any recovered fossils, and the scientific significance of those fossils, and where fossils were curated.