
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Environmental Impact Report (EIR) assess the potential environmental impacts of Carpinteria Valley Water District's (CVWD's) Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project (CAPP or Proposed Project). This document has been prepared in accordance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) statues and guidelines. CVWD is the lead agency for the CEQA process. Inquiries regarding this document and project should be directed to:

Mr. Bob McDonald
Carpinteria Valley Water District
1301 Santa Ynez Avenue
Carpinteria, CA 93013
Phone: (805) 263-4826
Email: bob@cvwd.net

Project Overview

The proposed CAPP involves the construction and operation an advanced water purification facility (AWPF), injection wells, and pipelines to create up to 1.2 million gallons per day (mgd) of new water suitable for groundwater recharge and later recovery for potable use. Proposed Project components include additional treatment facilities at the Carpinteria Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), pipelines, injection and monitoring wells, pump stations, storage tanks, and other facilities create advanced treated recycled water and recharge it into the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin.

Project Objectives

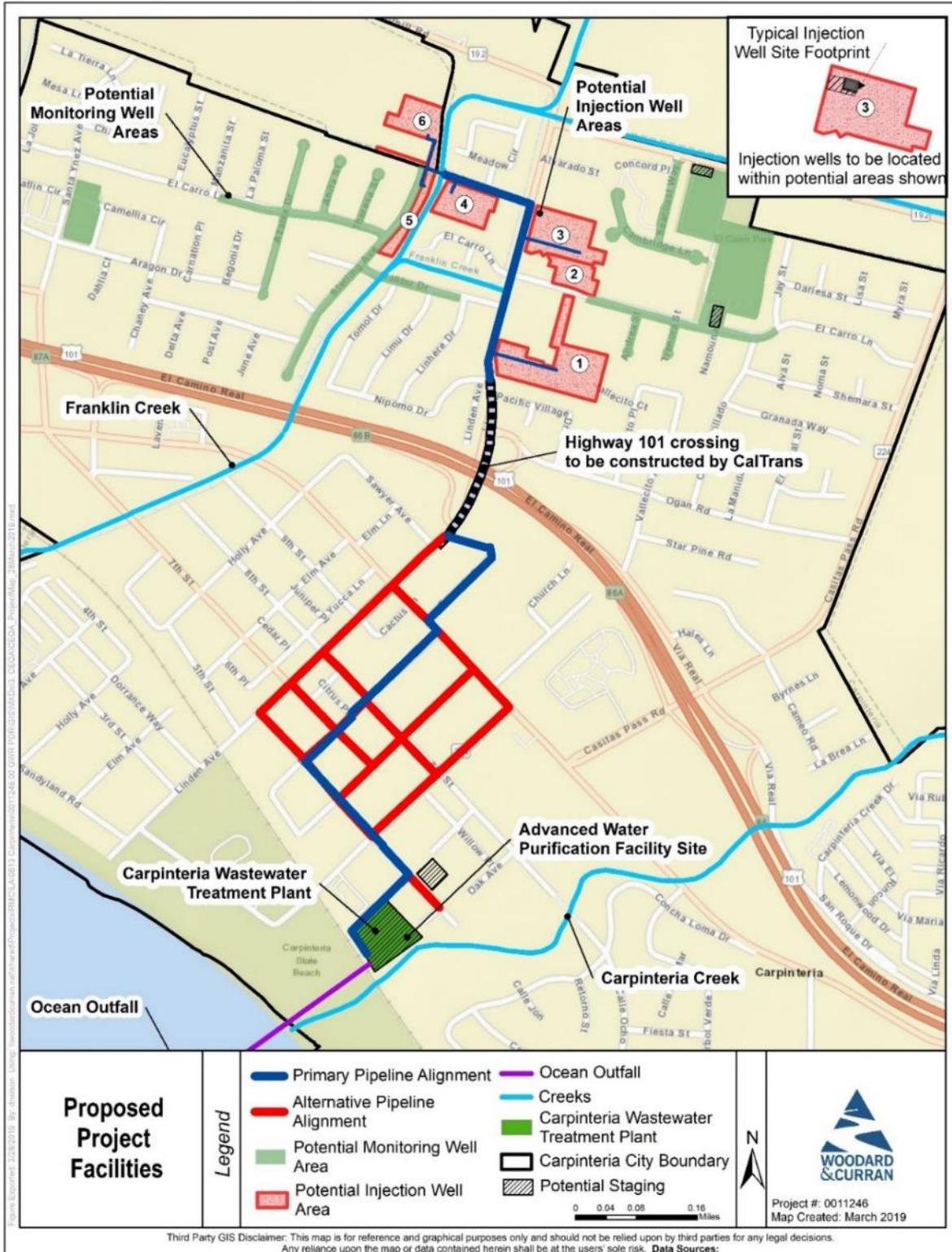
The CAPP will create a new source of water that can ultimately be used for potable municipal supply. It will create a sustainable and locally controlled future water supply that will be address vulnerabilities to CVWD's current water supply systems and sources, such as State Water Project (SWP) conveyance system capacity limitations, decreased reliability of imported water, and increasing costs to sustain reliability; projected yield reductions for the Cachuma Project, increased competition for Lake Cachuma storage, and vulnerability of Cachuma Project conveyance systems; and stricter groundwater management resulting from Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) implementation. The objectives of the Proposed Project are:

1. Create a new, drought-resistant, reliable supply of local water.
2. Produce approximately 1,000 acre-feet per year (AFY) advanced treated water suitable for groundwater recharge and potable reuse (at 1.0 MGD capacity), with the ability to expand to up to 1,200 AFY (at 1.2 MGD capacity).
3. Reduce CVWD's reliance on imported surface water and storage at Lake Cachuma.

Project Location

The CAPP is located in the City of Carpinteria and unincorporated Santa Barbara County, California. Carpinteria is located approximately 12 miles south of the City of Santa Barbara, and approximately 80 miles north of the City of Los Angeles. As shown in Figure ES 1, the Proposed Project is primarily located within the City of Carpinteria's municipal boundaries, with the exception of one potential injection well site (Well Site #6) and associated pipeline. The Proposed Project footprint covers an up-to-40-foot wide corridor that follows the conveyance pipeline, the WWTP site at 5351 6th Street, 10,000 square feet at each of up to three injection well sites, 5,000 square feet at each of three monitoring well sites, and the immediate area around the existing ocean outfall. The injection well sites would be located approximately 0.8 to 1.0 miles north of the AWPf. Five potential injection well sites have been identified, though only three would be selected as design continues and property rights are acquired. Conveyance pipelines between the AWPf and the injection wells would generally run within the public roadway rights-of-way (ROWs). The pipeline would cross United States (U.S.) Highway 101 at the Linden Street Overpass.

Figure ES 1. Proposed Carpinteria Advanced Purification Project



Proposed Project

When completed, the Proposed Project would produce approximately 1,100 AFY (1 million gallons per day (MGD)) of purified water from the Carpinteria Sanitary District (CSD) WWTP for injection into the local groundwater basin, where it ultimately would be used for CVWD potable water supply. Existing CVWD production wells would be used to recover treated water from the groundwater basin. The ultimate project assumes an expansion from 1.0 MGD to 1.2 MGD based on projected future increases in WWTP flows. The ultimate CAPP includes the following facilities:

- Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) consisting of equalization tank, microfiltration (MF), reverse osmosis (RO), and an advanced oxidation process (AOP), to be located on the WWTP site
- Purified Water Pump Station (PWPS), to be located on the WWTP site
- 6,100 linear feet (LF) of 12-inch conveyance pipeline from the PWPS to a well lateral split point, including Caltrans installation for the Linden Avenue overpass over U.S. Highway 101
- 2,000 LF of 8-inch conveyance pipeline from the well lateral split point to individual injection wells
- Up to three 14-inch injection wells with backwash pumps and one 42,000-gallon tank
- Either 1,400 LF of 12-inch well backwash discharge piping to existing sanitary sewers, or 600 LF of 12-inch to existing storm drain culverts
- Six monitoring wells
- Modifications to the CSD WWTP ocean outfall

Proposed Schedule

Construction is expected to take approximately 1.5 years for the 1.0 MGD initial project, with construction beginning in January 2021. Construction would be completed in 2022, with full operation of the initial 1.0 MGD capacity expected by late 2022 or early 2023.

Summary of Impacts

Table ES-1 provides a summary of potential impact by topic area. The table does not include impacts or criteria that were deemed not applicable to actions associated with the CAPP.

Findings presented in the table are indicated using the following abbreviations:

- NA: Not Applicable
- LTS: Less than Significant (does not require mitigation)
- LTS-M: Less than Significant with Mitigation
- SU: Significant and Unavoidable

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
Section 3.1, Aesthetics			
Impact 3.1-1: Potential to have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	LTS-M	MM 3.1-1 Minimize Tank Size and Install Screening. CVWD shall initially install a temporary backflush tank as part of the Proposed Project. This backflush tank shall be used to determine the minimum size requirement for a permanent backflush tank necessary to serve the Proposed Project. Once a minimum tank size is determined (anticipated up to five years of CAPP operation), a permanent backflush tank would be constructed that reflects the determined minimum size. Once construction on the permanent tank is completed, CVWD shall install vegetation screening to reduce the visual impact of the backflush tank. Landscaping will be selected as determined appropriate and feasible for its compatibility with the surroundings and subject to review and approval by the City of Carpinteria's Architectural Review Board. Large container size plantings and/or fast-growing vegetation shall be used for screening around the backflush tanks. Lighting shall be low intensity and located and designed to minimize direct view of light sources and diffusers and to minimize halo and spillover effects. After construction is complete, CVWD shall restore all landscaped areas effected by construction, access, and equipment staging.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1 shall apply to the injection wells and backflush tank.
Impact 3.1-3: Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the Project is in an urbanized area, would the Project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1 shall apply to the injection well sites.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-1 shall apply to injection well sites.
Impact 3.1-4: Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	LTS-M	MM 3.1-4 Minimize Light and Glare. CVWD shall ensure that all construction and operational lighting is the lowest intensity necessary for public safety purposes. Lighting shall be of low intensity, shall be directed downward and at the immediate work area, and shall be shielded to minimize halo and spillover effects. Lighting shall also be directed away from sensitive habitats and receptors, and away from neighboring residential areas. Additional protective measures, such as light glare shields, may be used if light sources are still directly visible from neighboring residential areas or interferes with scenic views after lighting is installed and oriented as described in this mitigation measure.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-4 shall apply to areas all construction and operational activities in the Proposed Project.
Section 3.2, Agricultural and Forestry Resources			
Impact 3.2-1: Conversion of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.2-2: Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.2-5: Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.2-6: Meet or exceed the agricultural thresholds identified in the City's	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
<p>Environmental Review Guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Development proposed on any property 5 acres or greater in size with Prime Agricultural Soils designation? ii) Development proposed in an Agricultural Preserve? iii) Development proposed on any property which in the past five years has been in agricultural production and is agriculturally zoned? iv) Development of 10 or more acres on non-prime parcels, which may be significant due to historical use or surroundings (conversion may make adjacent agricultural lands ripe for conversion)? 			
Section 3.3, Air Quality			
Impact 3.3-1: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.3-2: Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the region is non-attainment?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.3-3: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.3-4: Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Section 3.4, Biological Resources			
Impact 3.4-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)?	LTS-M	<p>In addition to the Mitigation Measures identified here, Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-4, under <i>3.1 Aesthetics</i>, above, shall apply to the Proposed Project to mitigate for potential light-related impacts to sensitive species.</p> <p>MM 3.4-1a Worker Environmental Awareness Program. Prior to initiation of all construction activities (including staging and mobilization), all personnel associated with project construction shall attend a Worker Environmental Awareness Program training, conducted by a qualified biologist, to assist workers in recognizing special status biological resources that may occur in the Area of Potential Effect (APE). This training will include information about southern California steelhead, tidewater goby, protected nesting birds, marine mammals, as well as other special status species potentially occurring in the APE.</p> <p>The specifics of this program shall include identification of special status species and habitats, a description of the regulatory status and general ecological characteristics of special status resources, and review of the limits of construction and measures required to avoid and minimize impacts to biological resources within the work area. A fact sheet conveying this information shall also be prepared for distribution to all contractors, their employees, and other personnel involved with construction of the project. All employees shall sign a form provided by the trainer documenting they have attended the WEAP and understand the information presented to them. The crew foreman shall be responsible for ensuring crew members adhere to the guidelines and restrictions designed to avoid impacts to special status species. If new construction personnel are added to the project, the crew foreman shall ensure that the new personnel receive the WEAP training before starting work. The</p>	<p>Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.4-1b, and MM 3.4-1c shall apply to all construction activities occurring on land.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-4 shall apply to any nighttime construction within 500 feet of habitat areas.</p>

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary

Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		<p>subsequent training of personnel can include videotape of the initial training and/or the use of written materials rather than in-person training by a biologist.</p> <p>MM 3.4-1b Nesting Bird Surveys. To avoid disturbance of nesting and special status birds, including raptor species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (MBTA) and CFGC 3503, activities related to the project including, but not limited to, vegetation removal, ground disturbance, and construction and demolition shall occur outside of the bird breeding season for migratory birds (February 1 through August 31), if practicable.</p> <p>If construction must begin during the breeding season, then a pre-construction nesting bird survey shall be conducted no more than seven days prior to initiation of ground disturbance and vegetation removal activities. The nesting bird pre-construction survey shall be conducted on foot inside the project footprint, including a 100-foot buffer (300-foot for raptors), and in inaccessible areas (e.g., private lands) from afar using binoculars to the extent practicable. The survey shall be conducted by a biologist familiar with the identification of avian species known to occur in southern California coastal communities. If nests are found, an avoidance buffer (dependent upon the species, the proposed work activity, and existing disturbances associated with land uses outside of the site) shall be determined and demarcated by the biologist with bright orange construction fencing, flagging, construction lathe, or other means to mark the boundary. All construction personnel shall be notified as to the existence of the buffer zone and to avoid entering the buffer zone during the nesting season. No ground-disturbing activities shall occur inside this buffer until the avian biologist has confirmed that breeding/nesting is completed, and the young have fledged the nest. Encroachment into the buffer shall occur only at the discretion of the qualified biologist</p> <p>MM 3.4-1c Avoidance of Monarch Butterfly Winter Roost Sites. To minimize indirect project impacts to potential monarch butterfly roosts, monarch butterfly roosts shall be avoided during all construction activities related to project activities, tree removal/trimming, vegetation clearing, and grading activities (collectively, "land clearing activities"). This can be accomplished by implementing either one of the following options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prohibit land clearing activities during the monarch wintering season (October 1 through March 1); or, 2. Conduct site-specific surveys prior to land clearing activities during the monarch wintering season (October 1 through March 1) and avoid monarch roosts. <p>If Option 2 is selected, surveys (described below) shall be conducted to identify any monarch roosts in the area proposed for disturbance. Monarch roosts shall be avoided during the wintering season by establishing a 50-foot buffer between land clearing activity and the roost. An initial monarch survey shall be conducted of all potentially suitable habitat areas within the APE 30-days prior to the initiation of land clearing activities. The project site must continue to be surveyed on a weekly basis with the last survey completed no more than 7 days prior to the initiation of land clearing activities. The monarch butterfly survey must cover monarch wintering habitat within the APE. If monarch roosts are found, land clearing activities within 50 feet surrounding the roost shall be postponed or halted while the monarchs are present (typically October 1 through March 1). Construction activities may occur outside of the 50-foot setback areas during this time.</p>	

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
<p>Impact 3.4-2: Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS?</p>	LTS-M	<p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-1a, above, Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3c, below, and Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1b under <i>3.10 Hazards and Hazardous Materials</i>, below, shall apply.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-2a Sensitive Habitat Fencing. Prior to project mobilization, where the project is adjacent to native habitat (i.e., environmentally sensitive habitat area [ESHA], riparian habitat, wetland, sensitive natural communities), a certified biologist would identify native habitat to avoid, and temporary construction fencing shall be erected by the contractor at the edge of the temporary construction easement to avoid impacts to the habitat throughout the duration of construction.</p>	<p>Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a and MM 3.4-2 shall apply to open cut trenching along Olive Avenue in the vicinity of the arroyo willow thicket.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-3c and MM 3.10-1b shall apply to all Proposed Project construction activities.</p>
<p>Impact 3.4-3: Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?</p>	LTS-M	<p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.11-1, under <i>3.11 Hydrology and Water Quality</i>, shall apply if HDD construction methods are selected for a Franklin Creek crossing.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3a Disturbance Area and Staging. Areas of temporary disturbance shall be minimized to the extent practicable. Staging and laydown areas shall be limited to sites unvegetated, previously disturbed (e.g., rights-of-way [ROWs], parking lots), and community parks (areas consisting of ruderal vegetation, ornamental landscaping, and outside of the Tree Protection Zone [TPZ; dripline plus 6 feet] of protected trees).</p> <p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3b Material Storage. Materials shall be stored on impervious surfaces or plastic ground covers to prevent any spills or leakage. Material storage shall be at least 50 feet from Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and Carpinteria State Beach. Any material/spoils from project activities shall be located and stored 50 feet from potential jurisdictional areas (Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and Carpinteria State Beach). Construction materials and spoils shall be protected from stormwater runoff using temporary perimeter sediment barriers such as berms, silt fences, fiber rolls, covers, sand/gravel bags, and straw bale barriers, as appropriate.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3c Construction Best Management Practices. To avoid and/or minimize potential indirect impacts to jurisdictional waters and water quality, the following Best Management Practices shall be implemented within 50 feet of Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and the stormwater drain:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Prevent the off-site tracking of loose construction and landscape materials by implementing street sweeping, vacuuming, and rumble plates, as appropriate. Prevent the discharge of silt or pollutants off of the site when working adjacent to potentially jurisdictional waters. Install best management practices (BMPs) (i.e., silt barriers, sand bags, straw bales) as appropriate. Work adjacent to Franklin and Carpinteria Creeks shall ensure no wash water enters the receiving water bodies, through measures that may include locating site washout areas at least 50 feet from a storm drain, open ditch or surface water or implementation of barriers to control runoff, such that runoff flows from such activities do not enter receiving water bodies. All vehicles and equipment shall be in good working condition and free of leaks. The contractor shall prevent oil, petroleum products, or any other pollutants from contaminating the soil or entering a watercourse (dry or otherwise). When vehicles or equipment are stationary, mats or drip pans shall be placed below vehicles to contain fluid leaks. 	<p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3a and MM 3.4-3c shall apply to all components of the Proposed Project.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3b shall apply to all components of the Proposed Project, except within the floodwall boundary of the CSD WWTP site.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.11-1 shall apply if HDD construction methods are selected for a Franklin Creek crossing.</p>

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. All re-fueling, cleaning, and maintenance of equipment will occur at least 50 feet from potentially jurisdictional waters (Franklin Creek, Carpinteria Creek, and the roadside storm water drain). f. Any spillage of material will be stopped if it can be done safely. The contaminated area will be cleaned, and any contaminated materials properly disposed. For all spills, the project foreman or other designated liaison will notify CVWD immediately. g. Adequate spill prevention and response equipment shall be maintained on site and readily available to implement to ensure minimal impacts to the aquatic and marine environments. 	
Impact 3.4-4: Interfere substantially with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of wildlife nursery sites?	LTS	No mitigation required.	N/A
Impact 3.4-5: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	LTS-M	<p>Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.4-1b, MM 3.4-1c, MM 3.4-2, MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, MM 3.4-3c, MM 3.4-3d, above, shall apply.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-5 Tree Protection Zone Restrictions. Components of the project footprint that occur within 20 feet of the canopy drip line of protected trees shall be subject to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. No ground disturbance, grading, trenching, construction activities or structural development shall occur within the tree protection zone (TPZ; dripline plus 6 feet). b. No equipment, soil, or construction materials shall be placed within the TPZ. No oil, gasoline, chemicals, paints, solvents, or other damaging materials may be deposited within the TPZ or in drainage channels, swales or areas that may lead to the TPZ. c. If work within the TPZ cannot be avoided, a qualified arborist shall monitor all activities within the TPZ of protected trees. d. Unless otherwise directed by the arborist, all work within the TPZ, including brush clearance, digging, trenching and planting, shall be done with hand tools or small hand-held power tools that are of a depth and design that will not cause root damage. e. Where trenching or digging within the TPZ is specifically permitted, the work shall be conducted in a manner that minimizes root damage, as directed by an arborist. f. Grade changes outside of the TPZ shall not significantly alter drainage to protected trees. Grading within the TPZ shall use methods that minimize root damage and ensure that roots are not cut off from air. Where erosion may be a factor return and protect the original grade or otherwise stabilize the soil. g. Protected trees shall not be used for posting signs, electrical wires or pulleys; for supporting structures; and shall be kept free of nails, screws, rope, wires, stakes and other unauthorized fastening devices or attachments. 	<p>Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.4-1b, MM3.4-1c, MM 3.4-2, MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, MM 3.4-3c, and MM 3.4-5 shall apply to all terrestrial components of the Proposed Project.</p>
Section 3.5, Marine Biological Resources			
Impact 3.5-1: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California	LTS-M	<p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.1-4, under <i>3.1 Aesthetics</i>, and Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a and MM 3.4-1b, under <i>3.4 Biological Resources</i>, shall apply.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.5-1a Avoidance Measures for Marine Mammal and Sea Turtle</p>	<p>Mitigation Measures MM 3.1-4, MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.4-1b, MM 3.5-1a and MM 3.5-1b shall apply to the Proposed Project activities associated with the ocean outfall</p>

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS?		<p>Species. To minimize disturbance to species status marine mammal and sea turtle species, general guidelines set forth in the Marine Mammal Protection Act shall be implemented. Vessels under power shall remain at least 100 yards (300 feet) away from whales and 50 yards (150 feet) from dolphins, porpoises, seals, sea lions and sea turtles. When encountering marine mammals, the vessel shall slow down, operate at no-wake speed and the vessel shall be put in neutral to let the individual pass.</p> <p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.5-1b Subtidal Biological Survey. To minimize direct project impacts to special status abalone species and offshore ESHA including rocky points, intertidal areas, subtidal reefs and kelp beds, at least 45 days prior to the start of in-water project activities, a subtidal biological survey shall be completed by a qualified biologist to document areas of kelp, special status species, and rocky reef within the Marine APE and a 100-foot buffer. If the survey identifies rocky reefs, kelp bed, or special status species, project activities shall avoid and anchor project-related vessels at least 50 feet away from special status species and habitat, if feasible. If the area cannot be avoided, the project shall utilize techniques that minimize turbidity (i.e. installation of a turbidity curtain), scarring on rocky habitat, and down cast sand excavated at or near the outfall into sand channels away from rocky habitat. For consistency with Policy OSC-4 of the <i>City's General Plan/Local Coastal Land Use Plan</i>, a post construction survey shall be completed by a qualified biologist to document final conditions.</p>	improvements.
Impact 3.5-2: Have a substantial adverse impact on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or USFWS?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.5-1a, MM 3.5-1b, and MM 3.4-3c above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.5-1a, MM 3.5-1b, and MM 3.4-3c shall apply to the Proposed Project activities associated with the ocean outfall improvements.
Impact 3.5-3: Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-3c , above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-3c shall apply to the Proposed Project activities associated with the ocean outfall improvements.
Impact 3.5-4: Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measures MM3.4-1a under <i>3.4 Biological Resources</i> , and MM 3.5-1a , above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a and MM 3.5-1a shall apply to all Proposed Project activities associated with the ocean outfall improvements.
Impact 3.5-4: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.5-1a, and MM 3.5-1b above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.5-1a, and MM 3.5-1b shall apply to the Proposed Project activities associated with the ocean outfall improvements
Section 3.6, Cultural Resources			
Impact 3.6-1: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.6-2: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a unique archeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	LTS-M	MM 3.6-2a Archaeological and Native American Monitoring. CVWD shall retain a qualified archaeological and Native American monitor to be present during ground disturbing activities such as grading, trenching, or excavation within the vicinity of Prehistoric Archeological Site CA-SBA-7 (CA-SBA-7) (the AWPf and directly adjacent conveyance pipelines). Archeological monitoring shall be performed during initial ground disturbance only (not entire construction	<p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-2a shall apply to initial ground disturbance up to a depth of 10 feet within the vicinity of CA-SBA-7</p> <p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-2b shall apply to all Proposed Project-related ground disturbing activities.</p>

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		<p>timeframe) under the direction of an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards for archeology (National Park Service, 1983). Native American monitoring should be provided by a locally affiliated tribal member. Monitors shall have the authority to halt and redirect work should any archaeological resources be identified during monitoring. If archaeological resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate vicinity area must halt and the find evaluated for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources (California Register) and the National Register of Historic Places. Archaeological or Native American monitoring or both may be reduced or halted at the discretion of the monitors, in consultation with CVWD, as warranted by conditions such as encountering bedrock, sediments being excavated are fill, or negative findings during the first 60% of rough grading. If monitoring is reduced to spot-checking, spot-checking shall occur when ground-disturbances moves to a new location within the project site and when ground disturbance will extend to depths not previously reached (unless those depths are within bedrock)</p> <p>MM 3.6-2b Unanticipated Discovery of Cultural Resources. If cultural resources are encountered during ground-disturbing activities, work in the immediate area must halt and an archaeologist meeting the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualification Standards for archeology (National Park Service 1983) shall be contacted immediately to evaluate the find. If the discovery proves to be significant under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) and/or CEQA, additional work such as data recovery excavation and Native American consultation shall occur, as necessary, to mitigate any significant impacts or adverse effects.</p>	
Impact 3.6-3: Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	LTS-M	MM 3.6-3 Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains. In the event of an unanticipated discovery of human remains, the County Coroner shall be notified immediately, and no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made a determination of origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 5097.98 in accordance with the State of California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5. If the human remains are determined to be prehistoric, the coroner will notify the Native American Heritage Commission, which will determine and notify a most likely descendant. The most likely descendant has 48 hours from being granted access to the site to make recommendations for the disposition of the remains. If the most likely descendant does not make recommendations within 48 hours, the landowner shall reinter the remains in an area of the property secure from subsequent disturbance.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-3 shall apply to all Proposed Project-related ground disturbing activities.
Section 3.7, Energy			
Impact 3.7-1: Result in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.7-2: Require the development of new sources of energy?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.7-3: Conflict with renewable energy plan?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Section 3.8, Geology and Soils			
Impact 3.8-1: Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including	LTS-M	MM 3.8-1 Complete a Geotechnical Analysis, Assess Potential for Liquefaction and Expansive Soils and Incorporate Protective Measures. All of the Proposed Project's	Mitigation Measure 3.8-1 shall apply to all components of the Proposed Project.

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
the risk of loss, injury, or death involving: i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? ii) Strong seismic ground shaking? iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? iv) Landslides?		components would be located within an area of high expansive soils or an area at risk for liquefaction. During design for all project components, CVWD shall complete an engineering geotechnical and soils report that assesses potential for seismic-related risks and liquefaction. CVWD shall incorporate protective measures as necessary, based on the findings of the geotechnical and soils report. Pipelines shall be installed within consolidated engineered backfill. Protective measures may include the use of specific materials (e.g., pvc instead of cement pipes), design features such as thickness of pipes or foundations, methods that comply with standards and regulations for areas with potential for liquefaction, or selection of materials resistant to the effects of liquefaction.	
Impact 3.8-2: Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.8-3: Be located on geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in on-or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-1 , above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure 3.8-1 shall apply to all components of the Proposed Project.
Impact 3.8-4: Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18 1 B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-1 , above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure 3.8-1 shall apply to all components of the Proposed Project.
Impact 3.8-6: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	LTS-M	MM 3.8-6 Fossil Discovery, Preparation, and Curation. In the event an unanticipated fossil discovery is made during the course of the project development, then in accordance with SVP (2010) guidelines, a qualified professional paleontologist should be retained in order to examine the find and to determine if further paleontological resources mitigation is warranted. The paleontologist shall have the authority to temporarily direct, divert or halt construction activity to ensure fossil(s) can be assessed for scientific significance and if necessary, removed in a safe and timely manner. Once salvaged, significant fossils shall be identified to the lowest possible taxonomic level, prepared to a curation-ready condition and curated in a scientific institution with a permanent paleontological collection (such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County) along with all pertinent field notes, photos, data, and maps.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.8-6 shall apply if paleontological resources are encountered during construction of the AWPF.
Impact 3.8-7: Exceed the City of Carpinteria's thresholds of significance for erosion or siltation?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Section 3.9, Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
Impact 3.9-1: Generate greenhouse gas emissions that may have a significant impact?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.9-2: Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Section 3.10, Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
Impact 3.10-1: Potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	LTS-M	MM 3.10-1a Preparation of Hazardous Materials Business Plan. CSD shall amend its existing Hazardous Materials Business Plan (HMBP) for the WWTP to address the addition of the AWPF and pump station. The HMBP shall include, at a minimum, a hazardous materials inventory, site plan, emergency response plan, and requirements for employee training. The HMBP shall be amended prior to the use and storage of chemicals during construction or	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1a shall apply to the routine use and storage of hazardous materials and chemicals required for operation of the AWPF and associated facilities. Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1b shall apply to

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		<p>operation of the Proposed Project. The HMBP shall inform staff and contractors of the chemicals that may be used at the site and how to respond to potential hazardous material emergencies or exposure. CSD shall confirm training and signage included in the HMBP are completed and posted at the AWPF and associated chemical storage. CSD shall confirm that the hazardous materials inventory is consistent with chemicals ordered by contractors during construction and by CSD for operation and maintenance of the AWPF, pump station, and associated facilities.</p> <p>MM 3.10-1b Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Prevention and Control Plan. Before construction begins, CVWD and CSD shall require its construction contractor to prepare a Hazardous Materials Management Spill Prevention and Control Plan that includes a project-specific contingency plan for hazardous materials and waste operations. The Plan will be applicable to construction activities and will establish policies and procedures according to applicable codes and regulations, including but not limited to the California Building and Fire Codes, and federal and California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) regulations, to minimize risks associated with hazardous materials spills. Elements of the Plan will include, but not be limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A discussion of hazardous materials management, including delineation of hazardous material storage areas, access and egress routes, waterways, emergency assembly areas, and temporary hazardous waste storage areas; • Notification and documentation of procedures; and • Spill control and countermeasures, including employee spill prevention/response training. 	<p>construction of the Proposed Project, as it relates to routine use and transport of hazardous materials.</p>
<p>Impact 3.10-2: Potential to create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?</p>	LTS-M	<p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1b, above, shall apply.</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1b shall apply to construction of the Proposed Project, as it relates to use and transport of hazardous materials.</p>
<p>Impact 3.10-3: Potential to emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?</p>	LTS-M	<p>Mitigation Measures MM 10.3-1a and MM 3.10-1b, above, shall apply.</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1a shall apply to operation of the AWPF and associated facilities at the WWTP site. Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1b shall apply to construction of the Proposed Project, as it relates to routine use and transport of hazardous materials.</p>
<p>Impact 3.10-4: Potential to be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?</p>	LTS-M	<p>MM 3.10-4 Contingency Plan for Contaminated Soil and/or Groundwater. If Well Site #6 or the Southern Potential Pipeline Alignment along 6th Street at Linden Avenue are selected as components of the Proposed Project, CVWD shall conduct a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment to evaluate the potential for contaminated soils within the Proposed Project footprint. If the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment is positive, CVWD shall conduct soils testing prior to excavation activities in those sites to evaluate the risk of encountering contaminated soils. If soils testing finds contaminated soils or groundwater, construction will be halted in the area and the type and extent of the contamination shall be evaluated. CVWD will develop a contingency plan to dispose of contaminated soils or groundwater through consultation with appropriate regulatory agencies prior to continuation of work. The contingency plan may include, but not be limited to, a plan for safe handling of contaminated soils, a description of the required personal protective equipment for workers during</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-4 shall apply to construction of Well Site #6 and the Southern Potential Pipeline Alignment along 6th Street at Linden Avenue.</p>

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		excavation of contaminated soils, and identification of proper disposal sites and methods. CVWD will designate a monitor to confirm compliance with the contingency plan during excavation activities in the contaminated area.	
Impact 3.10-6: Potential to impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 , in Section 3.18, <i>Transportation</i> , below, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 shall apply to construction of all components of the Proposed Project.
Impact 3.10-7: Potential to expose people or structures either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	LTS-M	MM 3.10-7 Implement Construction Equipment and Staging Area BMPs. CVWD and CSD contractors shall be required to clear construction staging areas of dried vegetation and other material that could ignite, and store equipment that heats up only in cleared areas. CVWD and CSD contractors shall be required to keep all construction equipment in good working order and equipped with spark arrestors to prevent potential sparks. CVWD and CSD shall require its contractor to use a spotter during welding activities, and shall require that fire extinguishers are available at all construction sites. Confirmation of these practices will be made by CVWD or CSD staff or their designated representative through periodic site visits.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7 shall apply to construction of all components of the Proposed Project.
Section 3.11, Hydrology and Water Quality			
Impact 3.11-1: Potential to violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, and MM 3.4-3c , in 3.4 <i>Biological Resources</i> , above, shall apply to all construction within 50 feet for Franklin Creek and Carpinteria Creek. Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-1a shall apply to any trenchless crossings. MM 3.11-1 Frac-Out Prevention and Contingency Plan. Prior to constructing a trenchless crossing of Franklin Creek, a <i>Frac-Out Prevention and Contingency Plan</i> shall be developed. At minimum the plan shall prescribe the following measures to ensure protection of aquatic resources, special status plants and wildlife: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedures to minimize the potential for a frac-out associated with horizontal directional drilling; • Procedures for timely detection of frac-outs; • Procedures for timely response and remediation in the event a frac-out; and • Monitoring of drilling and frac-out response activities by a qualified biologist 	Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-3a, MM 3.4-3b, and MM 3.4-3c shall apply to all construction within 50 feet for Franklin Creek and Carpinteria Creek. Mitigation Measure MM 3.11-1 shall be apply to all trenchless crossings.
Impact 3.11-3: Potential to substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) result in substantial erosion or siltation? ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding? iii) create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff ? iv) Impede or redirect flood flows? v) risk release of pollutants due to Project inundation (if in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones)? 	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
vi) conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			
Section 3.12, Land Use and Planning			
Impact 3.12-2. Potential to cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program [LCP], or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measures MM 3.14-1a, MM 3.14-1b, and MM 3.14-1c , in Section 3.14, <i>Noise</i> below, and Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 in Section 3.18, <i>Transportation</i> , below, shall apply.	Mitigation Measures MM 3.14-1a, MM 3.14-1b, MM 3.14-1c, and MM 3.18-1 shall apply to construction of injection and monitoring wells that generate noise, vibration, or transportation impacts that substantially interfere with existing residential uses.
Section 3.13, Mineral Resources			
Impact 3.13-1: Potential to result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Section 3.14, Noise			
Impact 3.14.1: Temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in excess of applicable standards?	LTS-M	<p>MM 3.14-1a. Noise Control Measures to Reduce Construction Noise. To comply with the affected City and County Municipal Codes, the following measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit Construction Hours: Construction hours shall be limited to times authorized under the City and County Municipal Codes and as allowed by applicable permits. For the City of Carpinteria, construction is limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Saturday, and 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Sunday. After-hours permits may be acquired if determined that it is required and serves the public interest. For the County of Santa Barbara, construction-related noise is restricted between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Sunday through Thursday, and midnight and 7:00 a.m. Friday and Saturday to levels less than 60 dB at the edge of the property line, or those that are not clearly discernable 100 feet from the property line. • After-Hours Construction: If construction outside of the City and County restricted hours is required, CVWD and CSD shall obtain CUP approval for such activities prior to initiation of construction. For each site requiring after-hours construction within 1,000 feet of residential areas, CVWD or its contractor shall install a temporary sound wall barrier around the site of construction activities. The sound wall barrier shall be 24 feet in nominal height with blanketed wall panels having a minimum Sound Transmission Class (STC) rating of 25 to mitigate noise levels to less than 75 dBA Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) at the property line of the receptor. Sound levels shall be continuously monitored throughout construction activities to ensure adequate noise reduction. • Equipment Location and Shielding: CVWD and CSD shall require its contractors to locate stationary noise-generating construction equipment such as air compressors and generators as far as possible from homes and businesses within the City of Carpinteria. At the well sites, the contractor shall install a temporary sound barrier between the construction site and potential sensitive receptors such as residential areas or schools during construction to mitigate elevated noise levels. Sound barriers may include sound blankets or sound walls, or other appropriate features. The final selection of noise barriers 	<p>Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a shall apply to all Proposed Project construction activities.</p> <p>Mitigation Measures MM 3.4-1a, MM 3.5-1a and MM 3.5-1b shall apply to the Proposed Project activities associated with the ocean outfall improvements.</p>

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary

Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		<p>will be reviewed and approved by CVWD and the City during the CUP approval process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Housing During After-Hours Construction: For residences within 100 feet of nighttime drilling, where sound attenuation may be unable to reduce noise levels to 75 dBA at the property line, CVWD may temporarily provide alternative housing (e.g., hotel accommodations) for those residents who request such accommodations and whose properties fall within areas where after-hours construction noises cannot feasibly be mitigated to less than 75 dBA. • Locate Staging Areas away from Sensitive Receptors: The contractor shall select construction staging areas as far as feasibly possible from sensitive receptors. Prior to construction, the construction contractor shall identify and receive approval of the construction staging areas from the City of Carpinteria Public Works Department via written approval from a City engineer. • Install and Maintain Mufflers on Construction Equipment in Excess of 85 dBA: Construction equipment that generates noise in excess of 85 dBA at 100 feet shall be fitted with mufflers to reduce noise to less than 85 dBA when measured 100 feet from the equipment. CVWD and CSD shall require the contractor to maintain construction equipment with specified noise-muffling devices to achieve stated performance measures. Noise testing shall be required to demonstrate the equipment has been installed and is properly reducing noise levels. • Idling Prohibition and Enforcement: CVWD and CSD shall prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines. In practice, this would mean turning off equipment if it would not be used for five or more minutes. • Install Measures to Reduce Vibration: Should pile driving or a vibratory roller be required for Proposed Project construction, the contractor shall conduct vibration monitoring at any residences or buildings located less than 50-feet from construction activities using such equipment. Ground vibration levels at the nearest residential structure to the construction site shall be monitored using vibration sensor(s) or velocity transducer with adequate sensitivity capable of measuring peak particle velocity level in the frequency range of 1 Hz to 100 Hz. If the vibration level due to construction activities exceeds the Proposed Project's criteria of 0.2 inch/second, the contractor shall make modifications/revisions to construction methods for approval by the CVWD and CSD. Measures may include features such as use of roller compactor in lieu of vibratory compactors to ensure that the PPV remains at less than the 0.2 inch/second threshold. • Pre-Construction Notification: At least one week prior to construction, written notifications to residents within 500 feet of the Proposed Project shall be sent, identifying the type, duration, and frequency of construction activities. For sensitive receptors, written notification shall either be hand-delivered or sent via certified mail. Signage shall also be posted at the construction site. Notifications shall also identify a mechanism for residents to complain to CVWD for construction related noise. • Schedule Construction on School Property Outside the School Year: If Well Site #1 is selected for an injection well, construction at Well Site #1 shall be limited to school holidays (summer, winter, or spring break) as appropriate for the required construction 	

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		timeframe.	
Impact 3.14.2: Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.14-1a , above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measures MM 3.14-1a shall apply to all Proposed Project construction activities.
Section 3.15, Population and Housing			
Impact 3.15-1: Potential to induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly or indirectly?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Section 3.16, Public Services			
Impact 3.16-1: Potential to result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services: fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, other public facilities?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.3-1 (see Section 3.1, <i>Aesthetics</i>) shall apply to the injection well sites. Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 (see Section 3.18, <i>Transportation</i>) shall apply to all Project components.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.3-1 shall apply to the injection well sites. Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 shall apply to all Project components.
Section 3.17, Recreation			
Impact 3.17-1: Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Section 3.18, Transportation			
Impact 3.18-1: Potential to conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	LTS-M	MM 3.18-1 Develop and Implement a Transportation Management Plan. Prior to construction, a Transportation Management Plan shall be developed by CVWD. The Transportation Management Plan shall be implemented by CVWD's and CSD's construction contractor during construction of the Proposed Project and shall conform to California Department of Transportation's (Caltrans') Transportation Management Plan Guidelines. Such a plan shall include, but is not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation Routes: CVWD shall determine construction staging site locations and potential road closures, alternate routes for detours, and planned routes for construction-related vehicle traffic. It shall also identify alternative safe routes and policies to maintain safety along bike and pedestrian routes during construction. • Coordination with Emergency Services: CVWD shall coordinate with the police, fire, and other emergency services to alert these entities about potential construction delays and alternate emergency access routes if necessary. To the extent possible, CVWD shall minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to roadways and critical access points for emergency services. • Coordination with Recreation Facilities: CVWD shall also coordinate with any affected recreational facilities owners/operators to minimize the duration of disruptions/closures to 	Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 shall apply to construction activities requiring lane or road closures or detours that would impact any mode of transportation including mass transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
		<p>recreational facilities and adjacent access points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination with Santa Barbara Metropolitan Transit District (MTD): If the Proposed Project will affect access to existing MTD bus stops, the Transportation Management Plan shall also include temporary, alternative bus stops, as determined in coordination with MTD. • Coordination with Schools: CVWD shall coordinate timing of construction with the nine schools in the vicinity of the Proposed Project to minimize construction impacts during the regular school year. • Transportation Control and Safety: The Transportation Management Plan shall provide for traffic control measures including flag persons, warning signs, lights, barricades, cones, and/or detour routes to provide safe passage of vehicular, bicycle and pedestrian traffic and access by emergency responders. • Plan Approval: This plan shall be submitted to the City's planning or public works departments for review and acceptance by the City Transportation Safety Committee, Transportation Committee, and City Public Works Director/City Engineer, as well as any necessary permits acquired prior to construction. • Public Notification: Prior to beginning construction, written notice shall be provided regarding potential road closures as described in the Transportation Management Plan. Notice shall be delivered to potentially affected properties within a 500-foot radius, as determined by the City's Public Works Director/City Engineer. The notice shall contain a brief description of the work, work dates, and contact information of the Contractor's superintendent and the Engineer. The notice shall be delivered at ten (10) calendar days and again at two (2) working days prior to beginning the work. The notice shall be in the form of a door hanger made of index paper with the size of 14 inches by 4.5 inches. The notice shall be in English with translation in Spanish. A revised notice will be delivered in the event of delays in schedule, as soon as reasonably possible after a delay is identified and revised schedule known. • Resurfacing Standards: Where impervious surfaces such as roadway right-of-ways or sidewalks, are disturbed by construction activities (e.g., excavation, staging, etc.), these surfaces shall be restored to pre-construction conditions and in accordance with applicable City and County standards. 	
Impact 3.18-3: Potential to substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 , above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 shall apply to construction activities requiring lane or road closures or detours that could increase traffic hazards
Impact 3.18-4: Potential to result in inadequate emergency access?	LTS-M	See Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 , above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 shall apply to construction activities requiring lane or road closures or detours that could increase traffic hazards
Section 3.19, Tribal Cultural Resources			
Impact 3.19-1: Potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site,	LTS-M	Mitigation Measures MM 3.6-2a, MM 3.6-2b, and MM 3.6-3 , in Section 3.6, <i>Cultural Resources</i> , above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-2a shall apply to initial ground-disturbing activities in the vicinity of CA-SBA-7.

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k)?			Mitigation Measures MM 3.6-2b and MM 3.6-3 shall apply to all Project components.
Impact 3.19-2: Potential to cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American Tribe?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measures MM 3.6-2a, MM 3.6-2b, and MM 3.6-3 , under 3.5 <i>Cultural Resources</i> , above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.6-2a shall apply to initial ground-disturbing activities in the vicinity of CA-SBA-7. Mitigation Measures MM 3.6-2b and MM 3.6-3 shall apply to all Project components.
Section 3.20, Utilities and Service Systems			
Impact 3.20-1: Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.20-2: Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.20-3: Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Impact 3.20-4: Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Section 3.21, Wildfire			
Impact 3.21-1: Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 , in Section 3.18, <i>Transportation</i> , above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.18-1 shall require a Transportation Management Plan for temporary detour routes and alternative emergency access and evacuation routes
Impact 3.21-2: Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-6 , in Section 3.10, <i>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</i> , above, shall apply.	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7 shall apply to construction of all Proposed Project components.
Impact 3.21-3: Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-6 , in Section 3.10, <i>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</i> , above, shall apply	Mitigation Measure MM 3.10-7 shall apply to construction of all Proposed Project components.

Table ES-1. CAPP Impact Summary			
Impact Statement	Level of Significance After Mitigation ¹	Mitigation Measure	Relevant CAPP Components
Impact 3.21-4: Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslopes or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Section 3.22, Environmental Justice			
Impact 3.22-1: Potential to have disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects on low-income populations, minority populations, or Indian tribes?	LTS	No mitigation is required.	N/A
Section 5.1, Cumulative Effects			
Cumulative Impacts Analysis: Evaluation of the Proposed Project's potential contribution to a cumulative environmental impact when considered with all closely related past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects.	LTS-M	Mitigation Measure CUM-1: CVWD and/or its Contractor shall coordinate with the City of Carpinteria, Santa Barbara County and CSD and their contractor, as applicable, to coordinate construction schedules and construction materials delivery routes to ensure that roadway impacts are minimized during Proposed Project construction, either through the use of different haul routes or through timing of construction. In the event that construction of the Proposed Project occurs concurrently with Caltrans construction on U.S. Highway 101 in Carpinteria, coordination with Caltrans on construction schedule will also be required.	Mitigation Measure CUM-1 shall apply to all Proposed Project components.

Summary of Alternatives

This EIR considers three alternatives to the Proposed Project:

1. No Project Alternative
2. Surface Spreading Alternative
3. Agricultural Irrigation Offset Alternative

The “No Project Alternative” would not implement any of the components of the Proposed Project described in Section 2, *Project Description*. CVWD would continue to rely on water stored at Lake Cachuma, and supplied by the SWP and the Cachuma Project, along with local groundwater. Wastewater collected by CSD and treated at the WWTP would continue to be treated and discharged to the ocean. The No Project Alternative would meet none of the objectives of the Proposed Project.

The “Surface Spreading Alternative” would involve construction of the 1.0 MGD AWPf, and recharge of all available purified water to the unconfined area of the Carpinteria Groundwater Basin via surface spreading in recharge basins. These recharge basins would likely be 7.2 acres, and assumed to be located north of Highway 192 and Linden Avenue in unincorporated Santa Barbara County. This alternative would provide a similar volume of water as the Proposed Project, but would deliver that water to spreading basins outside of the City rather than injection wells within local neighborhoods. Noise and aesthetic impacts related to well and tank construction would be avoided. It would also meet all three objectives for the Proposed Project.

The “Agricultural Irrigation Offset Alternative” would provide 725 AFY non-potable recycled water to agricultural customers that currently use groundwater. To deliver this water to customers, a partial-RO treatment train would be constructed at the WWTP to produce tertiary recycled water, and conveyance pipelines constructed north of the WWTP and east to serve agricultural customers in unincorporated Santa Barbara County near Highway 192 on either side of Carpinteria Creek. Noise and aesthetic impacts related to well and tank construction would be avoided. This alternative would not meet all of the objectives of the Proposed Project, but would meet local supply and surface water offset objectives.

Section 4, *Alternatives Analysis* contains a description of each alternative and compares the potential impacts of each. It also describes the process for consideration and elimination of other alternatives. The analysis concludes that the environmental superior alternative is the No Project Alternative. However, as stated in the CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e)(2), if the No Project Alternative is the environmentally superior alternative, “the EIR shall also identify an environmentally superior alternative among the other alternatives.” Based on the evaluation of the other alternatives, the environmentally superior alternative is the Agricultural Irrigation Offset Alternative. However, as described above, this alternative does not meet all of the objectives of the Proposed Project. The Surface Spreading Alternative, which does meet all of the objectives of the Proposed Project, has a greater degree of potential environmental impacts than the Proposed Project.

Areas of Controversy

Appendix A includes comments provided during the scoping period for the Proposed Project. In general, comments requested consideration of potential project impacts already evaluated during the CEQA checklist process. Key comments from responding agencies included the following:

- Biological resources that may be present in the Proposed Project area, specifically in Carpinteria Creek, along with permitting that may be necessary should the Proposed Project affect special status plant or wildlife species;
- Compliance with Local Coastal Program (LCP) requirement of a 50-foot setback from the top of upper bank of creeks or existing edge of riparian vegetation, whichever is further;
- Reduce the visual impact of injection wells and their supporting infrastructure with screening;
- Flood hazard and water quality impacts at the well sites, including the potential for backflushing into the storm drain system (which drains to Carpinteria Salt Marsh);
- Noise and vibration impacts from Project construction; and
- Public health and safety concerns related to the use of advanced purified water for groundwater recharge.

Commenters also provided additional resources to consider when making significance findings, such as the City's Environmental Review Guidelines, and pointed to local regulations in the City and County LCPs. Comments were addressed in the appropriate resource topics in Section 3, *Environmental Analysis*.

Issues to be Resolved

The issues to be resolved prior to implementation of the Proposed Project include the following:

- Selection of final injection well sites of the five well site options considered in this EIR;
- Selection of final monitoring well locations;
- Finalize pipeline routes and secure easement expansion at Eugenia Place if selected as the final alignment; and
- Finalize all applicable permits listed in Table 2-7 in Section 2.9, *Permits/Approvals Required*