Meeting Date: 7/26/2011

ACTION	TYPE OF ITEM
☐ Approved Recommendation	☒ Info/Consent
☐ Ord. No(s). _____	☐ Report
☐ Res. No(s). _____	☐ Public Hearing (Info/Consent)
☐ Other _____	☐ Other _____

Prepared By: Lou Balderrama, Public Works City Engineer Agenda Item No. I-13

Reviewed By: City Manager City Attorney SMF Finance JC Dev Services JL.

DATE: July 18, 2011

TO: City Council

FROM: Lou Balderrama, Public Works City Engineer
Public Works Department

SUBJECT: **Adoption of a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Phase I Recycled Water Backbone System (RWBS) – Wooley Road and Rose Avenue Extensions for the Groundwater Recharge Enhancement and Treatment (GREAT) Program.**

RECOMMENDATION

That City Council adopt a resolution to adopt a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the City of Oxnard's GREAT Program Phase I Recycled Water Backbone System for the Wooley Road and Rose Avenue Extensions.

DISCUSSION

The GREAT Program is a comprehensive water supply project that is designed to improve water supply reliability and water quality for the City, and reduce the reliance on additional imported water. The GREAT Program components include brackish groundwater desalination, wastewater recycling and reuse, groundwater injection, storage and recovery, and restoration of local wetlands to provide an additional water supply source to the Oxnard Plain. A major component of the GREAT Program is the Phase I Recycled Water Backbone System (RWBS). The Phase I RWBS includes a pipe distribution system with capacity to convey recycled water from the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) to potential users in the City and neighboring areas.

The GREAT Program was reviewed under a Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (SCH#2003011045) that was approved in May 2004. The construction of the entire system was analyzed. This Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) was prepared for the pipeline extensions for Wooley Road and Rose Avenue and adjoining roadways. The Mitigated Negative Declaration has mitigation measures for the project that includes mitigation for air quality, biological, geology and soils, noise, and traffic impacts. With the incorporation of the mitigation measures for the project, the project would have less than a significant environmental impact.

Phase I RWBS: Wooley-Rose extensions will include approximately 10,550 feet of High Density Poly Ethylene (HDPE) pipe and 29,205 feet of Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe for the transmission of recycled water. The project will include pipeline construction within the streets of Wooley Road, Rose

Avenue, Mountain View, Pacific Avenue, Richmond Avenue, Camino Del Sol, and J Street within the City of Oxnard.

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, the Development Services Department has prepared the MND with proposed mitigation measures and monitoring and reporting program for the project which was circulated for comments on June 17, 2011 and ending on July 18, 2011. No comments were received on the MND.

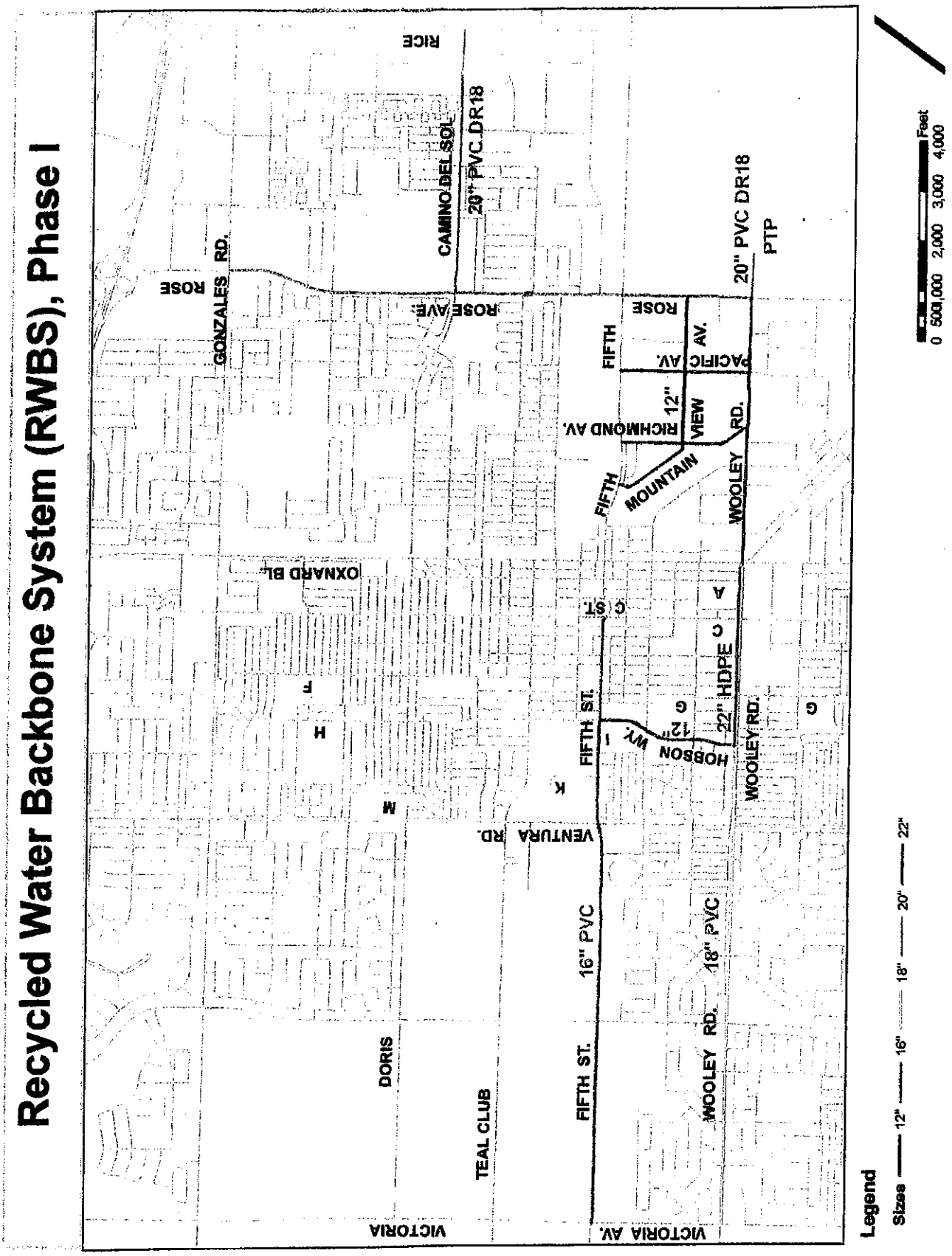
FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no financial impact with this action. The Water Reclamation and Reuse Program are funded by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Title XVI grant Water Fund Balance and Water Bond financing.

Attachment #1 - Site Plan
#2 - Mitigated Negative Declaration dated July 19, 2011
#3 - Mitigated Negative Declaration Resolution

Note: Attachment #2 has been provided to City Council under separate cover. Copies are available for review at the Help Desk in the Library after 6:00 p.m. on the Thursday prior to the Council meeting and at the City Clerk's Office after 8:00 a.m. on Monday prior to the Council meeting.

ATTACHMENT B
SITE PLAN



MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FINAL

Phase I Recycled Water Backbone System (RWBS)
Wooley-Rose Extensions

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
Capitol Improvements Division

Wooley Road, Rose Avenue, Mountain View, Pacific Avenue,
Richmond Avenue, Camino Del Sol, and J Street in Oxnard, CA

July 19, 2011

Introduction

On the basis of an initial study, and in accordance with Section 15070 of the California Code of Regulations, the Public Works Department has determined that there is no substantial evidence that the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment:

The City of Oxnard (City) is implementing the Groundwater Recovery Enhancement and Treatment (GREAT) Program – a comprehensive water resources effort to increase local water supply reliability and to meet the needs of a fast-growing population. A major component of the GREAT Program is the Phase 1 Recycled Water Backbone System (RWBS). The Phase 1 RWBS includes a pipe distribution system with capacity to convey recycled water from the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) to potential users in the City and neighboring areas.

Phase 1 RWBS: Wooley-Rose extensions will include approximately 10,550 feet of HDPE pipe and 29,205 feet of f PVC pipe for the transmission of recycled water. The project will include pipeline construction within the streets of Wooley Road, Rose Avenue, Mountain View, Pacific Avenue, Richmond Avenue, Camino Del Sol, and J Street within the city of Oxnard.

The attached site plan (Attachment B) shows the extent of Phase I RWBS: Wooley-Rose extensions. The pipeline will be installed using conventional open cut method. Conventional open cut method involves installing pipe in an open trench with a typical width and depth ranging from 4 to 6 feet and 6 to 15 feet, respectively. Soil and debris from the trench excavation will be reused where possible but unsuitable material will be removed from the site. Pipe sections will be placed in the trench and covered using conventional equipment such as backhoes, side-boom cranes, compactors, and excavators.

During design of the project, field activities will include surveying, utilities potholing, geotechnical investigation, proof testing, cleaning and closed-circuit television (CCTV) of the existing sewer pipe. In addition to construction of the pipeline as described above, major field activities during construction of the project will also include surveying, traffic control, dewatering, decommissioning of existing manholes, relocating existing utilities as necessary, and restoring existing pavement and alignment as it is currently configured any aboveground features impacted by the construction activities.

The GREAT Program was reviewed under a Program EIR (SCH#2003011045) that was approved in May 2004. The construction of the entire system was analyzed. This Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) was prepared for the pipeline extensions for Wooley Road and Rose Avenue and adjoining roadways. At the time of preparation of the GREAT Program EIR, Rice Avenue is currently under construction along different segments of Rice Avenue and is partially closed (not fully) in some segments of the roadway.

Attached is a copy of the initial study documenting the reasons to support the finding of no significant effect on the environment. Mitigation measures are included in the initial study to reduce the identified potential effects to a less than significant level:

- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geological Resources
- Noise
- Traffic

Environmental Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation	Responsible Party
Air Quality (Short-term)	Temporary Minor Impact	AQ-1 All construction equipment shall be maintained and tuned to meet applicable EPA and CARB emissions requirements. At such time as new emission control devices or operational modifications are found to be effective, such devices or operational modifications shall be required on all construction equipment operating pursuant to City permits. AQ-2 The following dust suppression measures shall be incorporated into the project: a. Watering all excavated material to prevent wind erosion while it is on-site or being moved; b. Periodic watering of construction sites or use of APCD approved dust suppression compounds that bind with the surface layers of soil and prevent soil particles from being eroded; c. Controlling the number and activity of vehicles on site at any given time; d. Sweeping streets adjacent to the construction site to remove dust caused by the construction activities. AQ-3 All clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation activities shall cease during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 15 miles per hour averaged over one hour) to prevent excessive amounts of fugitive dust. AQ-4 All trucks hauling excavated or graded material off-site shall comply with State Vehicle Code Section 23114, with special attention to Sections 23114(b)(F), (e)(2) and (e)(4) as amended, regarding the prevention of such material spilling onto public streets and roads.	Less Than Significant Impact	Public Works
Biological Resources	Potentially Significant	BIO-1 Construction of the northern terminus of the pipeline along the uncurbed portion of North Ventura Road shall implement all applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent off-site transport of sediment and	Less Than Significant	Public Works

Environmental Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation	Responsible Party
		pollutants that could contaminate soils supporting riparian scrub and potentially reach the Santa Clara River. BIO-2 The micro-tunneling method should be used to avoid disturbance in the unnamed drainage channel near the Hueneme Road and Surfside Drive intersection and the drainage channel known as the J Street drain.		
Cultural Resources	Potentially Significant	CR-1 In the event that archeological resources are discovered for any excavations, all construction activities shall cease and the City of Oxnard Public Work Department shall be notified immediately to determine appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts to the discovered resources. Development of mitigation procedures may require a Phase 2 site subsurface excavation and evaluation program. Should remains prove to be archaeologically significant, further investigations in the form of a Phase 3 data recovery program may be necessary. If human remains are discovered, Section 7050.5 of the California Heath and Safety Code requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary determination as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the County Coroner determines that the discovered remains are those of Native American ancestry, then the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be notified by phone within 24 hours. Sections 5097.94 and 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code, describe the procedures to be followed after notification of the NAHC.	Less Than Significant Impact	Public Works
Geology and Soils	Potentially Significant	GEO-1 The project shall utilize best practices as well as follow the recommendations of the Geotechnical Report prepared by Leighton Consulting, Inc. dated April 22, 2011.	Less Than Significant Impact	Public Works

<table>
<tr><th>Environmental Impact</th><th>Significance Before Mitigation</th><th>Recommended Mitigation Measures</th><th>Significance After Mitigation</th><th>Responsible Party</th></tr>
<tr><td>Noise</td><td>Potentially Significant</td><td>N-1 A noise control plan shall be required and approved by the Public Works Department to achieve compliance with the noise limits set forth in the following table:

<table><tr><td></td><td>Daytime
7:00am to 7:00pm</td><td>Nighttime
7:00pm to 7:00am</td></tr><tr><td>City of Oxnard</td><td>75 dBA Leq</td><td>65 dBA Leq</td></tr></table>
a. Noise Control and Monitoring Plan shall be prepared, signed, administered, and updated by the Contractor's Acoustical Engineer and approved by the Public Works Department. The Plan shall include the following:

1. Makes, models, and calibration procedures for the noise measurement equipment, data loggers, and calibrators are to be used to implement the Noise Control and Monitoring Plan.
2. Procedures for preparing Certificates of Equipment Noise and performing continuous and spot monitoring of noise.
3. Reporting methods to be used for continuous and spot monitoring of noise.
4. Copy of instrument and transducer calibration records showing compliance noise standards.

b. Noise abatement and reduction measures which shall be implemented at all times when work is being performed, include, but are not limited to the following: Schedule truck loading, unloading, and hauling operations so as to minimize noise impact near noise sensitive locations and surrounding communities; Locate stationary equipment so as to minimize noise impact on the community; Turn off equipment pieces when not in use; Limit the use of enunciators or public address systems,</td><td>Less Than Significant Impact</td><td>Public Works</td></tr>
</table>

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Environmental Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation	Responsible Party
		except for emergency notifications; Maintain equipment such that parts of vehicles and loads are secure against rattling and banging; Limit the time that steel decking or plates for street decking or covering excavated areas are in use; Grade surfaced irregularities in the work area to prevent the generation of impact noise by passing vehicles; Schedule work to avoid simultaneous activities that both generate high noise levels. c. Noise abatement and reduction measures which shall be implemented when work is performed between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. include, but are not limited to, the following: Install noise barriers and/or curtains of up to 25 feet in height between construction equipment and sensitive receptors.; Provide materials and details of construction sufficiently weather resistant to last as long as work is to be performed; Be responsible for the design, detailing and adequacy of framework, supports, ties, attachment methods and other appurtenances required for the proper installation; Prepare and stamp the design and details of framework and supports using a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of California. The noise barrier shall be designed to withstand 80 mph wind loads plus a 30% gust factor; Light sets shall be enclosed or acoustically packaged; Upgraded silencers shall be placed on all applicable engines; Use signalers rather than "beepers" for all back-up operations; Minimize the use of a crane and pipe handling operations; There shall be no materials deliveries to the Site. d At all times when work is underway between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. within 300 feet of a residential or hotel property line, the Contractor shall conduct his construction activities so that noise levels do not exceed the limits set forth above. Compliance is to be achieved at the property line of the nearest residence or other noise-sensitive receptor.		

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Environmental Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation	Responsible Party
Traffic	Potentially Significant	T-1 To address lane closure impacts to study area roadways due to construction of Phase 1, the GREAT construction contractor will be required prepare a construction TMP that would be required to be approved by the City of Oxnard and Cal Trans that addresses, at a minimum, the following: • Detours for lane closures • Timing of lane closures on adjacent routes (to provide for effective detours) • Timing of heavy equipment and building material deliveries • Signing, lighting, and traffic control device placement • Establishing work hours outside the peak traffic periods, or suggesting alternate travel routes for construction traffic T-2 The Contractor will maintain the maximum amount of travel lane capacity possible during non-construction periods and will provide flagger-control at all construction sites to manage traffic control and flows. T-3 During construction, the Contractor will limit the work zone to a width that, at a minimum, maintains alternate one-way traffic flow past the construction zone. Alternatively, the Contractor will use detour signing, where available, on alternate access streets in the event that complete temporary street closures are required. Detour plans would be submitted to the City of Oxnard, Ventura County, and Caltrans as part of the permit requirements. T-4 All property owners and residents of streets affected by construction will be notified prior to the start of construction. Advance public notification will include postings of notices and appropriate signage of construction activity. T-5 All construction activities will be coordinated with local law enforcement and fire protection agencies. Emergency service providers will be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities.	Less than Significant	Public Works

Environmental Impact	Significance Before Mitigation	Recommended Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation	Responsible Party
		T-6 As part of the TMP, the Contractor will identify all access restrictions expected to occur during construction. The Contractor will develop a plan for notifying the affected businesses, homes, and other facilities, and prepare a plan to ensure adequate access at all times. This plan may involve alternate access, detours, or other temporary mitigations. T-7 The Contractor will develop a plan for addressing temporary parking impacts due to construction. The parking plan should minimize the length of any temporary parking restrictions, identify alternative parking areas and appropriate signing, and specify the process for communicating with the affected residents. This strategy should be discussed with the jurisdictions and included as part of the project TMP. T-8 Where construction will result in temporary closures of sidewalks and other pedestrian facilities, the Contractor will provide temporary pedestrian access, through detours or safe areas alongside the construction zone. Any affected pedestrian facilities and the alternative facilities or detours that will be provided will be identified in the TMP. Where construction activity will result in a bike lane closure, appropriate detours and signing will be developed. Where trenching will affect bicycle travel on streets without bicycle facilities, requirements for plates to cover trenches will be in accordance with the permit requirements of the local jurisdiction.		

Attachments: A. Initial Study
B. Vicinity Map/Site Plan

ATTACHMENT A

INITIAL STUDY
NEGATIVE DECLARATION

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Phase I Recycled Water Backbone System (RWBS) Wooley-Rose Extensions

Wooley Road, Rose Avenue, Mountain View, Pacific Avenue, Richmond Avenue, Camino Del Sol, and J Street in Oxnard, CA

Introduction

Initial Study has been prepared in accordance with relevant provisions of the *California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970*, as amended, and the CEQA *Guidelines* as revised. *Section 15063(c)* of the CEQA *Guidelines* indicates that the purposes of an Initial Study are to:

1. Provide the Lead Agency (City of Oxnard) with information to use as the basis for deciding whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or Negative Declaration;

2. Enable an applicant or Lead Agency to modify a project, mitigating adverse impacts before an EIR is prepared, thereby enabling the project to quality for a Mitigated Negative Declaration;

3. Assist the preparation of an EIR, if one is required, by:
    - Focusing the EIR on the effects determined to be significant;
    - Identifying the effects determined not to be significant;
    - Explaining the reasons why potentially significant effects would not be significant; and
    - Identifying whether a program EIR, tiering, or another appropriate process can be used for analysis of the project's environmental effects.

4. Facilitate environmental assessment early in the design of a project;

5. Provide documentation of the factual basis for the finding in a Mitigated Negative Declaration that a project will not have a significant effect on the environment;

6. Eliminate unnecessary EIRs; and

7. Determine whether a previously prepared EIR could be incorporated by referenced and/or used with the project.

The City of Oxnard *Threshold Guidelines - Initial Study Assessment* (February 1995) was used along with other pertinent information for preparing the *Initial Study* for this project.

The purpose of the *Threshold Guidelines* is to inform the public, project applicants, consultants and City staff of the threshold criteria and standard methodology, applicable at the time of preparation, used in determining whether or not a project (individually or cumulatively) could have a significant effect on the environment. Furthermore, the *Threshold Guidelines* provide instructions for completing the *Initial Study* and determining the type of environmental document required for individual projects.

Determining the significance of environmental impacts is a critical and often controversial aspect of the environmental review process. It is critical because a determination of significance may require that the project be substantially altered, or that feasible mitigation measures be readily employed to avoid the impact or reduce it below the level of significance. If the impact cannot be reduced or avoided, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) must be prepared. An EIR is a detailed statement that describes and analyzes the significant environmental impacts of a proposed project, discusses ways to reduce or avoid them, and suggests alternatives to the project, as proposed.

Determining the significance of impacts is often controversial because the decision requires staff to use their judgment regarding a subject that is not clearly defined by the law. The State CEQA *Guidelines* define the term "significant impact on the environment" as a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project. However, there is no iron-clad definition of what constitutes a substantial change because the significance of an activity may vary according to location.

To help clarify and standardize decision-making in the environmental review process, Oxnard has developed thresholds of environmental significance. Thresholds are measures of environmental change that are quantitative for subjects like noise, air quality, and traffic; and qualitative for subjects like aesthetics, land use compatibility, and biology. These thresholds are used in the absence of other empirical data to define the significance of impacts. For some projects, however, special studies and/or the professional judgment of City staff may enter into the decision-making process. Therefore, Oxnard's thresholds are intended to serve as guidelines, and to augment existing CEQA provisions governing the definition of significance.

The City's environmental thresholds will be periodically updated as new information becomes available, or as standards regarding acceptable levels of environmental change are reevaluated. For example, the air quality thresholds adopted by Oxnard were established through State and Federal legislation. These standards, and the methodology used to compute them, may change over time. When this occurs, the City will evaluate the data and, if necessary, modify the thresholds to reflect improved awareness.

When other agencies have jurisdiction over a given site, the project proponent will have to meet the design, mitigation, and monitoring requirements imposed by those agencies, as well as any additional requirements established by the City of Oxnard.

CITY OF OXNARD

INITIAL STUDY ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1. Project Title: Phase I Recycled Water Backbone System – Wooley-Rose Extension

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: City of Oxnard, Public Works, 305 West Third Street, Oxnard, CA 93030

3. Contact Persons and Phone Numbers: Daniel Rydberg, City of Oxnard, Public Works, 805-385-8055; Hollee L. King, AICP, Contract Planner, 805-901-2261

4. Project Location: Recycled water pipeline approximately 39,755 feet long and placed 6 to 11 feet underground in the right-of-way of Wooley Road, Rose Avenue, Mountain Avenue, Pacific Avenue, Richmond Avenue, Camino Del Sol, and J Street in Oxnard, CA.

5. Project Applicant Name and Address: City of Oxnard, Public Works Department, 305 West Third Street, Oxnard, CA. 93030.

6. General Plan Designation: Not Applicable (in Right-of-Way)

7. Zoning: Not Applicable (in Right-of-Way)

8. Description of Project:

The City of Oxnard (City) is implementing the Groundwater Recovery Enhancement and Treatment (GREAT) Program – a comprehensive water resources effort to increase local water supply reliability and to meet the needs of a fast-growing population. A major component of the GREAT Program is the Phase 1 Recycled Water Backbone System (RWBS). The Phase 1 RWBS includes a pipe distribution system with capacity to convey recycled water from the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) to potential users in the City and neighboring areas.

Phase 1 RWBS: Wooley-Rose extensions will include approximately 10,550 feet of HDPE pipe and 29,205 feet of f PVC pipe for the transmission of recycled water. The project will include pipeline construction within the streets of Wooley Road, Rose Avenue, Mountain View, Pacific Avenue, Richmond Avenue, Camino Del Sol, and J Street within the city of Oxnard. The proposed pipelines would be installed as described below:

Street	From	To	Pipe Material/Size	Construction Method	Length (ft)	Jurisdiction
Wooley Road	Victoria Ave	Rose Avenue	HDPE / 22"	Open Cut	10,550	Oxnard
Rose Ave	Wooley Rd	Gonzales Rd	PVC / Varies from 8" to 20"	Open Cut	11,005	Oxnard
Mountain View	Rose Ave	Fifth St	PVC / 12"	Open Cut	4,560	Oxnard
Pacific Ave	Wooley Rd	Fifth St	PVC / 12"	Open Cut	2,640	Oxnard
Richmond Ave	Wooley Rd	Fifth St	PVC / 12"	Open Cut	2,520	Oxnard
Camino Del Sol	Rose Ave	Rice Ave	PVC / 20"	Open Cut	5,280	Oxnard
J St	Wooley Rd	Fifth St	PVC / 12"	Open Cut	3,000	Oxnard

The attached site plan (Attachment B) shows the extent of Phase I RWBS: Wooley-Rose extensions. The pipeline will be installed using conventional open cut method. Conventional open cut method involves installing pipe in an open trench with a typical width and depth ranging from 4 to 6 feet and 6 to 15 feet, respectively. Soil and debris from the trench excavation will be reused where possible but unsuitable material will be removed from the site. Pipe sections will be placed in the trench and covered using conventional equipment such as backhoes, side-boom cranes, compactors, and excavators.

During design of the project, field activities will include surveying, utilities potholing, geotechnical investigation, proof testing, cleaning and closed-circuit television (CCTV) of the existing sewer pipe. In addition to construction of the pipeline as described above, major field activities during construction of the project will also include surveying, traffic control, dewatering, decommissioning of existing manholes, relocating existing utilities as necessary, and restoring existing pavement and alignment as it is currently configured any aboveground features impacted by the construction activities.

The GREAT Program was reviewed under a Program EIR (SCH#2003011045) that was approved in May 2004. The construction of the entire system was analyzed. This Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) was prepared for the pipeline extensions for Wooley Road and Rose Avenue and adjoining roadways. At the time of preparation of the GREAT Program EIR, Rice Avenue is currently under construction along different segments of Rice Avenue and is partially closed (not fully) in some segments of the roadway.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: The surrounding land uses are urban, with a mix of residential and commercial properties. The two main routes, which primarily consist of developed residential and commercial tracts there was generally less than 15 percent ground surface visibility along both routes. At the intersection of Rose Avenue and Camino Del Sol, open space exists within Del Sol Park in the southwest corner (although grass covered), and open weedy fields. At the intersection of Rose Avenue and East 5th Street, some open space exists in the northwest and northeast corners of the intersection, and an agricultural field is present in the southeast corner. Along the Wooley Road route, between Ventura Road and Rose Avenue, most of the area consists of both residential and commercial developments, with modified planters. Open agricultural fields exist to the northeast and southeast of the intersection of Wooley Road and Rose Avenue. Open, weedy fields are present on the south side of Wooley Road, east of a Southern Pacific Railroad spur, and between Factory Lane and Industrial Avenue.

10. Other agencies whose approval is required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participating agreement):

    1) California Department of Transportation (Cal Trans) – Road Encroachment Permit for intersection of Rose Avenue and 5th Street.
    2) California Department of Transportation (Cal Trans) – Road Encroachment Permit for intersection of Wooley Road and Oxnard Blvd. (HWY 1).
    3) Ventura County Rail Road for the railroad crossings on Wooley Road.
    4) Union Pacific Railroad for the Rose and Fifth Street crossing.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" or as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agricultural Resources	☐ Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	☐ Geology/Soils
☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Hydrology/Water Quality	☐ Land Use/Planning
☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Noise	☐ Population/Housing
☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation	☐ Transportation/Traffic
☐ Utilities/Service Systems	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance	

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

☐ I find the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ I find that although the project could have a significant effect on the environment there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

☐ I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature	Date: 6/14/2011
Hollee L. King, AICP	Contract Planner for Public Works, Capitol Improvements Division
Print Name	Title

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from "Earlier Analyses," cited in support of conclusions reached in other sections may be cross-referenced).
5. Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion should identify the following:
   a. Earlier Analysis Used—Identify and state where they are available for review.
   b. Impacts Adequately Addressed—Identify which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and state whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
   c. Mitigation Measures—For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," describe the mitigation measures which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
6. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, where appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
7. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.
8. The explanation of each issue should identity: a) The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and b) The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

A. AESTHETICS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/ Conservation Element, XII - Community Design Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.12 - Aesthetic Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
2. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/ Conservation Element; XII - Community Design Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.12 - Aesthetic Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
3. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element, XII - Community Design Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.12 - Aesthetic Resources*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
4. Create a source of substantial light or glare, which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element, XII - Community Design Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.12 - Aesthetic Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

(1, 2, 4)
The proposed Phase 1 RWBS: Wooley-Rose extensions pipeline project has been developed to be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the intent of the City's adopted *2020 General Plan*. As the pipeline would be located below the ground any scenic views would not be impacted. The project is not located near any scenic vistas and the project does propose any lighting. **Therefore, no impacts have been identified.**

(3)
Implementation of the Phase I RWBS: Wooley-Rose extensions pipeline project would involve construction activities that would be spread throughout the project vicinity for a total of approximately twelve months. Because construction activities would be temporary and construction areas would be returned to existing or better conditions once construction is complete, significant impacts to visual resources would not be anticipated. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the intent of the City's adopted *2020 General Plan*. **Therefore, no impacts to visual resources are anticipated.**

Mitigation:

None required.

Monitoring:

None required.

Result after Mitigation:

Not applicable.

B. AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES* Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Convert 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 nonagricultural use? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.7 - Agricultural Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
2. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.7 - Agricultural Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
3. Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to nonagricultural use? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.7 - Agricultural Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

* *In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agricultural and farmland.*

Discussion:

(1-3)
According to the 2020 General Plan, most of the agricultural land in the Oxnard area is outside the City limits and Sphere of Influence. This is due the past or planning conversion of all land within the Oxnard City Sphere of Influence boundary to urban uses, removing these prime soils from active agricultural production. The site is located in the roadway in an urbanized area and is developed with urban uses. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the intent of the City's adopted *2020 General Plan*. The GREAT Program anticipates providing high-quality recycled water for agricultural irrigation, injection into the groundwater aquifers, and possibly in agricultural processing resulting in positive impacts to the local agricultural industry. **Therefore, no negative impacts related to agriculture are anticipated.**

Mitigation:

None required.

Monitoring:

None required.

Result after Mitigation:

Not applicable.

C. AIR QUALITY* Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan? (*FEIR 88-3, 4.5 - Air Quality; Ventura County Air Quality Assessment Guidelines; Urbemis 2002Computer Program)*	☐	☐	☐	☒
2. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation? (*FEIR 88-3, 4.5 - Air Quality; Ventura County Air Quality Assessment Guidelines; Urbemis 2002 Computer Program)*	☐	☐	☒	☐
3. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)? (*FEIR 88-3, 4.5 - Air Quality; Ventura County Air Quality Assessment Guidelines; Urbemis 2002 Computer Program)*	☐	☐	☒	☐
4. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations? (*FEIR 88-3, 4.5 - Air Quality; Ventura County Air Quality Assessment Guidelines; Urbemis 2002 Computer Program)*	☐	☐	☒	☐
5. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people? (*FEIR 88-3, 4.5 - Air Quality; Ventura County Air Quality Assessment Guidelines; Urbemis 2002 Computer Program)*	☐	☐	☐	☒

* *Where available, the significant criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations.*

Discussion:

(1, 5)
The proposed Phase I RWBS: Wooley-Rose extensions pipeline project has been developed to be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the intent of the City's adopted *2020 General Plan*. The pipeline, once completed, would not emit any air contaminants or emissions. The project will not conflict with the implementation of the County's Air Quality Plan and will not cause any objectionable odors. **Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.**

(2, 3, 4)
According to VCAPCD guidelines, construction impacts are not to be included in the overall project emissions for determination of significance because the emissions are temporary. Nevertheless, in accordance with VCAPCD guidelines, construction impacts should be mitigated, as follows; If the project would generate daily emissions of greater than 25 pounds per day ROG or NO_x, VCAPCD recommends minimizing fugitive dust (PM_{10} emissions) during all construction activities. In accordance with VCAPCD guidelines, construction emissions of PM_{10}, NO_x, and ROG would require mitigation measures. Mitigation measures identified in the City's *Initial Study Assessment Threshold Guidelines* (February 1995) for short-term air quality impacts should be included as part of project approval. **With the inclusion of the mitigation measures, short-term air quality impacts would be reduced to less than significant.**

Mitigation: The following mitigation measures shall apply:

AQ-1 All construction equipment shall be maintained and tuned to meet applicable EPA and CARB emissions requirements. At such time as new emission control devices or operational modifications are found to be effective, such devices or operational modifications shall be required on all construction equipment operating pursuant to City permits.

AQ-2
The following dust suppression measures shall be incorporated into the project:

a. Watering all excavated material to prevent wind erosion while it is on-site or being moved;
b. Periodic watering of construction sites or use of APCD approved dust suppression compounds that bind with the surface layers of soil and prevent soil particles from being eroded;
c. Controlling the number and activity of vehicles on site at any given time;
d. Sweeping streets adjacent to the construction site to remove dust caused by the construction activities.

AQ-3 All clearing, grading, earth moving, or excavation activities shall cease during periods of high winds (i.e., greater than 15 miles per hour averaged over one hour) to prevent excessive amounts of fugitive dust.

AQ-4 All trucks hauling excavated or graded material off-site shall comply with State Vehicle Code Section 23114, with special attention to Sections 23114(b)(F), (e)(2) and (e)(4) as amended, regarding the prevention of such material spilling onto public streets and roads.

Monitoring: Public Works staff shall check all plans prior to ensure that the above measures are incorporated into the project. The Public Works staff shall monitor all applicable measures in the field until construction is completed.

Result after mitigation: With incorporation and monitoring of the above mitigation measures, air quality impacts would be considered less than significant.

D. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.10 - Biological Resources; and Local Coastal Plan*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
2. Have a substantial adverse effect 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 Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.10 - Biological Resources; and Local Coastal Plan*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
3. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.10 - Biological Resources; and Local Coastal Plan*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
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? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.10 - Biological Resources; and Local Coastal Plan*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
5. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.10 - Biological Resources; and Local Coastal Plan*)	☐	☐	☒	☐

D. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
6. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/ Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.10 - Biological Resources; and Local Coastal Plan*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

(1-6)
The entire pipeline route is contained within city streets, thus impacts to biological impacts to biological resources overall will be minimal.

However, with the open-cut method of trenching for the pipeline, there is a potential for construction-related surface run-off impacts to storm drains that eventually connect to the Santa Clara River and/or the ocean. Impacts related to potential surface run-off impacts to biological resources could be minimized with mitigation. **Therefore, with mitigation, impacts would be less than significant.**

Mitigation:

BIO-1 Construction of the project shall implement all applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs) to prevent off-site transport of sediment and pollutants that could contaminate soils and potentially reach the Santa Clara River and/or the ocean.

BIO-2 Equipment refueling and maintenance shall not occur within 200 feet of any storm drains along roadways and all storm drains shall be blocked with sandbags and straw wattles for the duration of construction within 500 feet of either side of the drainages. Spill clean-up of gasoline, oil, drilling mud, etc and containment kits shall be kept ready to use at both drainages for the duration of the construction near the drainages.

Monitoring:

Public Works shall implement BMP's required for all other mitigation measures. The Public Works division shall monitor periodically and respond to complaints.

Result after Mitigation:

By implementing the mitigation and the BMP's will lessen the potential of significant adverse impacts to biological resources to a less than significant level.

E. CULTURAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.11 - Cultural Resources*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
2. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.11 - Cultural Resources*)	☐	☒	☐	☐
3. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.12 - Aesthetic Resources*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
4. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.11 - Cultural Resources*)	☐	☐	☒	☐

Discussion:

(1-4)
A Phase I Archeological and Historical survey was prepared by Compass Rose Archeological, Inc. on May 20, 2011. Based on the records search, one prehistoric archaeological site, CA-VEN-789, was recorded by Wlodarski and Romani in 1984, and an associated nearby cemetery site, is approximately 400 feet east of the proposed APE (Area of Potential Effects) along Rose Avenue, between La Puerta Avenue and E. Fifth Street. The entire area has been subsequently developed by the construction of large commercial buildings and Eastman Avenue with no known reports of encountering additional human remains.

In addition, three historical sites have been recorded in the 0.25 mile study area for Wooley Road, P56-150003, P56-150005, and P56-150006. They consist of a two-story wood frame house and accompanying outbuildings; a corrugated metal shed; and a "ranch cluster and trailer," respectively (Eisentraut, 1996), all located south of Wooley Road.

In addition, the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), the California Points of Historical Interest (CPHI), the California Historical Landmarks (CHL), and the California State Historic Resources Inventory (HRI) listings were reviewed for the proposed project location. No NRHP, CPHI, CHL, or HRI properties are listed at or within a quarter-mile of the project property.

Examination of the historic 1904 edition of the USGS 15' Hueneme Quadrangle revealed that the area was open agricultural fields, with a few scattered rural structures along the Wooley Road. The 1949 edition of the USGS 7.5' Quadrangle depicts additional structures along both sides of the road during that time period.

A letter was received from Katie Sanchez, Program Analyst for the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) on April 26, 2011 stating the following: "A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area." Additionally, no comments from the Native American community have been submitted to Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc. regarding CA-VEN-789 or the proposed project.

Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc. conducted the field survey of the project APE on April 14, 2011. Most of the field survey was confined to the street r-o-w (APE), since the majority of the project area consists of commercial and residential developments. Where open space existed (e.g., Del Sol Park, small undeveloped tracts, and agricultural fields) the surveyors expanded the survey area to 10 meters beyond the edge of the roadways. Further, planters in the street medians along Rose Avenue were inspected for evidence of cultural resources.

Since the proposed installation of the pipeline will be within paved streets in existing developed areas, ground surface visibility within the APE was extremely limited. Therefore, the surveyors had to rely on visible areas adjacent to the APE. No prehistoric or historical cultural resources were encountered within or adjacent to the project APE.

The Archeological/Historical Phase I report concluded that the proposed undertaking will not have any adverse effects to known cultural resources, either prehistoric or historical, and no additional studies are recommended at this time. However, in the report recommended that in the event that cultural resources are encountered during earth disturbing activities, all work must halt at that location until the resource can be properly evaluated by a qualified archaeologist. Further, if human remains are unearthed during excavation, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that "...no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and distribution pursuant to Public Resource Code Section 5097.98." **Therefore, with mitigation, there would be a less than significant impact to cultural resources.**

Mitigation:

CR-1 In the event that archeological resources are discovered for any excavations, all construction activities shall cease and the City of Oxnard Public Work Department shall be notified immediately to determine appropriate measures to mitigate adverse impacts to the discovered resources. Development of mitigation procedures may require a Phase 2 site subsurface excavation and evaluation program. Should remains prove to be archaeologically significant, further investigations in the form of a Phase 3 data recovery program may be necessary. If human remains are discovered, Section 7050.5 of the California Heath and Safety Code requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary determination as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. If the County Coroner determines that the discovered remains are those of Native American ancestry, then the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be notified by phone within 24 hours. Sections 5097.94 and 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code, describe the procedures to be followed after notification of the NAHC.

Monitoring:

The Public Works Department will be assigned to monitor excavations of the project. The Public Works Department will require that construction work cease immediately upon finding any cultural resources. Any additional investigations, studies, or reports shall be required as necessary.

Result After Mitigation:

With the proposed mitigation, any potential impacts to archeological and historical resources would be lessened to a less than significant level.

F. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
a. 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 known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Pub. 42. (*2020 General Plan, IX-Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.8 - Earth Resources*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
b. Strong seismic ground shaking? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.8 - Earth Resources*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
c. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.8 - Earth Resources*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
d. Landslides? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.8 - Earth Resources*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
2. Result in substantial soil erosion, or the loss of topsoil? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.8 - Earth Resources*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
3. Be located on a 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? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.8 - Earth Resources*)	☐	☒	☐	☐

F. GEOLOGY AND SOILS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
4. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.8 - Earth Resources*)	☐	☒	☐	☐

Discussion:

(1-4)
According to the GREAT Program EIR, the construction of the pipelines would not encounter hazards from fault rupture, landslides, or seiche. The sub-grade recycled water pipelines would be fairly resistant to damage from ground shaking. The recycled water pipelines are located in areas within a Liquefaction Hazard Zone. Liquefaction-induced ground failures could rupture the pipelines. Segments of the recycled water pipelines would encounter soils with a moderate shrink swell potential. The expansion and contraction of these soils may cause pipeline leaks and failures along the proposed pipelines, especially at pipe joints. The impacts of liquefaction and expansive soils would be considered less than significant with mitigation that reduces the impact to acceptable levels by implementing appropriate design techniques, best management practices, and code compliance. Proposed recycled water pipelines would be located in a hazard zone of probable subsidence of 0.05-ft/yr. Recent leveling data suggest that the magnitude and rate of land subsidence would be greater in the western portions of the pipeline alignment. Given the regional nature of land subsidence in the project area and lateral continuity of the underlying fine-grained sediments, differential settlement is unlikely to occur. Continued subsidence may nominally affect the hydraulic grade of the pipelines. . The pipeline would be located sub-grade any impacts due to tsunami hazards would have no impact. The project will be constructed in conformance with the California Building Code requirements and the City's grading ordinance and with the recommendations outlined in the geo-technical report prepared by Leighton Consulting, Inc. dated April 22, 2011. **Therefore, with mitigation, impacts are considered to be less than significant.**

Mitigation:

GEO-1 The project shall utilize best practices as well as follow the recommendations of the Geotechnical Report prepared by Leighton Consulting, Inc. dated April 22, 2011.

Monitoring:

The Public Works Department shall monitor the plan check and construction of the pipelines to ensure compliance with the geo-technical report.

Result After Mitigation:

Potential significant adverse impacts to geology and soil resources would be reduced to less than significant.

G. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
2. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable up-set and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
3. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
4. 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? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
5. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
6. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
7. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element; City of Oxnard Emergency Preparedness Plan and Response Manual*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
8. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands? (*2020 General Plan, IX - Safety Element*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

(1-3)
The proposed project will include the excavation of soil, asphalt, and debris for the construction of the pipeline. After the pipeline is completed, routine re-surfacing, including the pouring of new asphalt, would occur in the disturbed areas. Construction vehicles will be fueled by a service truck and the transfer of fuel would be directly from the service truck to the construction vehicles to avoid any releases of fuel. The construction of the project will be required to incorporate specific project design features and construction measures, including best management practices, in compliance with federal, state, and city standards. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the *2020 General Plan.* **Therefore, the project would be considered a less than significant impact for hazardous substance materials.**

(4)
The project site is not on a hazardous materials site list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section No. 65962.5. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the *2020 General Plan.* **Therefore, there are no impacts anticipated.**

(5)
The project is east of the Ventura County Airport. However, the project will not pose a safety hazard to people residing or working near the airport. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the *2020 General Plan.* **Therefore, impacts are considered to be less than significant.**

(6-8)
The proposed development is within an urbanized area already designed with roadways to accommodate access for emergency and other service vehicles. The construction of the project will not prohibit emergency vehicle access along these roadways. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the intent of the City's adopted *2020 General Plan.* **Therefore, there are no impacts anticipated.**

Mitigation:

None required.

Monitoring:

None required.

Result after Mitigation:

Not applicable.

H. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements? (*2020 General Plan, VIB - Public Facilities Element, VIII - Open Space/ Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
2. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? (*2020 General Plan, VIB - Public Facilities Element, VIII - Open Space/ Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
3. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? (*2020 General Plan, VIB - Public Facilities Element, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
4. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner, which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
5. Create or contribute runoff water, which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

H. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
6. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
7. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
8. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
9. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
10. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element, IX - Safety Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

(1-5, 7-10)
The project would be in conformance with the adopted GREAT Program EIR and the City's *2020 General Plan.* There were no impacts anticipated for topical areas 1-5 and 7-10. The project would not violate any water quality standards nor cause any depletion of groundwater supplies. The project is for the construction of pipelines in an existing roadway. The areas for construction will be excavated and then returned to its original grade and would not affect any drainage patterns. The project will not have any water flows that would increase the capacity of surrounding storm drains. The project will not create any flood or tsunami impacts. **Therefore, there are no impacts anticipated.**

(6)
There is a possibility that there would be impacts associated with water run-off during the rainy season or washing activities associated with the construction of the pipeline. The amount of water run-off created by the project would not be considered significant. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the intent of the City's adopted *2020 General Plan.* The project will incorporate best management practices in compliance with federal, state, and city standards. **Therefore, impacts are considered to be less than significant.**

Mitigation:

None Required.

Monitoring:

None Required.

Result After Mitigation:

Not applicable

I. LAND USE AND PLANNING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Physically divide an established community? (*2020 General Plan, V - Land Use Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.1 - Land Use*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
2. 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, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? (*2020 General Plan; City adopted Specific Plans; Local Coastal Program; and Zoning Ordinance; FEIR 88-3, 4.1 - Land Use*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
3. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan? (*2020 General Plan, VIII - Open Space/Conservation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.1 - Land Use*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

(1-3)
There are no potential impacts pertaining to the Land Use and Planning topics identified above. The project would not divide any existing community and is consistent with the *2020 General Plan.* There project does not cross or impact any habitat conservation area. The Coastal Commission does not have jurisdiction over the

project. Furthermore, there were no land use impacts identified in the GREAT Program EIR. **Therefore, the project will have no adverse impacts to land use and planning.**

Mitigation:

None Required.

Monitoring:

None Required.

Result After Mitigation:

Not Applicable.

J. MINERAL RESOURCES Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. 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? (*2020 General Plan, V - Land Use Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.8 - Earth Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
2. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan? (*2020 General Plan, V - Land Use Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.8 - Earth Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

(1, 2)
According to the GREAT program EIR, construction of the pipelines would not result in a loss of or interference with the extraction of mineral resources. The proposed pipelines would be located in areas zoned MRZ-1, which contain no significant aggregate deposits. As these pipelines would be located within existing roadways or urban areas, they would not interfere with oilfield operations. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the *2020 General Plan*. **Therefore, there are no impacts associated with mineral resources.**

Mitigation:

None Required.

Monitoring:

None Required.

Result After Mitigation:

Not Applicable.

K. NOISE Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies? (*2020 General Plan, X - Noise Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.4 - Noise; Oxnard Sound Regulations - Sections 19-60.1 through 19-60.15*)	☐	☒	☐	☐
2. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels? (*2020 General Plan, X - Noise Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.4 - Noise; Oxnard Sound Regulations - Sections 19-60.1 through 19-60.15*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
3. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project? (*2020 General Plan, X - Noise Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.4 - Noise; Oxnard Sound Regulations - Sections 19-60.1 through 19-60.15*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
4. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels without the project? (*2020 General Plan, X - Noise Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.4 - Noise; Oxnard Sound Regulations - Sections 19-60.1 through 19-60.15*)	☐	☒	☐	☐
5. For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? (*2020 General Plan, X - Noise Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.4 - Noise; Oxnard Sound Regulations - Sections 19-60.1 through 19-60.15*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
6. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels? (*2020 General Plan, X - Noise Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.4 - Noise; Oxnard Sound Regulations - Sections 19-60.1 through 19-60.15*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

According to the GREAT Program EIR, permanent noise impacts due to the placement of pipelines would not result in any long-term noise impacts. Short-term construction impacts to noise sensitive uses could occur for the construction of the pipeline and would need to be mitigated in order to reduce the impacts.

Construction noise is highly variable because construction equipment operates intermittently, and the types of equipment in use at a construction site change with the types of construction activities. Construction sound levels at noise-sensitive areas would be dependent on the type of equipment used, the duration of use for each piece of equipment, the number of construction vehicles/machines used simultaneously, and the distance between the sound source and the receiver.

The EPA Office of Noise Abatement and Control has extensively studied noise from individual pieces of construction equipment, as well as from construction sites of power plants and other types of facilities (EPA, 1971). Specific information on types, quantities, and operating schedules of construction equipment will be developed during final project design. For instance, the estimated sound levels from a water well drilling rig at a distance of 50 feet is 75 dBA. The estimated sound levels from a backhoe is 89 dBA at 50 feet. Construction noise levels decrease rapidly as distance from the construction site increases. The rate of attenuation of noise levels from construction activities is approximately 6 dBA per doubling of distance. Therefore, to meet the 75-dBA limit for mobile equipment, such equipment would have to be at a distance of 250 feet from the nearest noise-sensitive receivers. To achieve the required noise level of 60 dBA for stationary construction equipment, such equipment would have to be at a distance of approximately 1,000 feet from the sensitive areas. Elements of the GREAT Program would be located near sensitive receivers. In some cases, the distance between construction activity and sensitive receivers would be less than the minimum distances discussed above, resulting in a potentially significant noise impact during construction.

The maximum noise levels for intermittent short term operation is as follows:

	Daytime 7:00am to 7:00pm	Nighttime 7:00pm to 7:00am
City of Oxnard	75 dBA Leq	65 dBA Leq

A noise mitigation and control plan should be required and approved prior to start of construction that requires noise control and monitoring to meet the noise standards for the City of Oxnard Potential plans measures could require that drill rigs, air compressors and blowers, pumps, backhoes, and other associated equipment to be outfitted to meet local noise requirements. Possible options for controlling noise from such equipment include steel-framed, fiberglass-filled panels, acoustical skirts for drill rigs, and high-performance mufflers for engines. Additionally, the noise control plan should include such temporary noise measures such as barriers consisting of acoustical curtains to used around the perimeter of the work areas located near sensitive receivers (i.e., residential areas, schools, day care centers, and nursing homes).

Therefore, with implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, the noise impacts are expected to be less than significant.

Mitigation:

The proposed project will incorporate the following mitigation measures to minimize the potential significant impacts of construction noise:

N-1 A noise control plan shall be required and approved by the Public Works Department to achieve compliance with the noise limits set forth in the following table:

	Daytime 7:00am to 7:00pm	Nighttime 7:00pm to 7:00am
City of Oxnard	75 dBA Leq	65 dBA Leq

a. Noise Control and Monitoring Plan shall be prepared, signed, administered, and updated by the Contractor's Acoustical Engineer and approved by the Public Works Department. The Plan shall include the following:

1. Makes, models, and calibration procedures for the noise measurement equipment, data loggers, and calibrators are to be used to implement the Noise Control and Monitoring Plan.
2. Procedures for preparing Certificates of Equipment Noise and performing continuous and spot monitoring of noise.
3. Reporting methods to be used for continuous and spot monitoring of noise.
4. Copy of instrument and transducer calibration records showing compliance noise standards.

b. Noise abatement and reduction measures which shall be implemented at all times when work is being performed, include, but are not limited to the following: Schedule truck loading, unloading, and hauling operations so as to minimize noise impact near noise sensitive locations and surrounding communities; Locate stationary equipment so as to minimize noise impact on the community; Turn off equipment pieces when not in use; Limit the use of enunciators or public address systems, except for emergency notifications; Maintain equipment such that parts of vehicles and loads are secure against rattling and banging; Limit the time that steel decking or plates for street decking or covering excavated areas are in use; Grade surfaced irregularities in the work area to prevent the generation of impact noise by passing vehicles; Schedule work to avoid simultaneous activities that both generate high noise levels.

c. Noise abatement and reduction measures which shall be implemented when work is performed between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. include, but are not limited to, the following: Install noise barriers and/or curtains of up to 25 feet in height between construction equipment and sensitive receptors.; Provide materials and details of construction sufficiently weather resistant to last as long as work is to be performed; Be responsible for the design, detailing and adequacy of framework, supports, ties, attachment methods and other appurtenances required for the proper installation; Prepare and stamp the design and details of framework and supports using a Professional Engineer licensed in the State of California.

The noise barrier shall be designed to withstand 80 mph wind loads plus a 30% gust factor; Light sets shall be enclosed or acoustically packaged; Upgraded silencers shall be placed on all applicable engines; Use signalers rather than "beepers" for all back-up operations; Minimize the use of a crane and pipe handling operations; There shall be no materials deliveries to the Site.

d At all times when work is underway between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. within 300 feet of a residential or hotel property line, the Contractor shall conduct his construction activities so that noise levels do not exceed the limits set forth above. Compliance is to be achieved at the property line of the nearest residence or other noise-sensitive receptor.

Monitoring:

The Public Works Department and the Police Department shall respond to noise complaints.

Result After Mitigation:

By requiring a noise control and monitoring plan that includes noise control measures, noise sensitive uses would not be significantly impacted by the construction of the pipeline. By confining construction in residential areas to daytime hours, it will safeguard residents against sleep disruption due to construction noise.

L. POPULATION AND HOUSING Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through an extension of roads or other infra-structure)? (*2020 General Plan, IV - Growth Management Element, V - Land Use Element, Revised 2000-2005 Housing Element, FEIR 88-3, 4.2 - Population, Housing and Employment, 5.0 - Growth-Inducing Impacts*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
2. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (*2020 General Plan, IV - Growth Management Element, V - Land Use Element, Revised 2000-2005 Housing Element, FEIR 88-3, 4.2 - Population, Housing and Employment, 5.0 - Growth-Inducing Impacts*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

L. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
3. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? (*2020 General Plan, IV - Growth Management Element, V - Land Use Element, Revised 2000-2005 Housing Element, FEIR 88-3, 4.2 - Population, Housing and Employment, 5.0 - Growth-Inducing Impacts*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

(1)
According to the GREAT Program EIR, Phase 1 of the GREAT Program is anticipated to employ approximately 10 to 85 construction workers during any given day of the approximately 32-month construction period overall. The number of construction workers for just the RWBS pipeline is estimated to be between 10 to 30 workers. Although there might be a slight increase in the population of the City during the construction phase of the project, it is anticipated that sufficient skilled labor could be provided locally or regionally, resulting in workers commuting to the project area on a daily or weekly basis. Due to the short term and temporary nature of construction and use of local and regional skilled labor, the proposed project would not induce substantial growth, cause a concentration of population, or displace people. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the intent of the City's adopted *2020 General Plan*. **Therefore, there would be no adverse impacts.**

(2, 3)
With respect to housing, as the source of temporary skilled labor for the project being local or regional, substantial amounts of short-term housing would not be required for construction workers. Any short-term housing needs would be met by existing capacity of local hotel or motel rooms. Although the housing markets in both the City and the County are limited, the short-term housing needs associated with the project would not result in a significant impact to existing housing resources. Construction of the RWBS pipeline is proposed within or immediately adjacent to existing road rights-of-way. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the *2020 General Plan*. Therefore, no disruption or division of an established community is anticipated and **there would be no adverse impacts.**

Mitigation:

None Required.

Monitoring:

Not Applicable.

Result After Mitigation:

Not Applicable.

M. PUBLIC SERVICES*

Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts to the following:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Fire protection? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.13 - Public Services*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
2. Police protection? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.13 - Public Services*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
3. Schools? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.13 - Public Services*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
4. Parks? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.13 - Public Services*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
5. Other public facilities? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.13 - Public Services*)	☐	☐	☒	☐

* *Include potential effects 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.*

Discussion:

(1) According to the GREAT Program EIR, construction activities associated with the RWBS pipelines would have less than a significant impact on fire hazards. Although rare, fires do occur at construction sites. However, construction and installation methods would be subject to City codes and inspection by City personnel prior to project completion. In addition, construction sites would be subject to City requirements relative to water availability and accessibility for firefighting equipment. Therefore, adherence to City codes and requirements during construction would reduce the potential for fire hazards to a less-than-significant level. Construction of the RWBS pipelines would temporarily increase traffic on roadways used in the vicinity of the project may have the potential to temporarily delay fire and emergency response. However, with the requirement of a Traffic Control Plan (required under Transportation), the project would require compliance with the Traffic Control Plan and would improve roadway conditions and traffic flow during construction, allowing fire and emergency response to operate without substantial delay. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the intent of the City's adopted *2020 General Plan.* **Therefore, impact on fire services is considered to be less than significant.**

(2) According to the GREAT Program EIR, the construction activities associated with the RWBS pipelines could have minimal impacts to police protection due to theft or vandalism. Additionally, police response times may have a delay due to partial roadway closures during construction. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the intent of the City's adopted *2020 General Plan.* **With the implementation of a Traffic Control Plan (required under Transportation) and the short-term nature of the project, impacts to police services is considered to be less than significant.**

(3, 4, 5)
The project is not adding any new residential units to the area and **therefore there will be no adverse impacts to schools, parks, or public facilities.** The project has the potential to provide recycled water connections to a variety of public and private uses for landscape irrigation which would generally benefit these uses.

N. RECREATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Would the project 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? (*2020 General Plan, XIII - Parks and Recreation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.12 - Aesthetic Resources, 4.13 - Parks and Recreation Services*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
2. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment? (*2020 General Plan, XIII - Parks and Recreation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.12 - Aesthetic Resources, 4.13 - Parks and Recreation Services*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

(1-2) As the project would introduce fewer than 10 new employees to the project area, the use of existing parks and recreational facilities would not substantially increase, nor would the project require construction or expansion of recreational facilities. The project would also be consistent with the GREAT program EIR and the intent of the City's adopted *2020 General Plan.* The project has the potential to provide recycled water connections to a variety of public and private uses for landscape irrigation which would generally benefit these uses. **Therefore there would be no adverse impacts associated with recreational land use or parks or recreational facilities would occur.**

O. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Cause an increase in traffic, which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)? (*2020 General Plan, VI - Circulation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.3 - Transportation/Circulation*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
2. Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the County congestion management agency for designated roads or highways? (*2020 General Plan, VI - Circulation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.3 - Transportation/Circulation*)	☐	☒	☐	☐
3. Result in a change in traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks? (*2020 General Plan, VI - Circulation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.3 – Transportation/Circulation*)	☐	☒	☐	☐
4. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)? (*2020 General Plan, VI - Circulation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.3 - Transportation/ Circulation*)	☐	☐	☒	☐
5. Result in inadequate emergency access? (*2020 General Plan, VI - Circulation Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.3 - Transportation/Circulation*)	☐	☒	☐	☐
6. Result in inadequate parking capacity? (*Zone Ordinance - Parking Regulations and Parking Lot Design Standards*)	☐	☒	☐	☐
7. Conflict with adopted policies, plans or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)? (*Bicycle Facilities Master Plan*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

(1-7)
According to the GREAT Program EIR, the construction of the pipelines would generate additional construction trips due to construction workers and truck trips to the construction site. However, the GREAT Program EIR states that peak-hour construction vehicle trip generation would generate less than 100 peak-hour trips and per the City Threshold Guidelines would not have significant impact to transportation and traffic for construction trips. Additionally, as of May 25, 2011, Rice Avenue has construction on the roadway for widening purposes and freeway overpass construction.

The roadways listed in the project description will require temporary lane closures for the construction of the pipelines and would have the potential to affect roadways, traffic circulation, public transit, and pedestrian/bicycle facilities.

Street	From	To
Wooley Road	Victoria Avenue	Rose Avenue
Rose Avenue	Wooley Road	Gonzales Road
Mountain View Avenue	Rose Avenue	Fifth Street
Pacific Avenue	Wooley Road	Fifth Street
Richmond Avenue	Wooley Road	Fifth Street
Camino Del Sol	Rose Avenue	Rice Avenue
J Street	Wooley Road	Fifth Street

Construction staging for equipment and materials would take place within existing City-owned facilities or temporary construction easements would be obtained. Pipelines would be constructed below grade, primarily within existing road rights-of-way. Bore-and-jack methods would be used for railroad crossings, and concrete-lined channels would be directionally drilled. The City would be required to obtain a road encroachment permit from Cal Trans for the intersection of Rose Avenue and Fifth Street and Wooley Road and Oxnard Blvd. The City Public Works Department have been coordinating the construction of the RWBS pipeline for the last five years.

It is anticipated that temporary construction easements would not exceed 75 feet in width along proposed pipeline alignments. Although not known in detail at this time, it is anticipated that lane closures along affected roadways would be required. Lane closures would have the potential to reduce roadway capacity and significantly impact traffic operations. In addition, public transit and pedestrian/bicycle facilities may be affected by roadway lane closures. A Traffic Management Control Plan (TMP) would be required to be prepared to mitigate potentially significant impacts to a less-than-significant level. In addition, all roadways disturbed during pipeline installation would be returned to preconstruction conditions, including existing parking and road configurations, once construction is complete. Encroachment Permit from Ventura County Railroad is needed for all the railroad crossings.

Therefore, with mitigation, impacts for transportation would be considered less than significant.

Mitigation:

T-1 To address lane closure impacts to study area roadways due to construction of Phase 1, the GREAT construction contractor will be required prepare a construction TMP that would be required to be approved by the City of Oxnard and Cal Trans that addresses, at a minimum, the following:

- Detours for lane closures
- Timing of lane closures on adjacent routes (to provide for effective detours)
- Timing of heavy equipment and building material deliveries
- Signing, lighting, and traffic control device placement
- Establishing work hours outside the peak traffic periods, or suggesting alternate travel routes for construction traffic

T-2 The Contractor will maintain the maximum amount of travel lane capacity possible during non-construction periods and will provide flagger-control at all construction sites to manage traffic control and flows.

T-3 During construction, the Contractor will limit the work zone to a width that, at a minimum, maintains alternate one-way traffic flow past the construction zone. Alternatively, the Contractor will use detour signing, where available, on alternate access streets in the event that complete temporary street closures are required. Detour plans would be submitted to the City of Oxnard, Ventura County, and Caltrans as part of the permit requirements.

T-4 All property owners and residents of streets affected by construction will be notified prior to the start of construction. Advance public notification will include postings of notices and appropriate signage of construction activity.

T-5 All construction activities will be coordinated with local law enforcement and fire protection agencies. Emergency service providers will be notified of the timing, location, and duration of construction activities.

T-6 As part of the TMP, the Contractor will identify all access restrictions expected to occur during construction. The Contractor will develop a plan for notifying the affected businesses, homes, and other facilities, and prepare a plan to ensure adequate access at all times. This plan may involve alternate access, detours, or other temporary mitigations.

T-7 The Contractor will develop a plan for addressing temporary parking impacts due to construction. The parking plan should minimize the length of any temporary parking restrictions, identify alternative parking areas and appropriate signing, and specify the process for communicating with the affected residents. This strategy should be discussed with the jurisdictions and included as part of the project TMP.

T-8 Where construction will result in temporary closures of sidewalks and other pedestrian facilities, the Contractor will provide temporary pedestrian access, through detours or safe areas alongside the construction zone. Any affected pedestrian facilities and the alternative facilities or detours that will be provided will be identified in the TMP. Where construction activity will result in a bike lane

closure, appropriate detours and signing will be developed. Where trenching will affect bicycle travel on streets without bicycle facilities, requirements for plates to cover trenches will be in accordance with the permit requirements of the local jurisdiction.

Monitoring:

The Traffic Control Plan (TMP) shall be approved by the City of Oxnard and Cal Trans at the time of the road encroachment permit approval. Staff and crew from both agencies shall monitor compliance with the TMP and the road encroachment permits.

Result After Mitigation:

With the implementation of the TMP, traffic impacts for the RWBS: Wooley-Rose extensions project will be a less than significant impact.

P. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.6 - Public Utilities, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
2. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.6 - Public Utilities, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
3. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.6 - Public Utilities, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
4. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.6 - Public Utilities, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

P. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
5. 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? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.6 - Public Utilities, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
6. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.6 - Public Utilities, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒
7. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste? (*2020 General Plan, VII - Public Facilities Element; FEIR 88-3, 4.6 - Public Utilities, 4.9 - Water Resources*)	☐	☐	☐	☒

Discussion:

(1-5)
According to the GREAT Program EIR, construction of the RWBS: Wooley-Rose extensions pipeline would not interfere with current sewer service or wastewater treatment at the Oxnard WWTP. Pipeline construction would occur offline until complete. Integration of GREAT Program facilities into the existing sewer and wastewater treatment system would be conducted to avoid disruptions in service. **Therefore, there would be no adverse impacts to the wastewater systems.**

Additionally, as described in the GREAT Program EIR, no disruption to water, electric, gas, or telephone services are anticipated as a result of this project and **therefore there would be no impacts associated with those public services.**

(6-7)
According to the GREAT program EIR, disposal needs during construction would primarily include concrete and asphalt debris, soil, and other recyclable waste materials generated during excavation activities. The majority of the construction debris produced by the project could be handled by the Del Norte Regional Recycling and Transfer Station and other construction and demolition recycling facilities. Use of Ventura County solid waste landfills and potential impacts to landfill capacities would be minimized. Construction personnel would individually produce waste from food consumption and other onsite activities. These materials would be appropriate for collection in dumpsters and would be disposed as appropriate at Del Norte or the Ventura County solid waste landfills. **With consideration of the temporary and short-term disposal needs of the project and primary use of construction and demolition recycling facilities, capacities at existing permitted municipal solid waste facilities are not anticipated to be adversely affected, and impacts would be less than significant.**

Mitigation:

None Required.

Monitoring:

Not Applicable.

Result After Mitigation:

Not Applicable.

Q.	**MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE**	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
1.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	☐	☐	☒	☐
2.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable *("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)*?	☐	☐	☒	☐
3.	Does the project have environmental effects, which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	☐	☒	☐	☐

No new significant adverse effects are expected to result from the proposed project. Mitigation measures are either incorporated into the project or made a part of the Mitigated Negative Declaration.

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES

1. California, State of, Air Resources Board, *URBEMIS 2007 Program.*
2. California, State of, Governor's Office, Office of Planning and Research, Office of Permit Assistance, *Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites* - List Pursuant to AB 3750, current edition.
3. California, State of, Office of Planning and Research, *California Environmental Quality Act Statutes*, Sacramento, California: current edition.
4. California, State of, Office of Planning and Research, *Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act*, Sacramento, current edition.
5. California, State of, Office of Planning and Research, *Planning, Zoning and Development Laws*, current edition.
6. City of Oxnard, *The Municipal Code of the City of Oxnard - Zoning Ordinance*, current edition.
7. City of Oxnard, Development Services Department, Planning Division, *Coastal Zoning Regulations and Zone Maps*, current edition.
8. City of Oxnard, Development Services Department, Planning Division, *Coastal Land Use Plan*, current edition.
9. City of Oxnard, Community Development Department, Planning Division, *Zone Maps*, current edition.
10. City of Oxnard, Fire Department, *Fire Protection Planning Guide*, current edition.
11. Ventura County Air Pollution Control District, *Air Quality Management Plan*, current edition.
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13. Institute of Transportation Engineers, *Trip Generation Manual*, Seventh Edition, Washington, DC, 2003.
14. United States Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program, *FIRM Flood Insurance Rate Maps for the City of Oxnard*, October 1985.
15. City of Oxnard, Public Works Department, *Master Sewer Plan*, current edition.
16. City of Oxnard, Public Works Department, *Master Drainage Plan*, current edition.
17. City of Oxnard, Public Works Department, *Master Water Plan*, current edition.
18. California State University - Fullerton South Central Coastal Information Center, *California Historical Resources Information System*, Department of Anthropology, Fullerton, California.
19. Ventura County Airport Land Use Commission, *Oxnard Airport Master Land Use Plan*, 1990.
20. Ventura County Cultural Heritage Board, *Ventura County Historical Landmarks & Points of Interest--August 1991*, Ventura County Recreation Services.
21. Ventura County, Property Administration Agency, *Final Report: Cultural Heritage Survey, Phase I*, Oxnard and Santa Paula, 1981.

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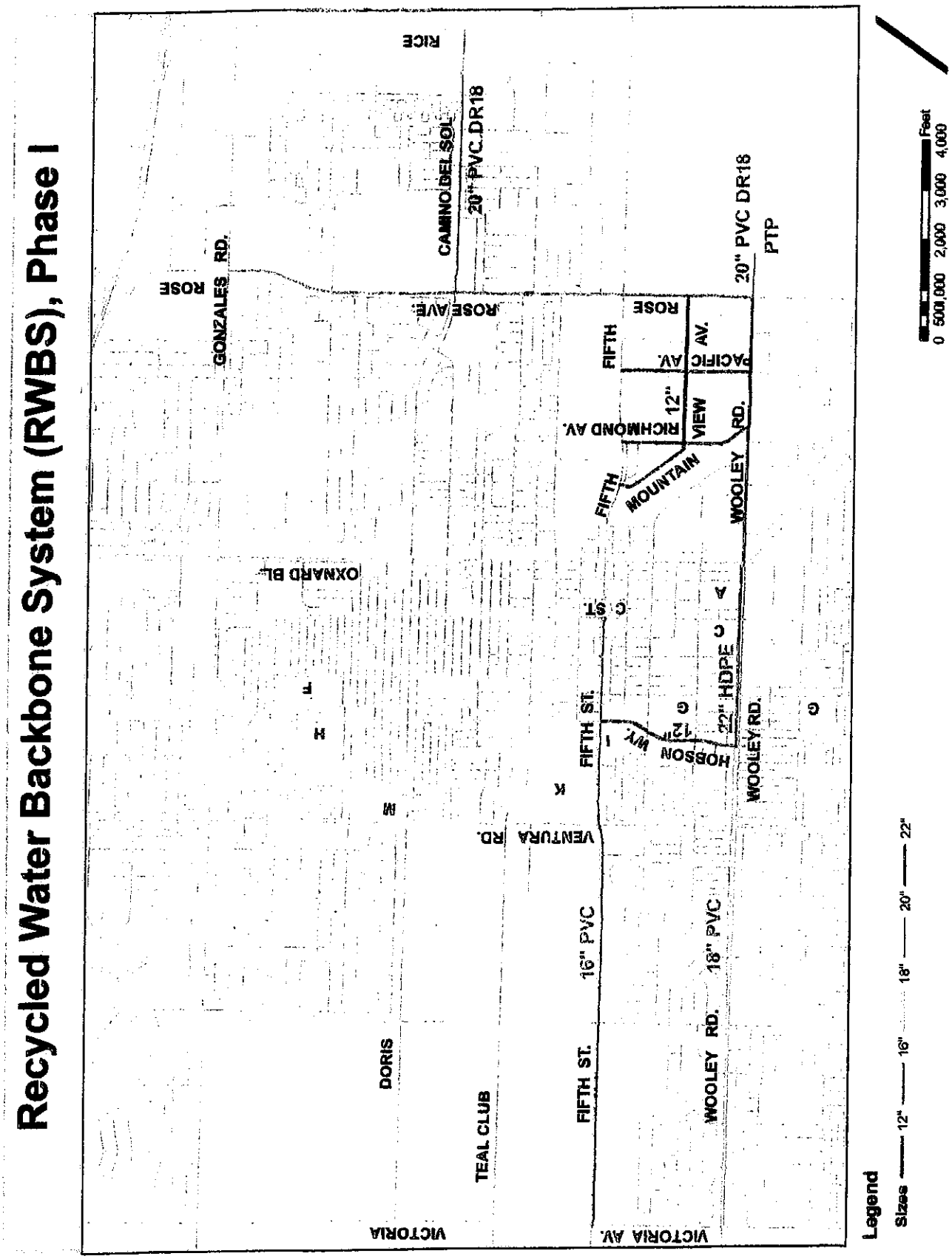
22. City of Oxnard, *FPEIR for the 2030 General Plan, February 2010*
23. City of Oxnard, *FEIR for the GREAT Program, February 2004*
24. City of Oxnard, *FEIR 94-1 for the Oxnard Factory Outlet, Phase III.*
25. City of Oxnard, *FEIR 95-2 for the Shopping Center at Lockwood and Rose Avenue.*
26. City of Oxnard, *FEIR 95-3 for the Redevelopment Project.*
27. City of Oxnard, *FEIR 96-1 for the Northshore Project at Harbor Boulevard and Fifth Street.*
28. City of Oxnard, *FEIR 96-2 for the Northwest Specific Plan.*
29. City of Oxnard, *FEIR 97-1 for the Ormond Beach Specific Plan.*
30. City of Oxnard, *FEIR 98-1 (Supplemental) for the Northeast Specific Plan.*
31. City of Oxnard, *FEIR 98-2 (Supplemental) for the Westport at Mandalay Bay Project (Tract 5196).*

Specific Plans

32. City of Oxnard, *Northfield and Seagate Specific Plan*, July 3, 1984.
33. City of Oxnard, *Mandalay Bay Specific Plan*, January 9, 1985.
34. City of Oxnard, *Oxnard Town Center Specific Plan*, October 1, 1986.
35. City of Oxnard, *Rose-Santa Clara Corridor Specific Plan*, July 15, 1986.
36. City of Oxnard, *McInnes Ranch Business Park Specific Plan*, December 20, 1988.
37. City of Oxnard, *Northeast Community Specific Plan*, February 8, 1994.
38. City of Oxnard, *Northwest Community Specific Plan*, July 20, 1998.

ATTACHMENT B
SITE PLAN



CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OXNARD

RESOLUTION NO.

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF OXNARD TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE CITY OF OXNARD'S GREAT PROGRAM PHASE I RECYCLED WATER BACKBONE SYSTEM FOR THE WOOLEY ROAD AND ROSE AVENUE EXTENSIONS.

WHEREAS, the City of Oxnard's Public Works Department, Capital Improvements Division, proposes a project known as the "Phase I Recycled Water Backbone System (RWBS) Wooley-Rose Extensions Project" that is part of the City's recycled water program known as the GREAT Program; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, the Development Services Department has prepared a mitigated negative declaration (MND) with proposed mitigation measures for the project and adopting the mitigation monitoring program for the project; and

WHEREAS, the MND has been duly noticed and circulated for comments for 30 days between the dates of June 17, 2011 and July 18, 2011; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, the City Engineer provided public notice of the intent of the City to adopt an MND for this project, and the City Council considered the proposed MND, together with any comments received during the public review process, finds on the basis of the whole record before it (including the initial study and any comments received) that with the imposition of mitigation measures, there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment, and further finds that the MND reflects the independent judgment of the City; and

WHEREAS, the documents and other material that constitute the record of proceedings upon which the MND are based are located in the Public Works Department, and the custodian of the record is the City Engineer, and

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Oxnard resolves to adopt the MND with proposed mitigation measures for the Phase I RWBS Wooley-Rose Extensions Project and the program for reporting on and monitoring the mitigation measures imposed on the Project.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 26th day of July 2011, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

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Dr. Thomas E. Holden, Mayor

ATTEST:

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Daniel Martinez, City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

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Alan Holmberg, City Attorney