
Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project

Final Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration

Prepared For:
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Department of Public Works
Water Resources Division
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MORRIS DAM WATER SUPPLY ENHANCEMENT PROJECT FINAL MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

The Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project Draft Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (Draft IS/MND) was circulated for public review between January 17, 2007 and February 16, 2007. During this public review period, three letters of comment were received from public agencies and no letters of comment were received from citizens. In response to these comments, minor revisions have been made to the text of the Draft IS/MND. None of the significance determinations have changed since the Draft IS/MND and no new mitigation measures have been added. The changes to the Draft IS/MND include:

- Textual updates to the project description to detail required Best Management Practices for downstream turbidity minimization and steps to meet downstream water supply requirements.
- Clarification of compliance with Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98, and Section 15064.5 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines in the event of accidental discovery of human remains (see Section 4.5).

The aforementioned revisions and associated text changes have been incorporated directly into the Final IS/MND, which includes the revised Draft IS/MND sections, as well as two new sections. Section 7.0, Response to Comments, includes copies of the Draft MND comment letters and corresponding responses; Section 9.0, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, provides a checklist to fulfill the project's mitigation monitoring and reporting requirements under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

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1 INTRODUCTION

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works (DPW) has prepared this Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) to address the environmental effects of the proposed Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project (proposed project). This document has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Public Resources Code §21000 *et.seq.* and the State CEQA Guidelines California Code of Regulations (CCR) §15000 *et.seq.* DPW is the CEQA lead agency for this project.

The proposed project involves the rehabilitation of Morris Dam north of the City of Azusa, within the Angeles National Forest, California. The proposed project is described in detail in Section 2.0, Project Description. The rehabilitation would increase the safety and reliability of the dam's inlet/outlet works, allow for greater downstream water conservation, and update the dam's existing electrical systems and control systems.

1.1 CEQA PROCESS

This IS/MND has been prepared pursuant to the CEQA guidelines, including Sections 15063, 15070, and 15071. This document summarizes and addresses the results of the IS prepared to determine if any significant environmental effects would occur from the proposed project. In accordance with the CEQA statutes and Guidelines for circulation of a negative declaration, a 30-day public review period for this IS/MND began on January 17, 2007 and concluded on February 16, 2007. The Draft IS/MND was distributed to interested or involved public agencies, organizations, and private individuals for review. In addition, the Draft IS/MND was available for general public review at:

County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
Water Resources Division, Dam Safety Section
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

Azusa City Library
729 North Dalton Avenue
Azusa, CA 91702-2550

During the 30-day review period, the public had an opportunity to provide written comments on the information contained within the Draft IS/MND. The public comments on the Draft IS/MND and responses to public comments have been incorporated into this Final IS/MND. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (Board) will use the Final IS/MND for all environmental decisions related to this project. Prior to approving a project, the Board will consider the project in conjunction with comments received during the review period. A project will only be approved when the Board "finds that there is no substantial evidence that the project will have a significant effect on the environment and that the [IS/MND] reflects the lead agency's independent judgment and analysis". When Adopting an IS/MND, a monitoring program must also be adopted to ensure implementation of mitigation required as a condition of approval.

1.2 DOCUMENT FORMAT

This IS/MND contains eight sections and one technical appendix. Section 1, Introduction, provides an overview of the project and the CEQA environmental documentation process. Section 2, Project Description, provides a detailed description of project objectives and components. Section 3, Initial Study Checklist, presents the CEQA checklist for all impact areas and mandatory findings of significance. Section 4, Impacts and Mitigation Measures, presents the environmental analysis for each issue area identified on the environmental checklist form. If the proposed project does not have the potential to significantly impact a given issue area, the relevant section provides a brief discussion of the reasons why no impacts are expected. If the proposed project could have a potentially significant impact on a resource, the issue area discussion provides a description of potential impacts, and appropriate mitigation measures and/or permit requirements that would reduce those impacts to a less than significant level. Section 5, References, provides a list of reference materials used during the preparation of the IS/MND, and Section 6, List of Preparers, provides a list of key personnel involved in the preparation of the IS/MND. Section 7, Response to Comments, provides the comment letters received during the 30-day review period for the Draft IS/MND, followed by the responses from DPW. Section 8, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, provides a checklist to fulfill the project's mitigation monitoring and reporting requirements under CEQA.

The environmental analysis included in Section 4 is consistent with the CEQA Initial Study format presented in Section 3. Impacts are separated into the following categories:

Potentially Significant Impact. This category is applicable if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant, and no feasible mitigation measures can be identified to reduce impacts to a less than significant level. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.

Less than Significant After Mitigation Incorporated. This category applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures would reduce an effect from a “Potentially Significant Impact” to a “Less Than Significant Impact.” The lead agency must describe the mitigation measure(s), and briefly explain how they would reduce the effect to a less than significant level (mitigation measures from earlier analyses may be cross-referenced).

Less than Significant Impact. This category is identified when the project would result in impacts below the threshold of significance, and no mitigation measures are required.

No Impact. This category applies when a project would not create an impact in the specific environmental issue area. “No Impact” answers do not require a detailed explanation if they are adequately supported by the information sources cited by the lead agency, which show that the impact does not apply to the specific project (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).

One technical appendix is provided at the end of this document, which includes the URBEMIS Air Quality Calculations and the Environmental Database Report (EDR).

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2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT LOCATION

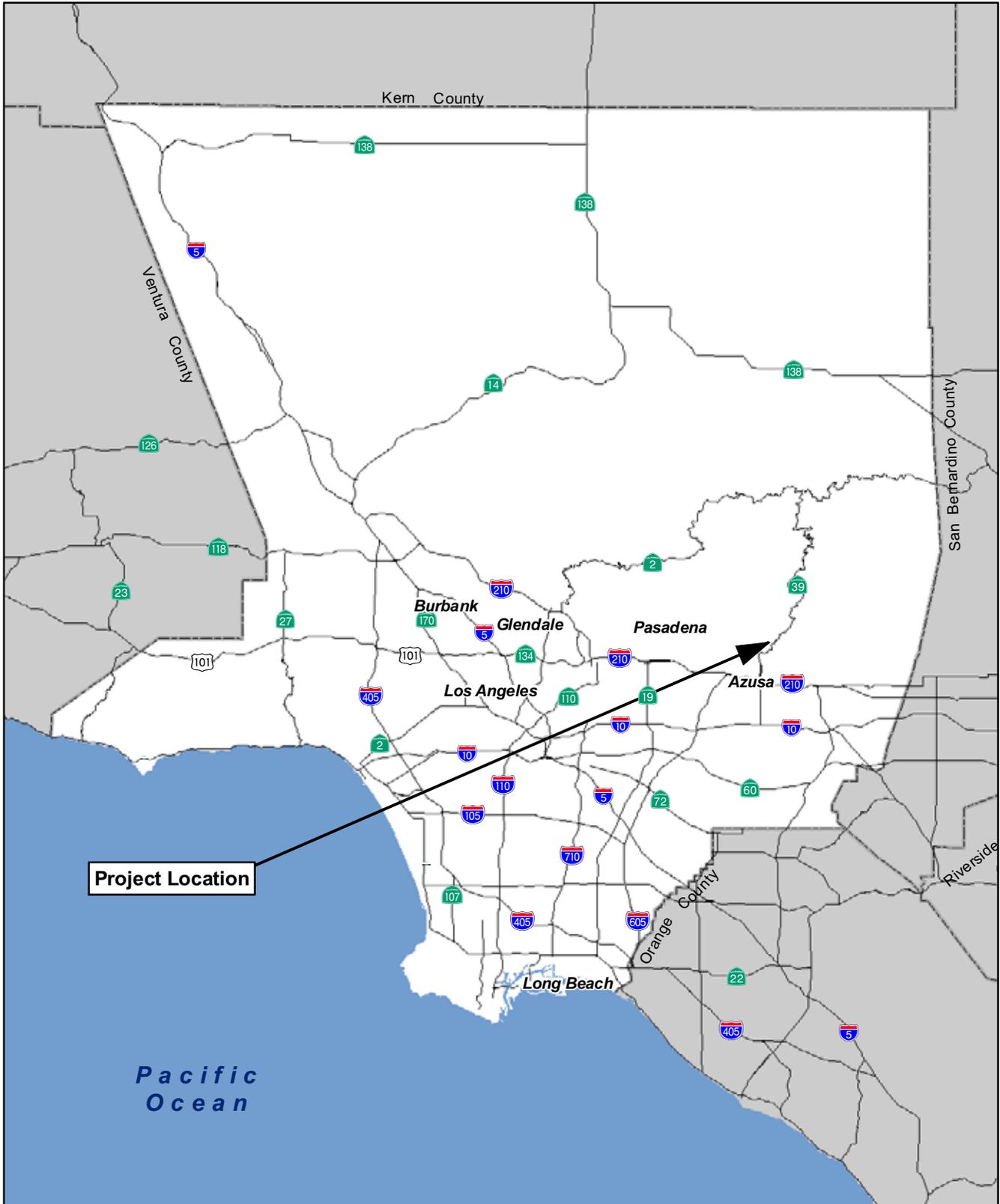
Morris Dam is located in the southern San Gabriel Mountains within the Angeles National Forest (see Figure 2-1, Regional Map). The project site is located approximately 4 miles north of the City of Azusa adjacent to State Route 39 (CA 39). The open space of the Angeles National Forest surrounds the dam on all sides, with the nearest residences located approximately 1.3 miles to the southwest and San Gabriel Dam located 2.2 miles upstream (see Figure 2-2, Vicinity Map). The San Gabriel River extends downstream of the dam through the western San Gabriel Valley and Whittier Narrows, before emptying into the Pacific Ocean between Long Beach and Seal Beach near the boundary of Los Angeles and Orange counties.

2.2 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

Morris Dam is a concrete gravity dam, owned and operated by the DPW. The dam, originally known as Pine Canyon Dam, was originally constructed by the City of Pasadena for water supply 1934 and was sold to the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) in 1935. The DPW took over control of the dam in 1995 and uses the dam for water conservation.

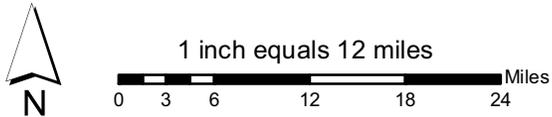
In 1998, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) conducted inspections of the dam's inlet/outlet works. Several deficiencies were discovered, including structural and operational concerns with the spillway gates; old, damaged, improperly sized, and unserviceable electrical distribution equipment; and operational deficiencies with the outlet valves, which are considered to be susceptible to mis-operation. The valves are also highly prone to damage or mis-operation if exposed to high sediment-laden flows. The proposed project would address these deficiencies. The existing inlet/outlet works would be replaced and automated. In addition, the inlet works would be modified to create a higher intake elevation on the dam, which would make it less susceptible to sediment. The modification would benefit the DPW by allowing for greater water conservation downstream of the dam. In addition, the proposed project would modify the control systems to allow more precise controls of the outlet works. Specifically, the project would fulfill these primary objectives:

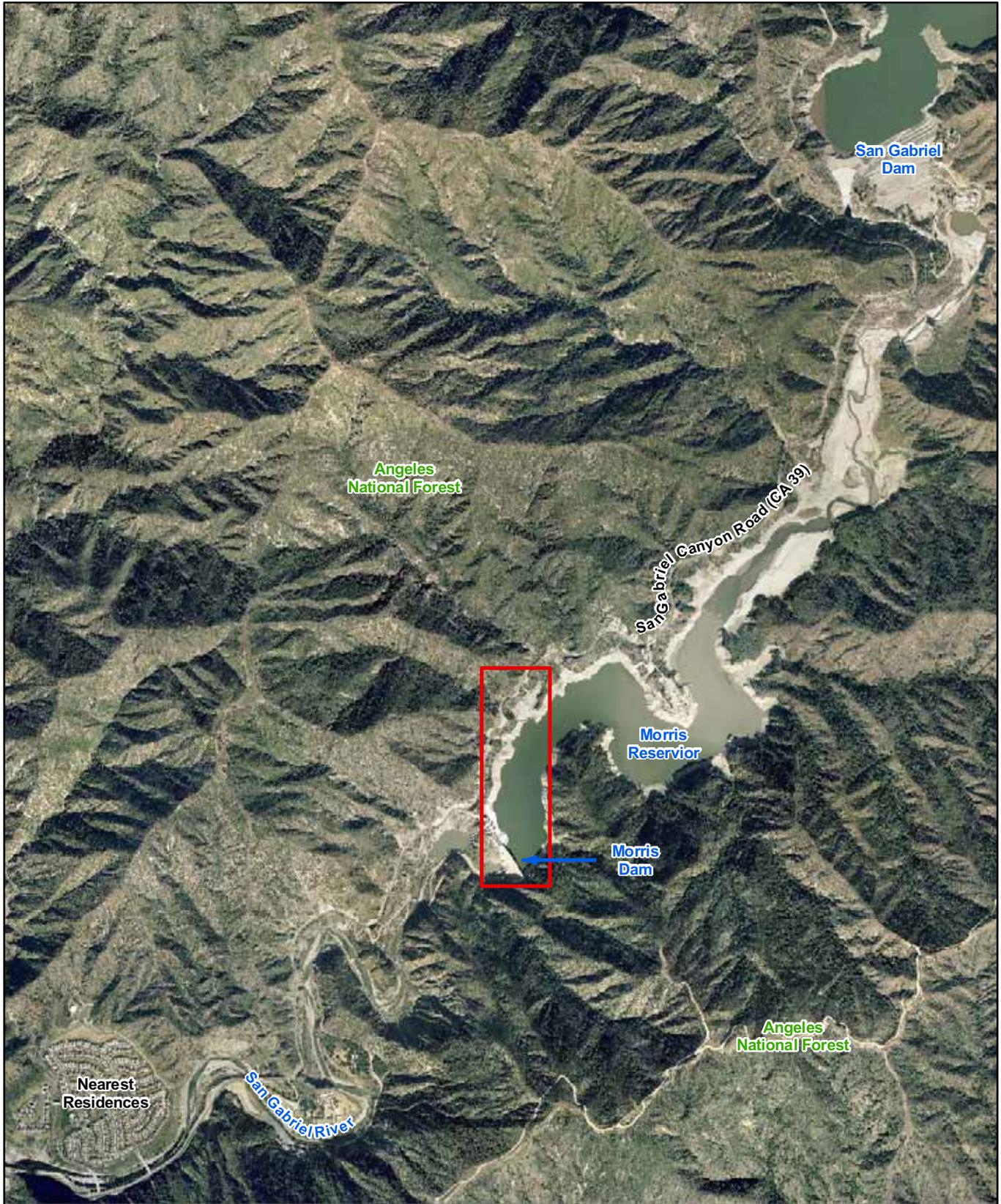
- To improve the safety and reliability of the inlet/outlet works;
- To create a higher intake elevation of the inlet works, allowing for greater water conservation downstream;
- To increase the dam's electrical system capacity for additional improvements and bring it into compliance with the National Electrical Code (NEC); and
- To construct a permanent new control house to contain the programmable logic operation system.



Source: California Geospatial Information Library (2003-5)

Figure 2-1
Regional Location Map





**Figure 2-2
Vicinity Map**



 Project Area

2 Project Description

Modifications of the control systems to Morris Dam would allow DPW to conjunctively manage reservoir discharges to efficiently conserve water at its downstream spreading grounds. The amount of releases from the dam would continue to fluctuate from year to year based on annual rainfall inflow, however all releases will be within the historical ranges. The project would remove gaps in current operational capabilities to allow more flexibility in matching the needs of downstream conjunctive use facilities. The project would allow flexibility in releasing to downstream spreading grounds as needed to recharge the groundwater basins. Coordination of water releases with water agency activities would help maximize water conservation. This project would enable DPW to provide benefits for groundwater management and stormwater management, capture, and storage.

2.3 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

PROJECT SITE

The Morris Dam site comprises over 400 acres in the San Gabriel Mountains, north of the City of Azusa, adjacent to CA 39. The water conservation facility consists of the 328-foot high dam and spillway, venture house and needle valves, pump house, control house, caterpillar gate house, water supply outlet tower, transformer vault and generator room, and a single-story caretaker's house located at the northwestern end of the dam.

PROJECT COMPONENTS

The project components, described below, include: (1) rehabilitation/automation of the inlet/outlet works; (2) modification of the inlet works; (3) rehabilitation of the electrical system; and (4) construction of the new control house. All work would be undertaken in a manner that is consistent with DPW's Reservoir Operation Plan and would maintain the required downstream flow releases. The location of each project component is shown on Figure 2-3, Project Components.

Rehabilitation/Automation of the Inlet/Outlet Works

The dam currently has six outlets to the San Gabriel River numbered 1 through 6, moving east to west. The proposed project would retire Outlets 1, 2, and 5 by installing a steel bulkhead hinged at the springline to seal off the outlet. The hydraulically operated slide gate currently located on the downstream side of Outlet 2 would be removed. All outlets would have cathodic protection anodes installed inside the conduits, which would be filled with water and sealed off on the downstream end. Upstream guard valve/gages would remain in the closed position.

Outlets 3, 4, and 6 would be rehabilitated to include locally- and remotely-controlled up- and downstream valves. Outlet 3 would be rehabilitated with a low-flow gate and the flow would be redirected 15 degrees to the west to help alleviate erosion problems at the access road to the toe of the dam.



**Figure 2-3
Project Components**

Modification of the Inlet Works

The elevation of the San Gabriel River is 930 feet above mean-sea-level (amsl) with the top of the dam at approximately 1175 feet amsl. The intake structure of the inlet works would be altered by either reinforcement or replacement of the existing trashrack and installation of risers, which would allow water to escape from the reservoir, and are located at a higher elevation than the existing inlets. The effect would be to raise the elevation that water can be taken from the reservoir.

Rehabilitation of the Electrical System

The existing electrical system would be rehabilitated to support the loads resulting from the outlet works rehabilitation. The proposed project would upgrade the incoming power supply from 150 kilovolt-amperes (kVA) to 500 kVA and replace the standby diesel engine generator with a 300 kilowatt (kW) diesel-driven engine generator. All existing cables and exposed conduits, some existing embedded conduits, and the existing telephone and lighting systems would also be replaced. In addition, the project would include the design of new instrumentation and controls for the operation of the dam as well as a 480 volt (V) power distribution system.

Construction of the New Control House

The existing control house trailer would be removed and replaced with a permanent structure. The new control house would be located on the right abutment of the dam. The proposed “L”-shaped building would include a control room overlooking the downstream face of the dam, a break room, a restroom, a shower, a relief room, and a storage room for tools and maintenance items. The exterior of the building would be stucco colored to match the pylons at the abutment of the dam and would resemble the architectural features of the pylons. During construction, a temporary control house would be placed on the dam in the existing parking area.

CONSTRUCTION SCENARIO

Construction of the proposed project would begin in Early 2008 and is expected to continue for approximately 18 to 24 months. Construction would occur in two phases: (I) rehabilitation of the electrical system and construction of the new control house, (II) rehabilitation/automation of the outlet works and modification of the inlet works. Table 2-1 presents the proposed construction schedule for the project.

TABLE 2-1 PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Activity	Duration (Approx.)
Phase I	6 months
Phase II	12 to 18 months
Total Construction Period	18 to 24 months

Construction activities associated with Phase I would include the abandonment of the existing conduit through the concrete walkway in place and the demolition of the existing control house. Access to the

site during Phase I would be via the existing gated driveway to the dam and parking area (see Figure 2-4). Construction staging would occur within the existing parking area. All activities associated with Phase I, including the replacement of all electrical raceway equipment, monitoring equipment, and Control House, would occur within the dam or on the dam's crest. This phase is anticipated to last approximately 6 months.

Construction activities associated with Phase II of the proposed project would require the reservoir pool behind the dam to be drained. In coordination with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), a fish rescue would be initiated and all game fish would be relocated to downstream urban lakes. Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) permits would be obtained for the project and would include Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce downstream turbidity impacts during draining of the reservoir. BMPs would include ramping the drawdown releases to avoid surges and excessive fluctuations and turbidity monitoring. The reservoir would continue to hold a small settling pool below the level of the intake works, and recession inflows would be desilted within the reservoir footprint and allowed to pass thru the penstocks to the river downstream. While the reservoir is drained, DPW would coordinate with downstream water receivers in order to provide required flows from San Gabriel Dam. In addition, with the exception of emergency activities, no construction activities requiring San Gabriel reservoir to be drained would occur while Morris reservoir is drained.

Access to the upstream side of the dam for modification of the inlet works would be via an existing unpaved access road originating from CA 39 approximately 0.6-mile north of the dam (see Figure 2-4). The road was previously used in 1998 and would be regraded and marginally widened to accommodate construction vehicles and equipment. Vegetation would be cleared from the roadway where necessary. Following construction of the project, the access road would be fully restored with native vegetation. During construction, all equipment would be confined to immediately in-front of the dam's intake structure and retired MWD structure. No other portion of the reservoir footprint would have construction activity.

The outlet works would be removed from the dam and replaced using an existing jib crane located on the downstream side of the dam. Access to the downstream side of the dam for modification to the outlet works would be via an access road originating from CA 39 approximately 0.5-mile south of the dam. This phase is anticipated to last between 12 to 18 months.



**Figure 2-4
Project Site Access**



3 INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

1. **Project title:** Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project
2. **Lead agency:** County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California 91803-1331
3. **Contact person:** Michele Chimienti
County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
Water Resources Division, Dam Safety Section
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, California 91803-1331
4. **Project location:** Morris Dam
9500 North San Gabriel Canyon Road
Azusa, CA 91702
5. **General plan designation:** Open Space (Los Angeles County General Plan)
6. **Zoning:**
7. **Description of project:** The County of Los Angeles proposes to rehabilitate the inlet/outlet works, update the control systems, and modify the intake structure at Morris Dam by replacing the outlet valves, replacing existing and installing new electrical and control systems, and modifying the structure to draw water from the existing abandoned MWD tower.
8. **Surrounding land uses/setting:** The project site is located on the dam and within the reservoir. Morris Dam is located in the southern San Gabriel Mountains surrounded on all sides by the Angeles National Forest. Single Family residences are located approximately 1.3 miles to the southwest.
9. **Other public agencies whose approval is required:** California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG)
Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
United States Army Corp of Engineers (ACOE)

3.1 ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by the proposed project and will be further evaluated in the EIR.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards & Hazardous Materials | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology/Water Quality | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise | <input type="checkbox"/> Pedestrian Safety |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

3.2 DETERMINATION:

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

I find that although the proposed 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 by 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

3/20/07

Date

Michele Chimienti, PE
Associate Civil Engineer
County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
1. AESTHETICS. Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X	
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				X
c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?			X	
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				X
e. Create a new source of substantial shade or shadow that would adversely affect daytime views in the area?				X
2. AGRICULTURE 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 agriculture and farmland. Would the project:				
a. 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 non-agricultural use?				X
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson act contract?				X
c. Involve other changes in the existing environment that, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				X
3. AIR QUALITY. Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			X	
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			X	

3 Initial Study Checklist

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?			X	
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			X	
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?			X	
4. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a. 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?		X		
b. 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?		X		
c. 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?			X	
d. 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?			X	
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				X
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				X

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
5. CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?			X	
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5?			X	
c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				X
d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				X
6. GEOLOGY AND SOILS. Would the project:				
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				X
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?			X	
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv) Landslides?			X	
b. Result in substantial soil erosion, loss of topsoil, or changes in topography or unstable soil conditions from excavation, grading, or fill?			X	
c. 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?				X
d. 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?				X

3 Initial Study Checklist

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				X
7. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			X	
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?			X	
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d. Be located on a site that 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?			X	
e. 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?				X
f. 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?				X
g. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			X	
h. 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?			X	
8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			X	

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
b. 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 pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				X
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?			X	
d. 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 that would result in flooding on- or off-site?			X	
e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?			X	
f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			X	
g. 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?				X
h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?			X	
i. 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?			X	
j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?			X	
9. LAND USE AND PLANNING. Would the project:				
a. Physically divide an established community?				X

3 Initial Study Checklist

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
b. 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?				X
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				X
10. MINERAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a. 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?				X
b. 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?				X
11. NOISE. Would the project result in:				
a. 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?			X	
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			X	
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				X
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			X	
e. 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?				X
f. For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				X

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
12. POPULATION AND HOUSING. Would the project:				
a. Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				X
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				X
13. PUBLIC SERVICES.				
a. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
i) Fire protection?				X
ii) Police protection?				X
iii) Schools?				X
iv) Parks?				X
v) Other public facilities?				X
14. RECREATION.				
a. 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?				X
b. Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				X

3 Initial Study Checklist

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
15. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
a. Cause an increase in traffic that 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)?			X	
b. Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			X	
c. Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				X
d. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				X
e. Result in inadequate emergency access?			X	
f. Result in inadequate parking capacity?			X	
g. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				X
16. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS. Would the project:				
a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				X
b. 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?				X
c. Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				X
d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				X

	<i>Potentially Significant Impact</i>	<i>Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated</i>	<i>Less Than Significant Impact</i>	<i>No Impact</i>
e. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that 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?				X
f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			X	
g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X	
17. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.				
a. 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 a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			X	
b. 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.			X	
c. Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X	

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4 IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

4.1 AESTHETICS

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) HAVE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON A SCENIC VISTA?

Less than Significant Impact. Morris Dam lies in the southern San Gabriel Mountains within Angeles National Forest. Views of the mountains and reservoir are available from throughout the project site and from turnout locations along CA 39. During construction, views would not be eliminated or blocked; however, the reservoir would be drained during the second phase and the presence of construction equipment within the empty reservoir would temporarily degrade the quality of the viewshed. After construction activities are completed (12 to 18 months), the equipment would be removed and the water would again be allowed to pool in the reservoir. This man-made reservoir has been drained for past sediment management activities. As such, impacts to scenic vistas during construction would be temporary in nature and would not be considered significant. Operation of the project would not alter views of the mountains or reservoir and no impacts would occur.

b) SUBSTANTIALLY DAMAGE SCENIC RESOURCES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, TREES, ROCK OUTCROPPINGS, AND HISTORIC BUILDINGS WITHIN A STATE SCENIC HIGHWAY?

No Impact. The project site is located adjacent to CA 39 (San Gabriel Canyon Road). CA 39 has not been designated as a State Scenic Highway but is eligible for designation (DOT 1999). The proposed project would replace the existing outlet valves of Morris Dam, connect the existing inlet valves to the existing caterpillar house, and install new electrical control systems including a new control house. The rehabilitation of the inlet/outlet works would not alter the external appearance of the works and would occur internally within the dam. The new electrical systems and control house would be visually compatible with the rest of the dam and would not detract from the views of the mountains. As discussed in Section 4.4 below, grading activities to prepare the access road would involve the removal of shrubs; however, none of these would be trees or other natural features which contribute to the scenic quality of the site. In addition, a Historic Architecture Survey prepared for the site determined that the existing control house is not considered to be an historic resource. Following construction, the dam would continue to operate in the same manner as before implementation of the project and would not damage trees, outcroppings, or historic buildings. Accordingly, no impacts would occur to scenic resources as a result of the proposed project.

c) SUBSTANTIALLY DEGRADE THE EXISTING VISUAL CHARACTER OR QUALITY OF THE SITE AND ITS SURROUNDINGS?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would rehabilitate the existing inlet/outlet works of Morris Dam and replace the existing temporary trailer control house with a new permanent control house and electrical systems. During construction, the reservoir would be drained and the presence of construction equipment would degrade the visual character of the site. However, these impacts would be temporary in nature and would not be considered significant. Operationally, the rehabilitation of the inlet/outlet works would result in internal alterations which would not be visible from outside of the dam. After construction, the footprint of the reservoir pool would not change. The new control house would be designed to be consistent with the architectural appearance of the dam and would be constructed with similar materials. As such, impacts to the visual character and quality of the site would be less than significant.

d) CREATE A NEW SOURCE OF SUBSTANTIAL LIGHT OR GLARE, WHICH WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT DAY OR NIGHTTIME VIEWS IN THE AREA?

No Impact. The proposed rehabilitation would include new electrical systems and site lighting. However, the lighting would generally replace existing lighting sources and would not illuminate areas beyond the dam itself. In addition, the site is surrounded on all sides by the Angeles National Forest, and no residences or other uses would be affected by the lighting. Accordingly, no impacts would result from an increase in light or glare from the proposed project.

e) CREATE A NEW SOURCE OF SUBSTANTIAL SHADE OR SHADOW THAT WOULD ADVERSELY AFFECT DAYTIME VIEWS IN THE AREA?

No Impact. The new control house would result in new shade and shadow; however, these would occur entirely on the structure of the dam. The new one-story control house would replace an existing one-story building in approximately the same area. The surrounding land use is undeveloped land of the Angeles National Forest and would not be affected by the slightly altered shade or shadow patterns. Accordingly, no impacts would occur.

4.2 AGRICULTURE RESOURCES

In determining whether impacts to agriculture 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 agriculture and farmland.

WOULD THE PROJECT:

- a) **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 NON-AGRICULTURAL USE?**

No Impact. The proposed project would be located entirely within DPW property associated with Morris Dam. The dam is surrounded by Angeles National Forest land and no farmland is located within the vicinity of the proposed project (Department of Conservation 2002). As such, no impacts related to the conversion of farmland would occur.

- b) **CONFLICT WITH EXISTING ZONING FOR AGRICULTURAL USE, OR A WILLIAMSON ACT CONTRACT?**

No Impact. As discussed, the proposed project site is located within Morris Dam property and is surrounded by the Angeles National Forest. No agricultural zoning or uses occur on or within the vicinity of the dam. Accordingly, no impacts to land covered under the Williamson Act would occur.

- c) **INVOLVE OTHER CHANGES IN THE EXISTING ENVIRONMENT WHICH, DUE TO THEIR LOCATION OR NATURE, COULD RESULT IN CONVERSION OF FARMLAND, TO NON-AGRICULTURAL USE?**

No Impact. As discussed, the site is not used for agriculture and no farmland exists within the vicinity of the site. The project would not convert farmland to agricultural use and no impacts would occur.

4.3 AIR QUALITY

WOULD THE PROJECT:

- a) **CONFLICT WITH OR OBSTRUCT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE APPLICABLE AIR QUALITY PLAN?**

Less than Significant Impact. The project site lies within the South Coast Air Basin (Basin), which is managed by the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) have been established for the following criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide (CO), ozone (O₃), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), inhalable particulate matter (PM₁₀), fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}), and lead (Pb). The CAAQS also set standards for sulfates, hydrogen sulfide, and visibility.

4 Impacts and Mitigation

Areas are classified under the Federal Clean Air Act as either “attainment” or “non-attainment” areas for each criteria pollutant based on whether the NAAQS have been achieved or not. Attainment relative to the State standards is determined by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The project site is located in the Los Angeles County portion of the Basin. Los Angeles County is designated as a non-attainment area for O₃ and PM₁₀; Federal non-attainment and State attainment for CO; and an attainment area for SO₂, NO₂, and Pb (Table 4.3-1).

TABLE 4.3-1 ATTAINMENT STATUS FOR THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY PORTION OF THE SOUTH COAST AIR BASIN

Pollutant	Attainment Status	
	Federal	State
O ₃ – 1-Hour	-- ¹	Non-attainment Extreme
O ₃ – 8-hour	Non-attainment Severe 17	
PM ₁₀	Non-attainment Serious	Non-attainment
PM _{2.5}	Non-attainment	Non-attainment
CO	Non-attainment Serious ²	Attainment
NO ₂	Attainment	Attainment
SO ₂	Attainment	Attainment
Pb	Attainment	Attainment
Sources: USEPA 2006; CARB 2006		
1- Repealed by law in June 2005.		
2- Redesignation to Attainment was submitted to the USEPA for approval in February 2006.		

The proposed project would not conflict with or obstruct the implementation of the AQMP. Operation of the proposed project would not change following implementation of the project and no land uses are proposed that are different than those anticipated for the property in long range planning. Standards set by the SCAQMD, CARB, and Federal agencies relating to the project would be required and incorporated at applicable design and approval stages. Specific air quality impacts related to criteria pollutants are discussed below. Impacts related to obstructing implementation of air quality plans would be less than significant for the proposed project.

b) **VIOLATE ANY AIR QUALITY STANDARD OR CONTRIBUTE SUBSTANTIALLY TO AN EXISTING OR PROJECTED AIR QUALITY VIOLATION?**

Less than Significant Impact. Los Angeles County is designated as a Federal and State non-attainment area for O₃, PM_{2.5}, and PM₁₀, and a Federal non-attainment area for CO. The SCAQMD, the regional agency that regulates stationary sources, maintains an extensive air quality monitoring network to measure criteria pollutant concentrations throughout the Basin.

State and Federal agencies have set ambient air quality standards for various pollutants. Both CAAQS and NAAQS have been established to protect the public health and welfare. The SCAQMD has prepared the CEQA Air Quality Handbook to provide guidance to those who analyze the air quality impacts of proposed projects. Based on Section 182(e) of the Federal Clean Air Act, the SCAQMD has set CEQA significance thresholds for potential air quality impacts as shown in Table 4.3-2.

TABLE 4.3-2 SCAQMD AIR QUALITY SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS

Mass Daily Thresholds^a		
Pollutant	Construction	Operation
NO _x	100 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
ROC	75 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
PM ₁₀	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
PM _{2.5}	55 lbs/day	55 lbs/day
SO _x	150 lbs/day	150 lbs/day
CO	550 lbs/day	550 lbs/day
Lead	3 lbs/day	3 lbs/day
Toxic Air Contaminants (TACs) and Odor Thresholds		
TACs (including carcinogens and non-carcinogens)	Maximum Incremental Cancer Risk ≥ 10 in 1 million Hazard Index ≥ 1.0 (project increment) Hazard Index ≥ 3.0 (facility-wide)	
Odor	Project creates an odor nuisance pursuant to SCAQMD Rule 402	
Ambient Air Quality for Criteria Pollutants		
NO ₂ 1-hour average annual average	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 0.25 ppm (State) 0.053 ppm (Federal)	
PM ₁₀ 24-hour average annual geometric average annual arithmetic mean	10.4 µg/m ³ (recommended for construction) ^e 2.5 µg/m ³ (operation) 1.0 µg/m ³ 20 µg/m ³	
Sulfate 24-hour average	25 µg/m ³	
CO 1-hour average 8-hour average	SCAQMD is in attainment; project is significant if it causes or contributes to an exceedance of the following attainment standards: 20 ppm (State) 9.0 ppm (State/Federal)	
Source: SCAQMD 2006 lbs/day = pounds per day; ppm = parts per million; µg/m ³ = microgram per cubic meter		

MASS DAILY THRESHOLDS

Emissions for construction and operation (long-term post-construction activities) of the proposed project were quantified using the URBEMIS2002, a computer program used to estimate vehicle trips, emissions, and fuel use resulting from land use development projects (CARB 2005). URBEMIS computes emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG), NO_x, CO, SO₂, and PM₁₀. On projects of this type, SO₂ emissions would be negligible and are not included in the analysis below. URBEMIS does not calculate PM_{2.5} emissions. PM_{2.5} emissions were calculated from PM₁₀ values using methodology promulgated by SCAQMD in October 2006. Appendix A includes air quality calculations. Estimated construction-related mass emissions are shown in Table 4.3-3. These emissions are based on the anticipated mix of construction equipment that would be operating during project construction activities.

TABLE 4.3-3 ESTIMATED MAXIMUM DAILY CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS

	Estimated Emissions (lbs/day)				
	ROG	NO _x	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Morris Dam Improvements	14	97	104	4.2	3.8
SCAQMD Thresholds	75	100	550	150	55
Exceeds SCAQMD Thresholds?	No	No	No	No	No
Source: URBEMIS ver. 8.7 (CARB 2005); SCAQMD, Final –Methodology to Calculate Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 and PM 2.5 Significance Thresholds, October 2006					

As shown in Table 4.3-3, construction emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds. In addition, construction emissions would be short-term, being limited only to the time period when construction activity is taking place. As such, construction related emissions would be less than significant for the proposed project.

Long-term air quality impacts are those associated with the change in long-term use of the project site. The proposed project would not result in a change in use of the project site and no impacts would occur as a result of operation of the proposed project.

AMBIENT AIR QUALITY FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS – LOCAL EMISSIONS

On-Site Emissions

The SCAQMD has promulgated methodology and standards for calculation of impacts based on Localized Significance Thresholds (LST) (SCAQMD 2003). An LST analysis is a localized air dispersion modeling analysis used to predict maximum concentration levels of NO₂, CO, and PM₁₀ emissions generated from a project site that could reach nearby sensitive receptors. Air dispersion modeling is a function of multiple variables, including local-specific meteorological conditions, site-specific air pollutant emission levels, and sensitive receptor distances to the modeling site.

The methodology examines potential impacts to receptors within 500 meters, or 1,640 feet from a project site. The closest sensitive receptors are residences on CA 39, 1.3 miles southwest of the site. Accordingly, no impact would occur as a result of the proposed project.

Off-Site Emissions

A CO hotspot is an area of localized CO pollution that is caused by severe vehicle congestion at signalized intersections on major roadways. An appropriate qualitative screening procedure is provided in the procedures and guidelines contained in Transportation Project-Level Carbon Monoxide Protocol (the Protocol) to determine whether a project poses the potential for a CO hotspot (UCD ITS 1997). According to the Protocol, projects may worsen air quality if they: significantly increase the percentage of vehicles in cold start modes (i.e., the starting of a vehicle after at least one hour of non-operation) by 2 percent or more; significantly increase traffic volumes (by 5 percent or more) over existing volumes; or worsen traffic flow, defined for

intersections, as increasing average delay at signalized intersections operating at Level of Service (LOS) E or F.

The proposed project would generate very little traffic on major roadways, limited to construction workers commuting to and from the site, and trucks delivering materials to the site. The volume of traffic would not be of the magnitude to create severe congestion nor substantially contribute to congestion at any major signalized intersection. Operation of the proposed project would not generate any additional traffic. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

c) RESULT IN A CUMULATIVELY CONSIDERABLE NET INCREASE OF ANY CRITERIA POLLUTANT FOR WHICH THE PROJECT REGION IS NON-ATTAINMENT UNDER AN APPLICABLE FEDERAL OR STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD (INCLUDING RELEASING EMISSIONS, WHICH EXCEED QUANTITATIVE THRESHOLDS FOR OZONE PRECURSORS)?

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed above, the proposed project would result in increases in criteria pollutants during construction. However, during construction, air quality impacts would be less than SCAQMD thresholds for non-attainment pollutants and operation of the proposed project would not result in impacts to air quality standards for criteria pollutants. Accordingly, net increases of non-attainment criteria pollutants would not be significant for the proposed project.

d) EXPOSE SENSITIVE RECEPTORS TO SUBSTANTIAL POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS?

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed project would result in emissions of pollutants in and on Morris Dam. As discussed above, local emissions resulting from construction of the proposed project would result in air emissions below SCAQMD thresholds. In addition, the nearest sensitive receptors to the project site would be the residences located along CA 39, approximately 1.3 miles southwest of the dam. Operation of the proposed project would not result in the emission of pollutants. As such, impacts to sensitive receptors would be less than significant for the proposed project.

e) CREATE OBJECTIONABLE ODORS AFFECTING A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE?

Less than Significant Impact. Minor sources of odors associated with the project would be primarily associated with the construction of the control house. The predominant source of power for construction equipment is diesel engines. Exhaust odors from diesel engines, as well as emissions associated with asphalt paving and the application of architectural coatings may be considered offensive to some individuals. However, because odors would be temporary and would disperse rapidly with distance from the source, construction-generated odors would not

4 Impacts and Mitigation

result in the frequent exposure of objectionable odorous emissions to the nearest receptors, which are located approximately 1.3 miles southwest of the project site. Operation of the proposed project would not result in objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. Accordingly, impacts related to odors would be less than significant for the proposed project.

4.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

WOULD THE PROJECT:

- a) **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?**

Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated. The Project site is located within the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Glendora and Azusa 7.5-minute topographic quadrangles. Based on a review of information from the CDFG, Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) RareFind2 data (2006) for these quadrangles, there are fifteen species of plants with Federal and State-listed status, and/or California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Listed status, ten species of wildlife that are federally- or State-listed or have other special status, and four sensitive terrestrial natural communities or habitat types that are reported from historical information for the two quadrangles as shown on Table 4.4-1.

TABLE 4.4-1 FEDERALLY AND STATE-LISTED SPECIES AND OTHER SENSITIVE OR SPECIAL-STATUS SPECIES RECORDED IN HISTORICAL DATA FOR THE USGS GLENDORA AND AZUSA 7.5-MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status	CNPS	Habitat
Plant Species				
<i>Aster greatae</i>	Greata's aster	None	List 1B.3	Absent
<i>Astragalus brauntonii</i>	Braunton's milk-vetch	FE	List 1B.1	Present
<i>Atriplex serenana</i> var. <i>davidsonii</i>	Davidson's saltscale	None	List 1B.2	Absent
<i>Brodiaea filifolia</i>	thread-leaved brodiaea	FT, SE	List 1B.1	Absent
<i>Calochortus clavatus</i> var. <i>gracilis</i>	slender mariposa lily	None	List 1B.2	Present
<i>Calochortus plummerae</i>	Plummer's mariposa lily	None	List 1B.2	Present
<i>Dodecahema leptoceras</i>	slender-horned spineflower	FE, SE	List 1B.1	Present
<i>Dudleya cymosa</i> ssp. <i>crebifolia</i>	San Gabriel River dudleya	None	List 1B.2	Absent
<i>Dudleya densiflora</i>	San Gabriel Mountains dudleya	None	List 1B.1	Absent
<i>Dudleya multicaulis</i>	many-stemmed dudleya	None	List 1B.2	Absent
<i>Fimbristylis thermalis</i>	hot springs fimbristylis	None	List 2.2	Absent
<i>Galium grande</i>	San Gabriel bedstraw	None	List 1B.2	Absent
<i>Horkelia cuneata</i> ssp. <i>puberula</i>	mesa horkelia	None	List 1B.1	Present

Scientific Name	Common Name	Special Status	CNPS	Habitat
Plant Species				
<i>Lepidium virginicum</i> var. <i>robinsonii</i>	Robinson’s peppergrass	None	List 1B.2	Present
<i>Thelypteris puberula</i> var. <i>sonorensis</i>	sonoran maiden fern	None	List 2.2	Absent
Fish Species				
<i>Catostomus santaanae</i>	Santa Ana sucker	FT, CSC	–	Present
<i>Gila orcuttii</i>	arroyo chub	CSC	–	Present
<i>Rhynchthys osculus</i> ssp. 3	Santa Ana speckled dace	CSC	–	Present
Amphibian Species				
<i>Rana muscosa</i>	mountain yellow-legged frog	FE, CSC	–	Absent
<i>Taricha torosa torosa</i>	coast range newt	CSC	–	Absent
Reptile Species				
<i>Emys marmorata pallida</i>	southwestern pond turtle	CSC	–	Absent
<i>Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillii</i>	coast horned lizard	CSC	–	Present
<i>Thamnophis hammondi</i>	two-stripe garter snake	CSC	–	Absent
Avian Species				
<i>Vireo bellii pusillus</i>	least Bell’s vireo	FE, SE	–	Absent
Mammal Species				
<i>Lasiurus xanthinus</i>	Western yellow bat	–	–	Absent
<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	yuma myotis	–	–	Absent
<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	big free-tailed bat	CSC	–	Absent
<i>Ovis canadensis nelsoni</i>	Nelson’s bighorn sheep	–	–	Absent
Sensitive Vegetation Communities				
--	Canyon Live Oak Ravine Forest	State sensitive	–	Absent
--	Riversidian Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub	State sensitive	–	Present
--	Southern Coast Live Oak Riparian Forest	State sensitive	–	Absent
--	Southern Sycamore Alder Riparian Woodland	State sensitive	–	Absent
Sources:	USFWS (1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998), CNDDDB (2006), and CNPS (2006)			
FE:	Federally listed as Endangered			
FT:	Federally listed as Threatened			
FC:	Federal Candidate species (former Category 1 candidate species) where enough data are on file to support listing			
FS:	USDA Forest Service “Sensitive Species” recovery program (in cooperation with CDFG and USFWS) identifies and manages species whose populations are declining			
SE:	State-listed as Endangered			
CSC:	California Special Concern species by CDFG			
List 1B:	Plants considered by the CNPS to be rare, threatened, or endangered in California and elsewhere			
List 2:	Plants considered by the CNPS to be rare, threatened, or endangered in California but more common elsewhere			

While these species have previously been documented in the vicinity of Morris Dam, none of these species are reported from the project site. An EDAW biologist conducted field surveys to determine the presence of potentially suitable habitat for sensitive plant and animal species within the project area. Plant species observed onsite are shown in Table 4.4-2. Wildlife species observed are shown in Table 4.4-3. These plants and wildlife species were observed along the existing unpaved access road originating from CA 39.

TABLE 4.4-2 PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED AT THE PROJECT SITE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Amaranthus</i> sp.	Pigweed	<i>Lonicera subspicata</i>	honeysuckle
<i>Ambrosia psilostachya</i>	Western ragweed	<i>Lotus scoparius</i>	deerweed
<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i>	rigid fiddleneck	<i>Lupinus</i> sp.	lupine
<i>Artemisia douglasiana</i>	mugwort	<i>Malacothrix saxatilis</i>	cliff malacothrix
<i>Artemisia californica</i>	California sagebrush	<i>Malosma laurina</i>	laurel sumac
<i>Baccharis pilularis</i>	coyotebrush	<i>Malva</i> sp.*	malva
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i>	mule fat	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> *	horehound
<i>Bromus madritensis</i> ssp. <i>rubens</i> *	red brome	<i>Melilotus alba</i> *	white sweetclover
<i>Brassica nigra</i> *	black mustard	<i>Nicotiana glauca</i> *	tree tobacco
<i>Centauria melitensis</i> *	Tocalote	<i>Pennisetum setaceum</i> *	African fountain grass
<i>Ceanothus</i> sp.	ceanothus	<i>Picris echoides</i> *	bristly ox-tongue
<i>Chenopodium californicum</i>	Pigweed	<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> ssp. <i>ilicifolia</i>	holly-leaved cherry
<i>Conyza canadensis</i>	horsetail weed	<i>Quercus berberidifolia</i>	scrub oak
<i>Croton californicus</i>	California croton	<i>Ricinus communis</i> *	castor bean
<i>Cuscuta</i> sp.	Dodder	<i>Rhus ovata</i>	sugar bush
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i> *	crab grass	<i>Salix</i> sp.	willow
<i>Eriodictyon crassifolium</i>	yerba santa	<i>Salsola tragus</i> *	Russian thistle
<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i>	California buckwheat	<i>Salvia apiana</i>	white sage
<i>Eriogonum gracile</i> ssp. <i>Gracile</i>	slender buckwheat	<i>Salvia columbariae</i>	chia
<i>Gnaphalium canescens</i> var. <i>microcephalum</i>	white everlasting	<i>Salvia mellifera</i>	black sage
<i>Gutierrezia</i> sp.	matchweed	<i>Simmondsia chinensis</i>	jojoba
<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	common sunflower	<i>Stephanomeria exigua</i> ssp. <i>deanei</i>	Dean's wreath plant
<i>Heliotropium curavassicum</i>	wild heliotrope	<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i> *	salt cedar
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i>	Toyon	<i>Vulpia myuros</i> *	foxtail fescue
<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	telegraph weed	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	cocklebur
<i>Isocoma menzeisii</i>	goldenbush	<i>Yucca whippleii</i>	Our Lord's candle
<i>Lepidospartum squamatum</i>	scale broom	*indicates a non-native plant species	

TABLE 4.4-3 WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED AT THE PROJECT SITE

Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name
<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	Western scrub jay	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy egret
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	great blue heron	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	dark-eyed junco
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	red-tailed hawk	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	northern mockingbird
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	red-shouldered hawk	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>	phainopepla
<i>Canis latrans</i>	Coyote	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	raccoon
<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	belted kingfisher	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	bushtit
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	northern flicker	<i>Salpinctes osoletus</i>	rockwren
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American crow	<i>Urocyon cinerioargenteus</i>	gray fox
<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	yellow-rumped warbler	<i>Vermivora celata</i>	orange-crowned warbler

The existing unpaved access road alignment contains Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub, primarily consisting of black sage (*Salvia mellifera*), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum*

fasciculatum), and yerba santa (*Eriodictyon crassifolium*). Although no sensitive or listed species were observed on-site, the proposed project would temporarily remove approximately 0.025 acre of Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub due to recontouring widening of the access road. The existing road within the vegetation is approximately 13 feet wide by 547 feet long. The road would be widened to approximately 15 feet, for a total temporary impact of 1,094 square feet (0.025 acre). This vegetation community on-site contains potentially suitable habitat for special status plants including Braunton's milk-vetch (*Astragalus brauntonii*), slender mariposa lily (*Calochortus clavatus* var. *gracilis*), Plummer's mariposa lily (*Calochortus plummerae*), slender-horned spineflower (*Dodecahema leptoceras*), mesa horkelia (*Horkelia cuneata* ssp. *puberula*), and Robinson's pepper-grass (*Lepidium virginicum* var. *robinsonii*). However, none of these species were observed on-site during general surveys, and none of these species are known to occur in the project area. To avoid potential impacts to special status plant species that may be present on site, mitigation measure BIO-1 is provided. With incorporation of this mitigation measure into the proposed project, potentially significant effects on special status plants would be mitigated to a less than significant level.

The intake structure modification requires the reservoir to be fully drained to obtain access to the intake structure. Previous fish surveys conducted for the San Gabriel River Sediment Management Plan have identified several native and non-native species within the Morris Dam area. Native species include the Speckled Dace (*Rhinichthys osculus*), Arroyo Chub (*Gila orcuttii*), Prickly Sculpin (*Cottus asper*), and Rainbow Trout (*Onchorhynchus mykiss*). Non-native species include Bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*), Green Sunfish (*Lepomis cyanellus*), Common Carp (*Cyprinus carpio*), and Largemouth Bass (*Micropterus salmoides*). To avoid potential impacts to fish that may be present within the reservoir, mitigation measure BIO-2 is provided. With incorporation of this mitigation measure into the proposed project, potentially significant effects on fish would be mitigated to a less than significant level. Although the Santa Ana Sucker (*Catostomus santaanae*) is known to occur within the Glendora and Azusa Quadrangles, no species have ever been observed or recorded within the vicinity of Morris Dam and are only known to occur upstream of San Gabriel Dam, which acts as a barrier for fish to travel downstream to the project site.

The access road portion of the project site contains potential habitat for coast horned lizard (*Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillii*). This species, however, is not known to occur in the project site. The project site is not expected supply habitat for any other special status wildlife species, and no special status wildlife species are known to occur in the project site. To avoid potential impacts to wildlife, including coast horned lizard, mitigation measure BIO-3 is provided. With incorporation of this mitigation measure into the proposed project, potentially significant effects on wildlife would be mitigated to a less than significant level.

If clearing, grading, and vegetation removal activities for the project occur during breeding bird season (generally March 1-August 31, as early as February 1 for raptors), the proposed project would have the potential to impact nesting birds. To avoid potential impacts to native nesting birds that may be present on the site, mitigation measure BIO-4 is provided. With incorporation

4 Impacts and Mitigation

of this mitigation measure into the proposed project, potentially significant effects on nesting birds would be mitigated to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1. Prior to use of the existing unpaved access road, focused surveys for special status plants with the potential to occur in the project area shall be conducted along the alignment according to the California Native Plant Society's *CNPS Botanical Survey Guidelines* (2001). Surveys shall be conducted by qualified biologists during the proper time of year when the plants should be evident and identifiable. Should any special status plants be detected along the alignment, they shall be protected or relocated as required by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Mitigation Measure BIO-2. The intake structure modification requires the reservoir to be fully drained to obtain access to the intake structure. In coordination with the California Department of Fish and Game, a fish rescue program shall be undertaken by DPW. As part of this program, game fish shall be relocated to downstream urban lakes during modification of the intake structure.

Mitigation Measure BIO-3. A qualified biological monitor shall conduct surveys just prior to any removal of vegetation along the access road alignment and shall be present during these activities in order to assure that no wildlife, including coast horned lizard, are harmed.

Mitigation Measure BIO-4. Should clearing, grading, or tree removal activities occur during the breeding season (generally March 1-August 31, as early as February 1 for raptors) for migratory non-game native bird species, weekly bird surveys shall be performed to detect any protected native birds in the trees to be removed and other suitable nesting habitat within 300 feet of the construction work area (500 feet for raptors). The surveys shall be conducted 30 days prior to the disturbance of suitable nesting habitat by a qualified biologist with experience in conducting nesting bird surveys. The surveys shall continue on a weekly basis with the last survey being conducted no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of clearance/construction work. If a protected native bird is found, all clearance/construction disturbance activities shall be halted in suitable nesting habitat or within 300 feet of nesting habitat (within 500 feet for raptor nesting habitat) until August 31 or additional surveys shall be conducted in order to locate any nests. If an active nest is located, clearing and construction within 300 feet of the nest (within 500 feet for raptor nests) shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged and there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. Construction limits shall be established in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing to avoid a nest and construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of the area. The results of this measure shall be recorded to document compliance with applicable State and Federal laws pertaining to the protection of native birds.

b) 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?

Less than Significant Impact After Mitigation Incorporated. The literature search revealed the recorded current and historic presence of sensitive plant communities with in the vicinity of the project site including: canyon live oak ravine forest, Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub, southern coast live oak riparian forest, and southern sycamore alder riparian woodland.

The project is expected to require widening of an access road that will temporarily impact Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub. Temporary impacts to Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub would be approximately 0.025 acre. The Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub onsite is poor quality habitat; however, mitigation measure BIO-5 is provided to mitigate for temporary impacts to sensitive native vegetation. With incorporation of this mitigation measure into the proposed project, potentially significant effects on nesting birds would be mitigated to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measure BIO-5. LADPW shall compensate for the temporary loss of approximately 0.025 acre Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub, due to widening of the access road, by revegetating the entire road, approximately 0.19 acre, following completion of the project. Prior to construction, a qualified horticulturist with experience in native plant cultivation shall supervise salvage of plants, soil, and other materials as appropriate from the access road. Salvaged materials shall be maintained and used in replanting of the site. Supplemental native species appropriate to the site (occurring within the Los Angeles Basin and of local genetic stock) shall be used as necessary.

c) 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?

Less than Significant impact. The project will temporarily drain the Morris Reservoir, an area that is federally protected by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The CWA governs pollution control and water quality of waterways throughout the U.S. Its intent, in part, is to restore and maintain the biological integrity of the nation's waters. The goals and standards of the CWA are enforced through permit provisions. Section 404 of the CWA requires an individual or nationwide permit from the ACOE for discharge into "waters of the U.S.". Prior to project approval, DPW would coordinate with all appropriate agencies including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, California Department of Fish and Game to obtain all permitting required for this action. Accordingly, impacts related to wetlands would be less than significant for the proposed project.

d) 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?

Less than Significant Impact. Draining Morris Reservoir would interfere with the movement of native resident fish. However, all large game fish would be rescued and relocated prior to draining the reservoir pool. In addition, Mitigation measures BIO-2 and BIO-4 are expected to sufficiently mitigate for any impacts to migratory fish or birds within the project site. The project is not anticipated to interfere with movement or use of nurseries by any wildlife. As such, impacts related to the movement of fish and wildlife species would be less than significant for the proposed project.

e) CONFLICT WITH ANY LOCAL POLICIES OR ORDINANCES PROTECTING BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, SUCH AS A TREE PRESERVATION POLICY OR ORDINANCE?

No Impact. As discussed, grading the access road would require the removal of 0.025 acre of vegetation, which provides suitable habitat for special status plants and the coast horned lizard. Mitigation is provided to ensure that no impacts to these biological resources would occur. The proposed project would not remove any trees and no trees exist within the access road area vegetation to be removed. As such, no impacts related to conflict with policies and ordinances protecting biological resources would occur.

f) CONFLICT WITH THE PROVISION OF AN ADOPTED HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN, NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN, OR OTHER APPROVED LOCAL, REGIONAL, OR STATE HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN?

No Impact. Construction activities would result in the temporary loss of 0.025 acre of vegetation along the dam access road. However, following construction activities, the entire 0.19 acres access road would be revegetated. Accordingly, there would be a permanent increase in the amount of habitat present onsite. As such, no impacts related to habitat conservation plans would occur following implementation of the proposed project.

4.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) CAUSE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE CHANGE IN THE SIGNIFICANCE OF A HISTORICAL RESOURCE AS DEFINED IN §15064.5?

Less than Significant Impact. Archival research of the project area was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC), housed at California State University, Fullerton.

The archival research involved review of historical files including an examination of historic maps and historic site inventories.

The archival research indicated that two historic resources exist within a one-mile radius of the project area; 13 buildings at the US Naval Ordnance Testing Station and Morris Dam. An Historical Architectural Survey prepared for the site determined that the dam is significant for its distinctive architectural style. However, the survey report determined that replacement of the outlet works and rehabilitation of operational equipment associated with the dam would not diminish the significance of the resource. In addition, it was determined that replacing the existing temporary trailer control house with a new permanent control house of a design similar to the style of the dam would improve the overall setting. Operation of the proposed project would allow the dam to continue its function in the same manner as prior to project implementation. Accordingly, impacts to historical resources would be less than significant for the proposed project.

b) CAUSE A SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE CHANGE IN THE SIGNIFICANCE OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCE PURSUANT TO §15064.5?

Less than Significant Impact. A review of available archaeological literature, including site records, survey reports, and relevant historical maps was conducted at the SCCIC. The archival research indicated that no archaeological sites have been previously recorded within ½-mile of the project area, nor have any sites been previously recorded within the proposed project area itself. A cultural resources survey was conducted in the vicinity of the access road. No cultural resources were observed during the survey. Areas within the reservoir pool that were not visible during the survey are located underwater and any potential resources in the area would most likely be compromised. In addition, the minimal amount of grading proposed to prepare the previously disturbed access road would not disturb a large amount of sediment. Accordingly, impacts to archaeological resources would be less than significant for the proposed project.

c) DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY DESTROY A UNIQUE PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCE OR SITE OF UNIQUE GEOLOGIC FEATURE?

No Impact. No paleontological resources were observed during the survey and no known sites exist within the project area. The majority of project work would occur on and in the existing dam and would not disturb large amounts of sediment. In addition, grading activities along the access road would be minimal and occur on a previously disturbed area. No unique geologic features are known to exist within the project site. Construction of the proposed project would not be expected to disturb any paleontological resources or alter any geologic features not previously disturbed. Accordingly, no impacts to paleontological resources would occur as a result of the proposed project.

d) DISTURB ANY HUMAN REMAINS, INCLUDING THOSE INTERRED OUTSIDE OF FORMAL CEMETERIES?

No Impact. No formal cemeteries or other places of human internment are known to exist at the site and no evidence of human remains was observed during the cultural resources survey. In addition, in the event human remains are encountered during construction activities, all work within the vicinity of the remains would halt in accordance with Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98, and Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines. As such, potential impacts to human remains would not occur as a result of the proposed project.

4.6 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) EXPOSE PEOPLE OR STRUCTURES TO POTENTIAL SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS, INCLUDING THE RISK OF LOSS, INJURY, OR DEATH INVOLVING:

i) RUPTURE OF A KNOWN EARTHQUAKE FAULT, AS DELINEATED ON THE MOST RECENT ALQUIST-PRIOLO EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONING MAP ISSUED BY THE STATE GEOLOGIST FOR THE AREA OR BASED ON OTHER SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE OF A KNOWN FAULT? REFER TO DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY SPECIAL PUBLICATION 42.

No Impact. The project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (CGS 1999b). The closest major fault zone to the project site is the Sierra Madre fault zone, located approximately 2.4 miles southwest of the project site at the southern end of San Gabriel Canyon. The proposed project does not involve any structural changes to the dam. Accordingly, there will be no impacts for the proposed project with respect to surface rupture of a known fault.

ii) STRONG SEISMIC GROUND SHAKING?

Less Than Significant Impact. Active and potentially active faults bound and bisect the San Gabriel Mountains on all sides, including the San Andreas, Punchbowl, Nadeau, San Jacinto, Fenner, San Francisquito, San Gabriel, Sierra Madre, South Frontal, San Antonio, Verdugo, Cucamonga, and Garlock faults. As discussed, the closest active fault to the project site is the Sierra Madre fault, located approximately 2.4 miles southwest. Seismic activity at area faults may result in groundshaking at the project site. As such, Morris Dam was designed and constructed with an open joint with vertical sliding planes from the bottom to the top of the dam to allow for earthquake and fault movements.

Seismic hazards from groundshaking are typical for many areas of Southern California and the potential for seismic activity would not be greater than for much of the Los Angeles area. Construction of the control house would be built in conformance with all applicable design and building code standards, including the elastic response spectrum as defined by Section 1631.2 of

the 2001 California Building Code. Accordingly, although the area would continue to be prone to seismic ground shaking, impacts related to risks associated with strong seismic ground shaking would be less than significant for the proposed project.

III) SEISMIC-RELATED GROUND FAILURE, INCLUDING LIQUEFACTION?

No Impact. Liquefaction typically occurs when near-surface (usually upper 50 feet) saturated, clean, fine-grained loose sands, coupled with a shallow groundwater table, are subject to intense ground shaking. The site is not located within a liquefaction hazard zone (CGS 1999). Additionally, the proposed project would involve site improvements within and on the existing dam structure and would not place any new structures on sediment which would be susceptible to liquefaction. Accordingly, no impacts related to liquefaction would occur as a result of the proposed project.

IV) LANDSLIDES?

Less Than Significant Impact. As shown on Figure 4-1, Morris Dam is located within a landslide hazard zone (California Department of Conservation 1999a). However, the proposed project would not introduce any new uses to the site and no changes in the operational procedures of the dam would occur. The proposed project would not construct any new features or replace any existing features with components which would extend onto sediment which would be susceptible to landsliding. Accordingly, the proposed project would not significantly increase the potential to expose people or structures to landsliding and impacts would be less than significant.

b) RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL SOIL EROSION OR THE LOSS OF TOPSOIL?

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed project would involve grading of an existing access road off of CA 39 and the temporary draining of the reservoir pool behind the dam. As such, the proposed project would disturb areas of land greater than one acre and would, accordingly, be subject to Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) requirements for erosion and sedimentation control during construction (see Section 4.8, Hydrology and Water Quality). Best management practices (BMPs) would be undertaken to control runoff and erosion from earth-moving activities such as grading and compaction. Because the project would be required to adhere to all applicable construction standards with regard to erosion control, impacts related to erosion or loss of topsoil would be less than significant for the project.

c) BE LOCATED ON A GEOLOGICAL 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?

No Impact. The proposed project would rehabilitate and replace facilities in and on Morris Dam. With the exception of the access road, construction activities would not occur on sediment or soil. Operation of the project would allow Morris Dam to continue functioning in the same manner as



**Figure 4-1
Landslide Hazard Zone**



 Landslide Hazard Zone

prior to implementation of the project and no structures would be created which would increase the potential for exposure to unstable soil. As such, there will be no impacts for the proposed project.

d) 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?

No Impact. The proposed project would rehabilitate the existing inlet/outlet works and replace the existing control house with a new control house and associated electrical control systems. All components of the proposed project would be constructed entirely in or on the dam and would not be located on expansive soil. No impacts related to expansive soils would occur.

e) HAVE SOILS INCAPABLE OF ADEQUATELY SUPPORTING THE USE OF SEPTIC TANKS OR ALTERNATIVE WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS WHERE SEWERS ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR THE DISPOSAL OF WASTEWATER?

No Impact. The proposed project would not require the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. As such, no impacts would occur.

4.7 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) CREATE A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD TO THE PUBLIC OR THE ENVIRONMENT THROUGH THE ROUTINE TRANSPORT, USE, OR DISPOSAL OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS?

Less than Significant Impact. Operation of the proposed project would continue to involve the use of minor amounts of hazardous materials associated with maintenance of the dam, including oil and lubricants. However, all hazardous materials would be stored and used in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. In addition, proper spill management, including response plans and spill kits, would be implemented and maintained onsite by site staff. None of the project components would generate new sources of hazardous materials. Accordingly, impacts related to the routine use of hazardous materials would be less than significant for the proposed project.

b) CREATE A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD TO THE PUBLIC OR THE ENVIRONMENT THROUGH REASONABLY FORESEEABLE UPSET AND ACCIDENT CONDITIONS INVOLVING THE RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INTO THE ENVIRONMENT?

Less than Significant Impact. In 1943, the Navy constructed a torpedo testing facility on the reservoir approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ mile north of the dam, which was operated by the California Institute

of Technology (Caltech) from 1943 to 1950 as an annex to Naval Weapons Station, China Lake. The facility's primary research concentrated on the hydrodynamic aspects of torpedoes and a sonar system for detecting underwater objects. In February 2002, a Site Inspection Report was prepared for the Naval property detailing the results of groundwater, soil, and soil gas samples collected from throughout the site. The site is currently under Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) oversight and a remediation plan is being developed.

Although portions of the site are currently under investigation for contamination associated with the Naval research, the extent of the known contamination is localized to the area of Naval use above the reservoir. The reservoir pool would be drained during construction activities and soils encountered during grading activities for the inlet/outlet works access road would remain onsite and not be transported for disposal. All hazardous materials used for construction equipment such as oils and lubricants would be properly used and stored in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local policies and regulations. As such, impacts related to the release of hazardous materials into the environment would be less than significant for the proposed project.

c) EMIT HAZARDOUS EMISSIONS OR HANDLE HAZARDOUS OR ACUTELY HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, SUBSTANCES, OR WASTE WITHIN ONE-QUARTER MILE OF AN EXISTING OR PROPOSED SCHOOL?

No Impact. The nearest school to the project site is the Sandburg Middle School (819 West Bennett Avenue), located approximate 2.3 miles south of the dam. In addition, the components of the proposed project would not emit any hazardous emissions and the handling of minor amounts of hazardous materials, as discussed above, would be in compliance with applicable regulations. Accordingly, no impacts to local schools would occur as a result of the proposed project.

d) 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?

Less than Significant Impact. An Environmental Database Report (EDR) was prepared for the project site which detailed the results of a search of available databases and lists of hazardous materials sites (see Appendix A). As discussed above, the portion of the Morris Dam site leased by the Navy is under DTSC cleanup oversight. Accordingly, the site is included on three hazardous materials site databases. However, construction activities are not anticipated to encounter the localized soil contamination and the reservoir pool would be drained. As such, impacts related to the site's inclusion on a hazardous materials sites database would be less than significant for the proposed project.

- e) 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?**

No Impact. The project area is not located within an airport land use plan. The nearest airport to the project site is the Brackett Airport located approximately 7.5 miles southeast (AirNav 2006). The proposed project would not create a safety hazard from proximity to a public airport and no impact would occur as a result.

- f) 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?**

No Impact. The project site is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip. The nearest private airstrip to the site is Crystal Airport located approximately 22 miles north of the project site in Llano, California (AirNav 2006). No impacts related to private airstrip vicinity would occur as a result of the proposed project.

- g) IMPAIR IMPLEMENTATION OF OR PHYSICALLY INTERFERE WITH AN ADOPTED EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN OR EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN?**

Less than Significant Impact. During construction of the proposed project, access to the dam would be maintained in accordance with all emergency response and evacuation plans. Operation of the proposed project would not affect emergency access or evacuation. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant.

- h) 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?**

Less than Significant Impact. Morris Dam is located within the Angeles National Forest, undeveloped land which has a high fire hazard potential. However, the project would not introduce a new use to a wildland fire area and all staging of construction equipment would occur on or at the base of the dam. Accordingly, impacts related to risk from wildland fires would be less than significant for the proposed project.

4.8 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) **VIOLATE ANY WATER QUALITY STANDARDS OR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS?**

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would be subject to the regulations established in the statewide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general construction activity stormwater permit administered by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB). Specific requirements include, at a minimum, BMPs for sediment control, construction materials control, site management, and erosion control. In addition, a SWPPP would be developed for construction materials and waste management as the project would require disturbance of more than one acre of land. In the event construction activities require the disturbance of soil during the rainy season as defined as October 1 through April 15, a wet weather erosion control plan (WWECP) would also be developed.

In addition to BMPs required by the RWQCB permits, a small settling pool would be allowed to remain behind the dam below the intake valve height in order to prevent downstream turbidity impacts during draining of the reservoir pool. Adherence to RWQCB requirements would be enforced through plan check reviews and site inspections. Compliance with the above-mentioned requirements would reduce sediment-laden runoff, prevent the migration of contaminants from construction areas to surface waters, and ensure stormwater discharges do not violate applicable water quality standards. Operation of the proposed project would not alter the function of the dam and would not impact water quality. As such, potential impacts to water quality would be less than significant for the proposed project.

b) **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 LOCAL GROUNDwater TABLE LEVEL (E.G., THE PRODUCTION RATE OF PRE-EXISTING NEARBY WELLS WOULD DROP TO A LEVEL WHICH WOULD NOT SUPPORT EXISTING LAND USES OR PLANNED USES FOR WHICH PERMITS HAVE BEEN GRANTED)?**

No Impact. The project site is directly upgradient of the San Gabriel Groundwater Basin (DWR 2004). The proposed project would rehabilitate existing facilities in and on Morris Dam. Construction of the new control house would occur on existing pavement and would not result in an increase in impervious surface area. During construction, water supplies would continue to be provided downstream of Morris Dam via an existing conduit from San Gabriel Dam. As such, the project would not deplete groundwater supplies and would allow the dam to continue to function as a water conservation facility for DPW. No impacts to interference with recharge would occur.

c) 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would not alter the course of a stream or river, nor would it affect the drainage pattern of the site. Construction activities would result in temporary alterations of surface drainage characteristics at the project site. As discussed above, potential impacts related to erosion and siltation off-site would be addressed through the use of a settling pool and compliance with RWQCB requirements during construction. Erosion impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

d) SUBSTANTIALLY ALTER THE EXISTING DRAINAGE PATTERN OF THE SITE OR AREA, INCLUDING 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 FLOODING ON- OR OFF-SITE?

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed above, the proposed project would not alter the course of a stream or river, nor would it affect the drainage pattern of the site. Temporary construction alterations would be subject to the requirements of the RWQCB and would adhere to the SWPPP prepared for the project. Operation of the project would not alter the existing drainage pattern of the site and impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

e) 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed would include the grading of the existing unpaved dam access road. However, grading activities would be in compliance with the requirements of the RWQCB's SUSMP. As such, the rate and quantity of runoff would not be expected to increase as a result of the project. Stormwater flows would continue to flow towards San Gabriel Canyon and the project would not substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff or exceed the capacity of existing stormwater drainage systems. Impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

f) OTHERWISE SUBSTANTIALLY DEGRADE WATER QUALITY?

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed project would include grading and other construction activities that could cause deterioration of water quality. However, construction would comply with NPDES regulations, through preparation of a SWPPP and incorporation of construction BMPs. The control house staff would continue to ensure proper site upkeep, including trash and hazardous material storage. Compliance with these regulations and

standards would reduce potential impacts related to surface and groundwater water quality to less than significant for the proposed project.

g) 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?

No Impact. The San Gabriel River boundaries, including the Morris Dam reservoir and plunge pool area are located within the 100-year flood zone. However, the proposed project would not involve the construction of housing. Accordingly, no significant impacts would be expected to occur as a result of the proposed project.

h) PLACE WITHIN A 100-YEAR FLOOD HAZARD AREA STRUCTURES, WHICH WOULD IMPEDE OR REDIRECT FLOOD FLOWS?

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed above, the project site is located within the 100-year flood plain. However, the proposed project would rehabilitate and replace existing facilities in and on the dam. No new facilities would be constructed which would impede or redirect flood flows in the 100-year flood hazard area. Impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

i) 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would rehabilitate and replace existing facilities on and in Morris Dam, including a control house which would be manned by DPW staff. A failure of the dam would potentially expose people to flooding. However, the proposed project would not create a new use at the site and would replace an existing temporary trailer control house with a new permanent control house. In addition, the control house would be located on top of the dam and would not encounter flood flows, which would flow downstream through San Gabriel Canyon. As such, impacts related to flooding would be less than significant for the proposed project.

j) INUNDATION BY SEICHE, TSUNAMI, OR MUDFLOW?

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is located approximately 32 miles northeast of the Pacific Ocean and would not be susceptible to tsunami. The proposed control house would be located on top of the dam, at a higher elevation than the surrounding canyons, which would prevent the structure from being inundated during a mudflow. While the control house would be susceptible to seiche in the event that the reservoir was at maximum capacity during a large seismic event, the project would rehabilitate and replace existing facilities on Morris Dam and would not introduce new uses which would be susceptible to seiche. Therefore, impacts

associated with tsunami, seiche, and mudflow would be less than significant for the proposed project.

4.9 LAND USE AND PLANNING

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) PHYSICALLY DIVIDE AN ESTABLISHED COMMUNITY?

No Impact. The proposed project would rehabilitate the existing inlet/outlet works and replace the temporary trailer control house on Morris Dam. The dam is located entirely within the Angeles National Forest. The project would not alter the existing use of the site and would not divide an established community. No impact would occur as a result of implementation of the proposed project.

b) 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?

No Impact. The project site is owned and maintained and Morris Dam is operated by DPW. The proposed project would rehabilitate and update existing features of the dam and would not alter the existing use of the site. The dam would continue to serve as a water conservation facility for DPW and the project would not conflict with any land use policies or regulations. Accordingly, no impacts would occur as a result of the proposed project.

c) CONFLICT WITH ANY APPLICABLE HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN OR NATURAL COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PLAN?

No Impact. The proposed project would remove vegetation during grading of the temporary access road. However, as discussed in Section 4.4 above, none of the vegetation is habitat or a biological community which would be managed under a conservation plan. Accordingly, no impacts to conservation plans would occur following implementation of the proposed project.

4.10 MINERAL RESOURCES

WOULD THE PROJECT:

- a) **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?**

No Impact. The County of Los Angeles General Plan establishes sand and gravel as mineral resources (DRP 1986). The proposed project would not result in the loss of either sand or gravel and would rehabilitate the existing dam. Accordingly, no impacts to mineral resources would occur.

- b) **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?**

No Impact. Refer to Mineral Resources response (a) above. No impact to locally important mineral resource recovery sites would occur as a result of the proposed project.

4.11 NOISE

WOULD THE PROJECT RESULT IN:

- a) **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?**

Less than Significant Impact. The operation of construction equipment associated with the proposed project would result in an increase in noise levels within the vicinity of the project site. However, the nearest sensitive receptors to the site are the residences along CA 39, approximately 1.3 miles southwest. In addition, several mountain ridges are located between the residences and the dam. Operation of the project would not expose people to an increase in noise levels. Accordingly, impacts related to compliance with regulations and policies established in the general plan, ordinances, and other agency standards would be less than significant for the proposed project.

- b) **EXPOSURE OF PERSONS TO OR GENERATION OF EXCESSIVE GROUNDBORNE VIBRATION OR GROUNDBORNE NOISE LEVELS?**

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would not be expected to result in the generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels. Rehabilitation of the dam and construction of the control house and electrical systems would not require blasting or pile driving, and therefore would not be expected to result in excessive groundborne vibration or

noise. Groundborne vibration and noise resulting from demolition and excavation activities would be minor and would not affect any sensitive receptors. Impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

c) A SUBSTANTIAL PERMANENT INCREASE IN AMBIENT NOISE LEVELS IN THE PROJECT VICINITY ABOVE LEVELS EXISTING WITHOUT THE PROJECT?

No Impact. The proposed project would rehabilitate and replace existing features of the dam. Operation of the dam would remain the same following construction and no permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site would occur.

d) A SUBSTANTIAL TEMPORARY OR PERIODIC INCREASE IN AMBIENT NOISE LEVELS IN THE PROJECT VICINITY ABOVE LEVELS EXISTING WITHOUT THE PROJECT?

Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed above, construction activities associated with the proposed project would result in temporary increases in ambient noise within the vicinity of the project site; however, no sensitive receptors are located within one-mile of the site. Accordingly, impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

e) 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?

No Impact. As discussed in section 4.7 above, the project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport. The proposed project would not result in noise impacts related to proximity to an airport.

f) FOR A PROJECT WITHIN THE VICINITY OF A PRIVATE AIRSTRIP, WOULD THE PROJECT EXPOSE PEOPLE RESIDING OR WORKING IN THE PROJECT AREA TO EXCESSIVE NOISE LEVELS?

No Impact. The project site is not located in the vicinity of any private airstrips. As such, no noise impacts from proximity to private airstrips would occur as a result of the proposed project.

4.12 POPULATION AND HOUSING

WOULD THE PROJECT:

- a) **INDUCE SUBSTANTIAL POPULATION GROWTH IN AN AREA, EITHER DIRECTLY (FOR EXAMPLE, BY PROPOSING NEW HOMES AND BUSINESSES) OR INDIRECTLY (FOR EXAMPLE, THROUGH EXTENSION OF ROADS OR OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE)?**

No Impact. The proposed project would rehabilitate and replace existing features of Morris Dam. During construction, the work force is expected to be generated from the existing labor pool in the County of Los Angeles. Following construction, the dam would continue to serve DPW water conservation purposes and no new homes, businesses, or infrastructure would be created. In addition, as discussed in Section 2.2, discharges from the dam would remain within historical ranges. Accordingly, no impacts to population growth would occur as a result of the proposed project.

- b) **DISPLACE SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS OF EXISTING HOUSING, NECESSITATING THE CONSTRUCTION OF REPLACEMENT HOUSING ELSEWHERE?**

No Impact. The proposed project would not displace any existing housing. The onsite caretaker's housing would not be altered or removed as part of the project. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in impacts to housing nor necessitate the construction of replacement housing. No impact would occur as a result.

- c) **DISPLACE SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS OF PEOPLE, NECESSITATING THE CONSTRUCTION OF REPLACEMENT HOUSING ELSEWHERE?**

No Impact. The proposed project would not displace any people, or result in the need for replacement housing. No impact would occur as a result of the proposed project of the project.

4.13 PUBLIC SERVICES

WOULD THE PROJECT

- a) **RESULT IN SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE PHYSICAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROVISION OF NEW OR PHYSICALLY ALTERED GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES, NEED FOR NEW OR PHYSICALLY ALTERED GOVERNMENTAL FACILITIES, THE CONSTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD CAUSE SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN ACCEPTABLE SERVICE RATIOS, RESPONSE TIMES OR OTHER PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVES FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING PUBLIC SERVICES:**

I) FIRE PROTECTION?

No Impact. The project site would continue to be served by the County of Los Angeles Fire Department. The closest fire station to the site is Fire Station #97 (18453 East Sierra Madre Avenue). In addition, the County Forestry Division provides logistical operational support to the Angeles National Forest. Construction and operation of the proposed project would not require additional fire facilities and access to the site would be maintained during construction in accordance with County fire policies and regulations. As such, no impacts to fire protection would occur as a result of the proposed project.

II) POLICE PROTECTION?

No Impact. Los Angeles County Sheriff's Altadena Station (780 East Altadena Drive) would continue to serve the project site. Additionally, the Angeles National Forest San Gabriel River Ranger District provides service to the project vicinity. Neither construction nor operation of the proposed project would require additional police facilities and access would be maintained during construction in accordance with sheriff's department policies and procedures. Accordingly, no impacts to police protection would occur as a result of the proposed project.

III) SCHOOLS?

No Impact. The proposed project would rehabilitate the inlet/outlet works of Morris Dam and construct a new control house and electrical control systems and would not provide new housing or a large number of employment opportunities; therefore it would not generate new students or increase the demand on local school systems. No impact to schools would occur as a result of the proposed project.

IV) PARKS?

No Impact. The project site is located within the Angeles National Forest. However, public access to the forest would be maintained throughout construction. Following construction,

operation of the proposed project would continue in the same manner as prior to construction and no impact to parks would occur as a result of the proposed project.

V) OTHER PUBLIC FACILITIES?

No Impact. The proposed project is not expected to adversely impact any other governmental services in the area, and would serve to rehabilitate the existing dam facilities. No impacts to other public facilities would occur as a result of the proposed project.

4.14 RECREATION

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) 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?

No Impact. Refer to question 4.13(e) above. No impacts related to increased usage of neighborhood parks would occur as a result of the proposed project.

b) INCLUDE RECREATIONAL FACILITIES OR REQUIRE THE CONSTRUCTION OR EXPANSION OF RECREATIONAL FACILITIES, WHICH MIGHT HAVE AN ADVERSE PHYSICAL EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT?

No Impact. The proposed project is intended to rehabilitate existing dam facilities and would not result in the creation of any new recreational facilities or expansion of existing recreation facilities. As such, the proposed project would not impact existing recreational opportunities.

4.15 TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) CAUSE AN INCREASE IN TRAFFIC THAT 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)?

Less than Significant Impact. During construction, the number of daily trips within the vicinity would increase as a result of construction workers traveling to and from the site and hauling of demolition debris. However, these increases would be relatively minor and temporary in nature. No sediment removal would occur during project construction or operation. Operation of the project would not result in an increase in vehicle trips or volume to capacity ratios. As such,

impacts to roadway congestion and traffic increases would be less than significant for the proposed project.

b) EXCEED, EITHER INDIVIDUALLY OR CUMULATIVELY, A LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARD ESTABLISHED BY THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY CONGESTION MANAGEMENT AGENCY FOR DESIGNATED ROADS OR HIGHWAYS?

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed, the proposed project would not significantly increase the number of vehicle trips within the vicinity of the site. In addition, operation of the proposed project would result in no increase in vehicle trips. Accordingly, the project, when considered alone or with future anticipated increases in traffic would not result in individually or cumulatively significant impacts to level of service standards.

c) RESULTS IN A CHANGE IN AIR TRAFFIC PATTERNS, INCLUDING EITHER AN INCREASE IN TRAFFIC LEVELS OR A CHANGE IN LOCATION THAT RESULTS IN SUBSTANTIAL SAFETY RISKS?

No Impact. The proposed project does not have the potential to affect air traffic patterns. No impacts would occur as a result of the proposed project.

d) SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE HAZARDS DUE TO A DESIGN FEATURE (E.G., SHARP CURVES OR DANGEROUS INTERSECTIONS) OR INCOMPATIBLE USES (E.G., FARM EQUIPMENT)?

No Impact. The proposed project would rehabilitate existing dam facilities. No dangerous curves or intersections or incompatible uses would be created; therefore, no design-related impacts would occur.

e) RESULT IN INADEQUATE EMERGENCY ACCESS?

Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section 4.8(g) for discussion of emergency access. Impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

f) RESULT IN INADEQUATE PARKING CAPACITY?

Less than Significant Impact. During construction of the proposed project, construction worker parking would occur entirely onsite within the existing parking lot on the dam or the drained reservoir. Parking for DPW employees would be maintained throughout construction. During operation of the proposed project, the parking lot on the dam would continue to serve the parking needs of dam staff and visitors. No additional parking would be required as a result of the proposed project and impacts would be less than significant.

g) CONFLICT WITH ADOPTED POLICIES, PLANS, OR PROGRAMS SUPPORTING ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION (E.G., BUS TURNOUTS, BICYCLE RACKS)?

No Impact. The proposed project would rehabilitate and replace existing facilities associated with Morris Dam and would not involve the construction or removal of alternative transportation facilities. No impact would occur.

4.16 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

WOULD THE PROJECT:

a) EXCEED WASTEWATER TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS OF THE APPLICABLE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD?

No Impact. The proposed project would rehabilitate and replace existing facilities on and in Morris Dam. The proposed project would not result in changes to facilities or operations at existing wastewater treatment facilities. As such, no modification to a wastewater treatment facility's current wastewater discharges would occur. No impact to wastewater treatment requirements of the RWQCB would occur.

b) 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?

No Impact. Construction activities would utilize existing water supplies and would not generate wastewater. Operation of the proposed project would not require water supplies nor would it generate wastewater. Accordingly, the project would not require the construction of new or expanded water or wastewater treatment facilities and no impacts would occur.

c) 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?

No Impact. Runoff from the site would continue to drain towards San Gabriel Canyon. The amount of runoff would not increase as a result of either construction or operation-related activities. Accordingly, no impact to stormwater drainage capacity would occur as a result of the proposed project.

d) HAVE SUFFICIENT WATER SUPPLIES AVAILABLE TO SERVE THE PROJECT FROM EXISTING ENTITLEMENTS AND RESOURCES, OR ARE NEW OR EXPANDED ENTITLEMENTS NEEDED?

No Impact. The proposed project would replace exiting water conservation dam infrastructure and would not require new or expanded water supply entitlements during construction or operation. Accordingly, no impacts to water supplies would occur.

e) RESULT IN A DETERMINATION BY THE WASTEWATER TREATMENT PROVIDER THAT 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?

No Impact. Neither construction nor operation of the proposed project would generate wastewater. As such, no impact to wastewater treatment capacity would occur and no mitigation would be required.

f) BE SERVED BY A LANDFILL WITH SUFFICIENT PERMITTED CAPACITY TO ACCOMMODATE THE PROJECT'S SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL NEEDS?

Less than Significant Impact. Construction debris from demolition of the existing dam facilities would be recycled or transported to County landfills and disposed of in accordance with applicable County regulations. The amount of debris generated during project construction is not expected to significantly impact landfill capacities. No sediment removal activities are proposed as part of this project. Operation of the proposed project would not generate any solid waste. Impacts to landfill capacity would be less than significant for the proposed project.

g) COMPLY WITH FEDERAL STATE, AND LOCAL STATUTES AND REGULATIONS RELATED TO SOLID WASTE?

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed, solid waste would be disposed of at County landfills. Transportation and disposal of construction debris would be in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations. No waste would be generated during operation of the proposed project. Accordingly, impacts related to solid waste would be less than significant for the proposed project.

4.17 MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

- a) **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 A RARE OR ENDANGERED PLANT OR ANIMAL, OR ELIMINATE IMPORTANT EXAMPLES OF THE MAJOR PERIODS OF CALIFORNIA HISTORY OR PREHISTORY?**

Less than Significant Impact. The analysis conducted in this IS/MND results in a determination that the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the local environment. The proposed project would rehabilitate and replace existing facilities in and on Morris Dam in a manner that would allow the dam to continue to operate and would enhance the cultural setting of the site. As such, the proposed project would not have the potential to degrade the environment in this regard. As described above, the potential for impacts to biological resources from construction of the proposed project would be less than significant following implementation of the provided mitigation measures. The analysis also concluded that the project would not result in the temporary degradation of the environment through construction-related noise and/or air quality impacts. Accordingly, the proposed project involves no potential for significant impacts through the degradation of the quality of the environment, the reduction in the habitat or population of fish or wildlife, including endangered plants or animals, the elimination of a plant or animal community or example of a major period of California history or prehistory.

- b) **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.)**

Less than Significant Impact. As discussed in the IS/MND, the proposed project would result in impacts to some environmental resources. The implementation of the identified project-specific mitigation measures and compliance with applicable codes, ordinances, laws and other required regulations would reduce the magnitude of any impacts associated with construction activities to a less than significant level.

The proposed project site is located on DPW property, surrounded by the Angeles National Forest. Although there are no present or probable projects in the immediate vicinity of the site, development continues to occur south of the site in the City of Azusa. Several residential, commercial, and mixed use project associated with the Monrovia Nursery Specific Plan area have begun construction or submitted plans for approval. The specific plan area is located northwest

of the intersection of Foothill Boulevard and Citrus Avenue, approximately two miles south of the project site in the City of Azusa. Construction activities associated with these projects occurring simultaneously with those of the proposed project would have the potential to result in cumulative impacts to air quality, biological resources, and transportation and traffic.

With regard to air quality, the SCAQMD has established incremental emissions thresholds to determine whether a project will contribute to significant impacts. As discussed in the above analysis, the proposed project would not have a significant impact to air quality. The Monrovia Nursery Specific Plan projects have significant unavoidable air quality impacts with respect to NO_x and PM₁₀ during construction activities. However, the grading and earthwork activities associated with the air quality impacts for these projects began in Spring 2005 and would be completed prior to the start of construction of the proposed project. As such, the project would not be expected to result in cumulatively considerable impacts to air quality.

As discussed, construction of the proposed project would remove vegetation along the access road and would require the relocation of game fish during draining of the reservoir. Mitigation measures provided in the analysis would reduce impacts to biological resources during construction of the proposed project to a less than significant level. None of the related projects would involve the relocation of large game fish or otherwise affect biological resources in or around Morris Dam. In addition, it is assumed that any vegetation to be cleared by the related projects would not violate any local policies or biological resource protection ordinances and would be consistent with all applicable Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Plans, and other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plans. As such, the proposed project is not anticipated to result in cumulatively considerable impacts to biological resources.

Traffic impacts, similar to those related to air quality, would be dependent on the timing and location of related project construction in conjunction with the construction of the proposed project. Construction activities would generate truck traffic and vehicular traffic associated with construction worker travel. Impacts resulting from the proposed project's construction traffic would be temporary and are not expected to be significant, as discussed above. While construction traffic for the related projects would occur within the vicinity of the proposed project, none of the related projects are located on CA 39 or in the immediate vicinity of Morris Dam and the majority of construction related traffic associated with the proposed project would be contained entirely onsite. Accordingly, the proposed project is not anticipated to result in traffic impacts that are cumulatively considerable.

Operation of the proposed project would allow Morris Dam to continue to function in the same manner as prior to implementation of the project. No impacts would occur as a result of operation of the proposed project. Accordingly, the project is not anticipated to result in cumulatively considerable impacts during operation.

Cumulative impacts would be less than significant for the proposed project.

c) DOES THE PROJECT HAVE ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS, WHICH WILL CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS ON HUMAN BEINGS, EITHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed would not result in substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. Mitigation measures are provided to reduce the project's potential effects on biological resources below the level of significance. No additional mitigation measures would be required. Adverse effects on human beings resulting from implementation of the proposed project would be less than significant.

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7 RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

The Draft IS/MND was distributed for public review on January 17, 2007, initiating a 30-day public review period pursuant to CEQA and its implementing guidelines. During this public review period, three letters of comments were received from public agencies and no letters of comment were received from citizens. Copies of these comment letters are provided in this section, as well as DPW responses to the individual comments contained in the letters.

-----Original Message-----

From: Sgrwc@aol.com [mailto:Sgrwc@aol.com]

Sent: Tuesday, January 23, 2007 11:18 AM

To: Chimienti, Michele

Cc: Sgrwc@aol.com

Subject: Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project

Michele,

The San Gabriel River Water Committee (C9) is not mentioned in your Draft Negative Declaration, but we will be greatly impacted by this project. There are several key issues that need to be clarified to our satisfaction *prior* to the end of the comment period for the ND February 12, 2007.

Phase I should not impact us as temporary power is available for operation of the Azusa Conduit gates. Additionally the Conduit gates can be operated by hand if needed. Our concerns are with Phase II during the 12 to 18 months when Morris Dam is drained.

1-1 | As we attempt to imagine the process, we see that draining Morris Dam will silt the river below Morris as the last portion of Morris water is being drained. Local water cannot be used then to flush the river because Morris will be empty and releases from San Gabriel Dam will essentially result in sluicing Morris. If USG-3 were to be turned on in an attempt to flush downstream of Morris, this might be effective eventually after a sufficient flush time, except for the portion of the river between the dam and USG-3, and then USG-3 would become a potential source of water if not too large an amount of water is passed through Morris concurrently. During Phase II the only source of local water will be San Gabriel Dam, and only by way of the Azusa Conduit.

1-3 | Do you have an alternative water supply if there is a Conduit failure?

1-4 | What is your special plan to operate San Gabriel Dam during this 12 to 18 month period since this will be our only local water?

1-5 | How are you planning to handle storm releases if that is needed?

1-6 | River silting will also result in loss of spreading local water into the Upper Canyon Basin. Have the San Gabriel Valley Protective Association and the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster offices also been informed of this project?

I suggest a meeting might be in order to clarify these issues. We understand the important of completing this project and want to work with you in order to resolve our issues. Please acknowledge receipt of this email and then respond to these concerns ASAP, since time is a factor.

Thank you, Michele.

Don

1-7 | Will the hydroelectric plant operation be reviewed to minimize supply impact to the Committee during this period? (Added at Feb. 7, 2007 Meeting)

LETTER 1: COMMITTEE OF 9

<u>Comment No.</u>	<u>Response</u>
1-1	As discussed in the IS/MND, the DPW will implement BMPs to prevent turbidity impacts downstream of the Dam during dewatering of the site. BMPs will include ramping the drawdown releases to avoid surges and excessive fluctuations. In addition, DPW must obtain permits from the CDFG and the RWQCB. These permits will require the DPW's contractor to submit for approval a Dewatering Plan that will include measures to minimize the amount of fine sediment discharged into the river during dewatering activities. During dewatering, the turbidity levels will be monitored twice daily to ensure compliance and dewatering activities will cease if trigger levels are exceeded. The DPW and its contractor will work with the regulatory agencies to ensure all turbidity impacts are minimal.
1-2	The DPW will implement BMPs to prevent silting of the Morris Dam plunge pool. This area will act as a natural settling pond; however, the DPW does not anticipate that it will be filled with silt requiring flushing. Ramping of the dewatering schedule and monitoring turbidity levels will prevent turbidity impacts downstream of the dam.
1-3	The DPW will provide the San Gabriel River Water Committee (Committee) with its required flows from San Gabriel Dam via an existing conduit. In the event of a conduit failure, these releases will be supplied via the river. The DPW is not responsible for the maintenance of the conduit; however, they will require their contractor to provide a desilting basin within the drained reservoir footprint and to bypass this desilted water via a pipeline through the penstocks to the San Gabriel River downstream of the dam. BMPs within the reservoir will be used to lower the turbidity level of the water as it cuts through the reservoir.
1-4	The DPW will not authorize construction at San Gabriel Dam that will require the reservoir to be drained when Morris Reservoir is drained. San Gabriel Dam will hold its normal water reservoir behind the dam to supply the conduit flow required. In addition, the DPW will review its operation of the hydroelectric plant in the season prior to draining of Morris Reservoir and develop a plan to minimize impact to the Committee by potentially holding a higher pool of water upstream of San Gabriel Dam. This would ensure that flows can be put through the conduit for the duration of the drained reservoir. This would be subject to the season's rainfall total.
1-5	If construction activities require Morris Reservoir to be drained during the storm season, the DPW will require its contractor to pass up to 500 cubic feet per

7 Response to Comments

second through its desilting basin and the lower penstock of Morris Dam. The contractor will be required to submit a schedule/sequencing of construction activities and a Dewatering Plan for the project. At that time, the contractor will finalize design of the required BMPs and bypass line.

1-6 The project is a part of the IRWMP plan and has been discussed with both agencies. The DPW has sent a copy of the Draft IS/MND to both the San Gabriel Valley Protective Association (SGVPA) and Main San Gabriel Watermaster. A meeting was held on February 7, 2007, for the SGVPA, Watermaster, and the Committee to address the concerns raised in this comment letter. In addition, as required by CEQA, the DPW sent all required notification to the State Clearinghouse and local newspapers. The DOW held a public meeting on February 9, 2007, and placed copies of the document at both the Azusa Library and the DPW Headquarters for public review.

1-7 The DPW will review its operation of the hydroelectric plant in the season prior to draining of the reservoir to minimize impacts to the Committee. The reservoir pool held behind San Gabriel Dam is subject to the season's rainfall total; however, the DPW will work with the Committee to supply its required flows through the conduit as a priority.

2007 FEB 14 AM 8:59

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

915 CAPITOL MALL, ROOM 364
 SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
 (916) 653-6251
 Fax (916) 657-5390
 Web Site www.nahc.ca.gov
 e-mail: ds_nahc@pacbell.net



February 8, 2007

Ms. Michele Chimienti

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

900 South Fremont Avenue
 Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

Re: SCH#2007011054; CEQA Notice of Completion; Mitigated Negative Declaration for Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project; Los Angeles County Department of Public Works; Los Angeles County, California

Dear Ms. Chimienti:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the above-referenced document. The Native American Heritage Commission is the state's Trustee Agency for Native American Cultural Resources. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires that any project that causes a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource, that includes archaeological resources, is a 'significant effect' requiring the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) per CEQA guidelines § 15064.5(b)(c). In order to comply with this provision, the lead agency is required to assess whether the project will have an adverse impact on these resources within the 'area of potential effect (APE)', and if so, to mitigate that effect. To adequately assess the project-related impacts on historical resources, the Commission recommends the following action:

√ Contact the appropriate California Historic Resources Information Center (CHRIS). Contact information for the Information Center nearest you is available from the State Office of Historic Preservation (916/653-7278)/ The record search will determine:

- 2-1 ▪ If a part or the entire APE has been previously surveyed for cultural resources.
- If any known cultural resources have already been recorded in or adjacent to the APE.
- If the probability is low, moderate, or high that cultural resources are located in the APE.
- If a survey is required to determine whether previously unrecorded cultural resources are present.

√ If an archaeological inventory survey is required, the final stage is the preparation of a professional report detailing the findings and recommendations of the records search and field survey.

- 2-2 ▪ The final report containing site forms, site significance, and mitigation measures should be submitted immediately to the planning department. All information regarding site locations, Native American human remains, and associated funerary objects should be in a separate confidential addendum, and not be made available for public disclosure.
- The final written report should be submitted within 3 months after work has been completed to the appropriate regional archaeological Information Center.

√ Contact the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) for:

- * A Sacred Lands File (SLF) search of the project area and information on tribal contacts in the project vicinity that may have additional cultural resource information. Please provide this office with the following citation format to assist with the Sacred Lands File search request: USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle citation with name, township, range and section.

- 2-3 ▪ The NAHC advises the use of Native American Monitors to ensure proper identification and care given cultural resources that may be discovered. The NAHC recommends that contact be made with Native American Contacts on the attached list to get their input on potential project impact (APE).

√ Lack of surface evidence of archeological resources does not preclude their subsurface existence.

- 2-4 ▪ Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the identification and evaluation of accidentally discovered archeological resources, per California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) §15064.5 (f). In areas of identified archaeological sensitivity, a certified archaeologist and a culturally affiliated Native American, with knowledge in cultural resources, should monitor all ground-disturbing activities.
- Lead agencies should include in their mitigation plan provisions for the disposition of recovered artifacts, in consultation with culturally affiliated Native Americans.

2-5 √ Lead agencies should include provisions for discovery of Native American human remains or unmarked cemeteries in their mitigation plans.

2-5
cont.

* CEQA Guidelines, Section 15064.5(d) requires the lead agency to work with the Native Americans identified by this Commission if the initial Study identifies the presence or likely presence of Native American human remains within the APE. CEQA Guidelines provide for agreements with Native American, identified by the NAHC, to assure the appropriate and dignified treatment of Native American human remains and any associated grave liens.

2-6

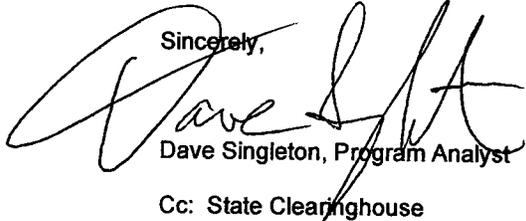
√ Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98 and Sec. §15064.5 (d) of the CEQA Guidelines mandate procedures to be followed in the event of an accidental discovery of any human remains in a location other than a dedicated cemetery.

2-7

√ Lead agencies should consider avoidance, as defined in § 15370 of the CEQA Guidelines, when significant cultural resources are discovered during the course of project planning.

Please feel free to contact me at (916) 653-6251 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Dave Singleton, Program Analyst

Cc: State Clearinghouse

Attachment: List of Native American Contacts

LETTER 2: NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION

<u>Comment No.</u>	<u>Response</u>
2-1	An archaeological records search was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center at California State University, Fullerton on December 5, 2006. The search indicated that there are no archaeological sites within a 1-mile radius of the project area. There are two historic resources located within a 1-mile radius; a cluster of 13 historic buildings approximately ¼-mile to the east and Morris Dam. It was determined that a survey of the area was required.
2-2	An archaeological field survey of the project area was conducted on December 4, 2006. As discussed in Section 4.5 of the IS/MND, no cultural resources were observed and no archaeological inventory report was required.
2-3	The Native American Heritage Commission was contacted for a Sacred Land File search of the project area. No such sites were identified within the vicinity of the project site. As discussed in section 4.5 of the IS/MND, no areas of archaeological sensitivity were identified within the project area; therefore, no certified archaeological monitor or culturally affiliated Native American would be required to monitor ground disturbing activities.
2-4	As discussed in section 4.5, minor amounts of ground disturbance would occur in previously disturbed, graded areas and no impacts to subsurface archaeological resources would occur. No monitors would be required during construction for the proposed project.
2-5	The IS/MND did not identify the presence or likely presence of Native American human remains within the APE; therefore, no agreements with Native Americans are required.
2-6	The IS/MND did not identify the presence or likely presence of human remains within the APE; however, text has been added to Section 4.5 to clarify the project's compliance with Health and Safety Code §7050.5, Public Resources Code §5097.98, and Section 15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines.
2-7	No significant cultural resources were discovered during the course of project planning; therefore, no avoidance is necessary.

Memorandum

Date: FFR 1.6.2007

- To: 1. Ms. Nadell Gayou
Resources Agency Project Coordinator
Environmental Review Section, DPLA
901 P Street
Sacramento, California 95814
2. Ms. Michele Chimienti
County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works
Water Resources Division
900 South Fremont Street
Alhambra, California 91803

From: Department of Water Resources

Subject: SCH #2007011054, Notice of Completion & Environmental Document Transmittal for Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project, January 2007, Los Angeles County

The Division of Safety of Dams has reviewed the Draft Initial Study and Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project and finds that the work involves the modification of Morris Dam, No. 32-40, which is currently under State jurisdiction for safety.

The proposed project involves: (1) rehabilitation/automation of the inlet/outlet works; (2) modification of the inlet works; (3) rehabilitation of electrical system; and (4) construction of a new control house.

3-1 | An alteration application, together with plans and specifications, must be filed with the Division for the alteration of Morris Dam. All dam safety issues must be resolved prior to the approval of the application. Design and construction for the alteration must be performed under the direction of a civil engineer registered in California. John Vrymoed, Design Engineering Branch Chief, is responsible for the application approval process and can be reached at (916) 227-4660. *JohnV@water.ca.gov*

If you have any questions, you may contact Office Engineer Chuck Wong at (916) 227-4601 or Regional Engineer Mutaz Mihyar at (916) 227-4600.



David A. Gutierrez, Chief
Division of Safety of Dams
(916) 227-9800

LETTER 3: DIVISION OF SAFETY OF DAMS

Comment No.

Response

3-1

The DPW obtained Division of Safety of Dams (DSOD) approval in February 2005 for all components of the project, with the exception of the modifications to the intake structure. The DPW are currently preparing preliminary drawing and specifications for this component, which will be submitted to DSOD following finalization. DSOD approval of the plans/specification will be required prior to implementation of the project.

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8 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6 requires that mitigation measures identified in environmental review documents prepared in accordance with CEQA are implemented after a project is approved. Therefore, this Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) has been prepared to ensure compliance with the adopted mitigation measures during the final plans and specifications and project construction phase of the Morris Dam Water Enhancement Project.

The Los Angeles County Department of Public Works is the lead agency responsible for implementation of the mitigation measures identified in the MND. The MMRP includes the following information:

- the phase of the project during which the required mitigation measure must be implemented;
- the phase of the project during which the required mitigation measure must be monitored;
- the enforcement agency; and
- the monitoring agency.

The MMRP also includes a checklist to be used during the mitigation monitoring period. The checklist will verify the name of the monitor, the date of the monitoring activity, and any related remarks for each mitigation measure.

TABLE 8-1 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Phase ¹	Monitoring Phase ¹	Enforcement Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initial	Date	Remarks
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES						
<p>BIO-1. Prior to use of the existing unpaved access road, focused surveys for special status plants with the potential to occur in the project area shall be conducted along the alignment according to the California Native Plant Society’s CNPS Botanical Survey Guidelines (2001). Surveys shall be conducted by qualified biologists during the proper time of year when the plants should be evident and identifiable. Should any special status plants be detected along the alignment, they shall be protected or relocated as required by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.</p> <p>BIO-2. The intake structure modification requires the reservoir to be fully drained to obtain access to the intake structure. In coordination with the California Department of Fish and Game, a fish rescue program shall be undertaken by DPW. As part of this program, game fish shall be relocated to downstream urban lakes during modification of the intake structure.</p> <p>BIO-3. A qualified biological monitor shall conduct surveys just prior to any removal of vegetation along the access road alignment and shall be present during these activities in order to assure that no wildlife, including coast horned lizard, are harmed.</p> <p>BIO-4. Should clearing, grading, or tree removal activities occur during the breeding season (generally March 1-August 31, as early as February 1 for raptors) for migratory non-game native bird species, weekly bird surveys shall be performed to detect any protected native birds in the trees to be removed and other suitable nesting habitat within 300 feet of the construction work area (500 feet for raptors). The surveys shall be</p>	Construction	Construction	DPW			

8 Mitigation Monitoring and Response Program

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Phase ¹	Monitoring Phase ¹	Enforcement Agency	Verification of Compliance		
				Initial	Date	Remarks
<p>conducted 30 days prior to the disturbance of suitable nesting habitat by a qualified biologist with experience in conducting nesting bird surveys. The surveys shall continue on a weekly basis with the last survey being conducted no more than 3 days prior to the initiation of clearance/construction work. If a protected native bird is found, all clearance/construction disturbance activities shall be halted in suitable nesting habitat or within 300 feet of nesting habitat (within 500 feet for raptor nesting habitat) until August 31 or additional surveys shall be conducted in order to locate any nests. If an active nest is located, clearing and construction with 300 feet of the nest (within 500 feet for raptor nests) shall be postponed until the nest is vacated and juveniles have fledged and there is no evidence of a second attempt at nesting. Construction limits shall be established in the field with flagging and stakes or construction fencing to avoid a nest and construction personnel shall be instructed on the sensitivity of the area. The results of this measure shall be recorded to document compliance with applicable State and Federal laws pertaining to the protection of native birds.</p> <p>BIO-5. LADPW shall compensate for the temporary loss of approximately 0.025 acre Riversidian alluvial fan sage scrub, due to widening of the access road, by revegetating the entire road, approximately 0.19 acre, following completion of the project. Prior to construction, a qualified horticulturist with experience in native plant cultivation shall supervise salvage of plants, soil, and other materials as appropriate from the access road. Salvaged materials shall be maintained and used in replanting of the site. Supplemental native species appropriate to the site (occurring within the Los Angeles Basin and of local genetic stock) shall be used as necessary.</p>						

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Morris Dam Water Supply Enhancement Project

Technical Appendix

Prepared For:
County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
Water Resources Division
900 South Fremont Avenue, 2nd Floor
Alhambra, California 91803-1331

Prepared By:
EDAW, Inc.
3780 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 250
Los Angeles, California 90010

March 2007

URBEMIS CALCULATIONS

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: C:\Program Files\URBEMIS 2002 Version 8.7\Projects2k2\Morris Dam 122506.urb
Project Name: Morris Dam rehab
Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

SUMMARY REPORT
(Pounds/Day - Summer)

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES

	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 TOTAL	PM10 EXHAUST	PM10 DUST
*** 2007 ***							
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	13.51	97.36	104.06	0.00	4.15	4.15	0.00
TOTALS (lbs/day, mitigated)	13.51	97.36	104.06	0.00	4.15	4.15	0.00
*** 2008 ***							
TOTALS (lbs/day, unmitigated)	30.35	93.29	106.97	0.00	3.79	3.79	0.00
TOTALS (lbs/day, mitigated)	30.35	93.29	106.97	0.00	3.79	3.79	0.00

URBEMIS 2002 For Windows 8.7.0

File Name: C:\Program Files\URBEMIS 2002 Version 8.7\Projects2k2\Morris Dam 122506.urb
 Project Name: Morris Dam rehab
 Project Location: South Coast Air Basin (Los Angeles area)
 On-Road Motor Vehicle Emissions Based on EMFAC2002 version 2.2

DETAIL REPORT
 (Pounds/Day - Summer)

Construction Start Month and Year: June, 2007
 Construction Duration: 12
 Total Land Use Area to be Developed: 0 acres
 Maximum Acreage Disturbed Per Day: 0 acres
 Single Family Units: 0 Multi-Family Units: 0
 Retail/Office/Institutional/Industrial Square Footage: 10000

CONSTRUCTION EMISSION ESTIMATES UNMITIGATED (lbs/day)

Source	ROG	NOx	CO	SO2	PM10 TOTAL	PM10 EXHAUST	PM10 DUST
*** 2007***							
Phase 1 - Demolition Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 2 - Site Grading Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 3 - Building Construction							
Bldg Const Off-Road Diesel	13.49	97.34	103.76	-	4.15	4.15	0.00
Bldg Const Worker Trips	0.02	0.01	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arch Coatings Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Coatings Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalt Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	13.51	97.36	104.06	0.00	4.15	4.15	0.00
Max lbs/day all phases	13.51	97.36	104.06	0.00	4.15	4.15	0.00
*** 2008***							
Phase 1 - Demolition Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 2 - Site Grading Emissions							
Fugitive Dust	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Phase 3 - Building Construction							
Bldg Const Off-Road Diesel	13.49	93.27	106.43	-	3.78	3.78	0.00
Bldg Const Worker Trips	0.02	0.01	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arch Coatings Off-Gas	16.82	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arch Coatings Worker Trips	0.02	0.01	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Off-Gas	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asphalt Off-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt On-Road Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asphalt Worker Trips	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Maximum lbs/day	30.35	93.29	106.97	0.00	3.79	3.79	0.00
Max lbs/day all phases	30.35	93.29	106.97	0.00	3.79	3.79	0.00

Phase 2 - Site Grading Assumptions: Phase Turned OFF

Phase 3 - Building Construction Assumptions

Start Month/Year for Phase 3: Jul '07

Phase 3 Duration: 10.2 months

Start Month/Year for SubPhase Building: Jul '07

SubPhase Building Duration: 10.2 months

Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
2	Cranes	190	0.430	5.0
1	Off Highway Trucks	417	0.490	4.0
3	Other Equipment	190	0.620	8.0
1	Rubber Tired Dozers	352	0.590	8.0

Start Month/Year for SubPhase Architectural Coatings: May '08

SubPhase Architectural Coatings Duration: 1 months

Start Month/Year for SubPhase Asphalt: May '08

SubPhase Asphalt Duration: 0.5 months

Acres to be Paved: 0

Off-Road Equipment

No.	Type	Horsepower	Load Factor	Hours/Day
-----	------	------------	-------------	-----------

Changes made to the default values for Land Use Trip Percentages

Changes made to the default values for Construction

The user has overridden the Default Phase Lengths

EDR REPORT



EDR® Environmental
Data Resources Inc

The EDR Radius Map with GeoCheck®

**Morris Dam
9500 North San Gabriel Canyon Road
Azusa, CA 93563**

Inquiry Number: 1824596.1s

December 27, 2006

The Standard in Environmental Risk Management Information

440 Wheelers Farms Road
Milford, Connecticut 06461

Nationwide Customer Service

Telephone: 1-800-352-0050
Fax: 1-800-231-6802
Internet: www.edrnet.com

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Thank you for your business.
Please contact EDR at 1-800-352-0050
with any questions or comments.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A search of available environmental records was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc (EDR). The report was designed to assist parties seeking to meet the search requirements of EPA's Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries (40 CFR Part 312), the ASTM Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments (E 1527-05) or custom requirements developed for the evaluation of environmental risk associated with a parcel of real estate.

TARGET PROPERTY INFORMATION

ADDRESS

9500 NORTH SAN GABRIEL CANYON ROAD
AZUSA, CA 93563

COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 34.173900 - 34° 10' 26.0"
Longitude (West): 117.880500 - 117° 52' 49.8"
Universal Transverse Mercator: Zone 11
UTM X (Meters): 418850.8
UTM Y (Meters): 3781593.2
Elevation: 1043 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ASSOCIATED WITH TARGET PROPERTY

Target Property Map: 34117-B8 AZUSA, CA
Most Recent Revision: 1972

East Map: 34117-B7 GLENDORA, CA
Most Recent Revision: 1972

TARGET PROPERTY SEARCH RESULTS

The target property was not listed in any of the databases searched by EDR.

DATABASES WITH NO MAPPED SITES

No mapped sites were found in EDR's search of available ("reasonably ascertainable ") government records either on the target property or within the search radius around the target property for the following databases:

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL..... National Priority List
Proposed NPL..... Proposed National Priority List Sites
Delisted NPL..... National Priority List Deletions
NPL RECOVERY..... Federal Superfund Liens
CERCLIS..... Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System
CERC-NFRAP..... CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

CORRACTS	Corrective Action Report
RCRA-TSDF	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information
RCRA-LQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information
RCRA-SQG	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information
ERNS	Emergency Response Notification System
HMIRS	Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System
US ENG CONTROLS	Engineering Controls Sites List
US INST CONTROL	Sites with Institutional Controls
DOD	Department of Defense Sites
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Sites
US BROWNFIELDS	A Listing of Brownfields Sites
CONSENT	Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees
ROD	Records Of Decision
UMTRA	Uranium Mill Tailings Sites
ODI	Open Dump Inventory
TRIS	Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
FTTS	FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
SSTS	Section 7 Tracking Systems
ICIS	Integrated Compliance Information System
PADS	PCB Activity Database System
MLTS	Material Licensing Tracking System
MINES	Mines Master Index File
FINDS	Facility Index System/Facility Registry System
RAATS	RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

HIST Cal-Sites	Historical Calsites Database
CA BOND EXP. PLAN	Bond Expenditure Plan
SCH	School Property Evaluation Program
Toxic Pits	Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites
SWF/LF	Solid Waste Information System
CA WDS	Waste Discharge System
WMUDS/SWAT	Waste Management Unit Database
Cortese	"Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List
SWRCY	Recycler Database
LUST	Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report
CA FID UST	Facility Inventory Database
SLIC	Statewide SLIC Cases
AOCONCERN	San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern
UST	Active UST Facilities
HIST UST	Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database
AST	Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities
SWEEPS UST	SWEEPS UST Listing
CHMIRS	California Hazardous Material Incident Report System
Notify 65	Proposition 65 Records
LA Co. Site Mitigation	Site Mitigation List
DEED	Deed Restriction Listing
VCP	Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties
CLEANERS	Cleaner Facilities
WIP	Well Investigation Program Case List
LOS ANGELES CO. HMS	HMS: Street Number List
CDL	Clandestine Drug Labs

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RESPONSE..... State Response Sites
HAZNET..... Facility and Manifest Data
EMI..... Emissions Inventory Data
ENVIROSTOR..... EnviroStor Database

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV..... Indian Reservations
INDIAN LUST..... Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
INDIAN UST..... Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants... EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

SURROUNDING SITES: SEARCH RESULTS

Surrounding sites were not identified.

Unmappable (orphan) sites are not considered in the foregoing analysis.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Due to poor or inadequate address information, the following sites were not mapped:

Site Name

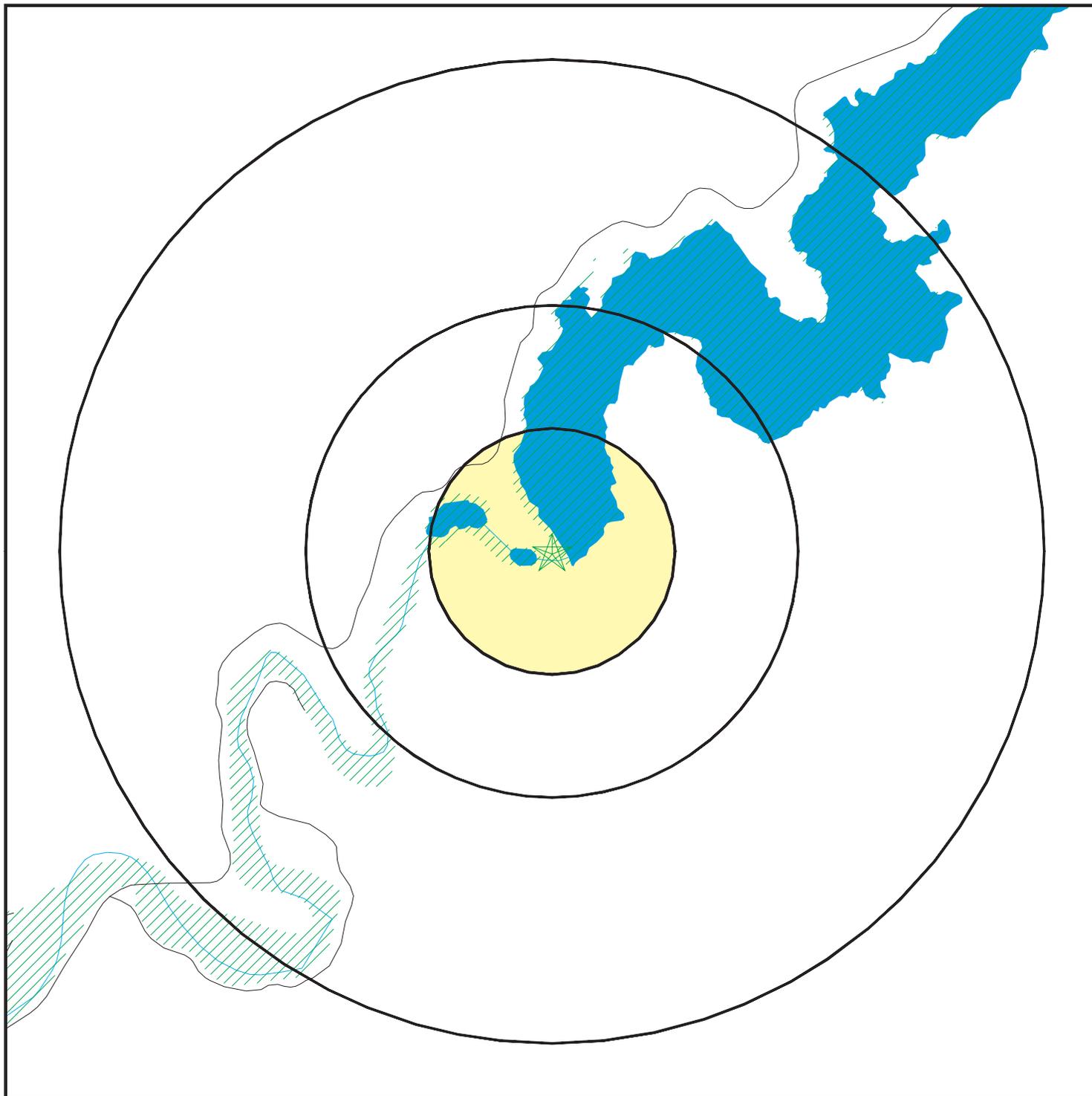
NCCOSC MORRIS DAM

2 / 3 MI DUE SOUTH NEWPORT BEACH PIER
NEWCOMB'S RANCH
BIG HORN GOLD MINE

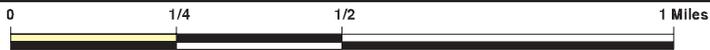
Database(s)

RESPONSE, ENVIROSTOR,
HIST Cal-Sites
HAZNET, LUST, CHMIRS
LUST
WMUDS/SWAT

OVERVIEW MAP - 1824596.1s



- ★ Target Property
- ▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- ◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- ⚡ Manufactured Gas Plants
- ☒ National Priority List Sites
- ☒ Landfill Sites
- ☒ Dept. Defense Sites



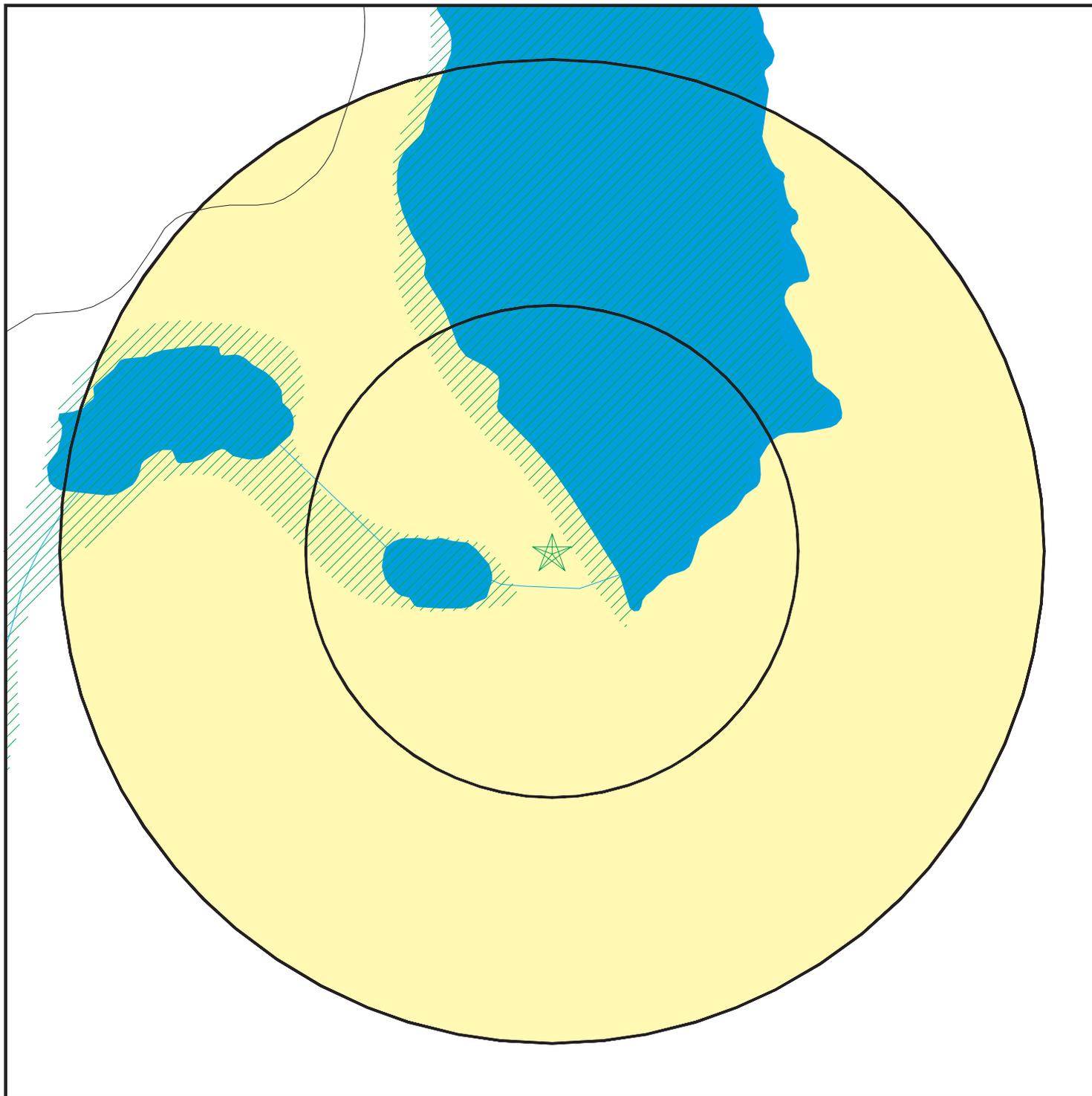
- ☒ Indian Reservations BIA
- ⚡ Oil & Gas pipelines
- ☒ 100-year flood zone
- ☒ 500-year flood zone
- ☒ Areas of Concern



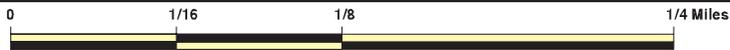
SITE NAME: Morris Dam
 ADDRESS: 9500 North San Gabriel Canyon Road
 Azusa CA 93563
 LAT/LONG: 34.1739 / 117.8805

CLIENT: Edaw Inc.
 CONTACT: Marisa Grivas
 INQUIRY #: 1824596.1s
 DATE: December 27, 2006 1:31 pm

DETAIL MAP - 1824596.1s



- ★ Target Property
- ▲ Sites at elevations higher than or equal to the target property
- ◆ Sites at elevations lower than the target property
- ⚙ Manufactured Gas Plants
- ⚡ Sensitive Receptors
- 🚧 National Priority List Sites
- 🗑 Landfill Sites
- 🏢 Dept. Defense Sites



- 🏠 Indian Reservations BIA
- 🛞 Oil & Gas pipelines
- 🌊 100-year flood zone
- 🌊 500-year flood zone
- 🚧 Areas of Concern



SITE NAME: Morris Dam
ADDRESS: 9500 North San Gabriel Canyon Road
 Azusa CA 93563
LAT/LONG: 34.1739 / 117.8805

CLIENT: Edaw Inc.
CONTACT: Marisa Grivas
INQUIRY #: 1824596.1s
DATE: December 27, 2006 1:31 pm

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
<u>FEDERAL RECORDS</u>								
NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Proposed NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
Delisted NPL		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
NPL RECOVERY	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CERCLIS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CERC-NFRAP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CORRACTS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
RCRA TSD		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
RCRA Lg. Quan. Gen.		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
RCRA Sm. Quan. Gen.		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
ERNS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
HMIRS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
US ENG CONTROLS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
US INST CONTROL		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DOD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
FUDS		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
US BROWNFIELDS		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CONSENT		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
ROD		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
UMTRA		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
ODI		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
TRIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
TSCA	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
FTTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
SSTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ICIS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
PADS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MLTS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
MINES		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
FINDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RAATS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
<u>STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS</u>								
Hist Cal-Sites		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
CA Bond Exp. Plan		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
SCH		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Toxic Pits		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
State Landfill		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CA WDS	TP		NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
WMUDS/SWAT		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
Cortese		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
SWRCY		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
LUST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
CA FID UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SLIC		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
AOCONCERN		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0

MAP FINDINGS SUMMARY

Database	Target Property	Search Distance (Miles)	< 1/8	1/8 - 1/4	1/4 - 1/2	1/2 - 1	> 1	Total Plotted
HIST UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
AST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
SWEEPS UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
CHMIRS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Notify 65		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
LA Co. Site Mitigation		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
DEED		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
VCP		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
DRYCLEANERS		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
WIP		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
Los Angeles Co. HMS		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
CDL		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
RESPONSE		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
HAZNET		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
EMI		TP	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
ENVIROSTOR		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
<u>TRIBAL RECORDS</u>								
INDIAN RESERV		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0
INDIAN LUST		0.500	0	0	0	NR	NR	0
INDIAN UST		0.250	0	0	NR	NR	NR	0
<u>EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS</u>								
Manufactured Gas Plants		1.000	0	0	0	0	NR	0

NOTES:

TP = Target Property

NR = Not Requested at this Search Distance

Sites may be listed in more than one database

Map ID
Direction
Distance
Distance (ft.)
Elevation

MAP FINDINGS

Site

Database(s)

EDR ID Number
EPA ID Number

NO SITES FOUND

ORPHAN SUMMARY

City	EDR ID	Site Name	Site Address	Zip	Database(s)
ANGELES N FOREST	S106800172	NCCOSC MORRIS DAM	STATE HWY 39, 4.5 MI NORTHEAST OF AZUSA	91702	RESPONSE, ENVIROSTOR, HIST Cal-Sites
LOS ANGELES COUNTY	S105642458		2 / 3 MI DUE SOUTH NEWPORT BEACH PIER		HAZNET, LUST, CHMIRS
MT WATERMAN	S102434344	NEWCOMB'S RANCH	ANGELES CREST HWY	93563	LUST
WRIGHTWOOD CA	S101614133	BIG HORN GOLD MINE	ROUTE 2	93563	WMUDS/SWAT

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

To maintain currency of the following federal and state databases, EDR contacts the appropriate governmental agency on a monthly or quarterly basis, as required.

Number of Days to Update: Provides confirmation that EDR is reporting records that have been updated within 90 days from the date the government agency made the information available to the public.

FEDERAL RECORDS

NPL: National Priority List

National Priorities List (Superfund). The NPL is a subset of CERCLIS and identifies over 1,200 sites for priority cleanup under the Superfund Program. NPL sites may encompass relatively large areas. As such, EDR provides polygon coverage for over 1,000 NPL site boundaries produced by EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC) and regional EPA offices.

Date of Government Version: 09/27/2006	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2006	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/01/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/29/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

NPL Site Boundaries

Sources:

EPA's Environmental Photographic Interpretation Center (EPIC)
Telephone: 202-564-7333

EPA Region 1
Telephone 617-918-1143

EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-655-6659

EPA Region 3
Telephone 215-814-5418

EPA Region 7
Telephone: 913-551-7247

EPA Region 4
Telephone 404-562-8033

EPA Region 8
Telephone: 303-312-6774

EPA Region 5
Telephone 312-886-6686

EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-947-4246

EPA Region 10
Telephone 206-553-8665

Proposed NPL: Proposed National Priority List Sites

Date of Government Version: 09/27/2006	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2006	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/01/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/29/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DELISTED NPL: National Priority List Deletions

The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) establishes the criteria that the EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425.(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate.

Date of Government Version: 09/27/2006	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2006	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/01/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/29/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NPL RECOVERY: Federal Superfund Liens

Federal Superfund Liens. Under the authority granted the USEPA by CERCLA of 1980, the USEPA has the authority to file liens against real property in order to recover remedial action expenditures or when the property owner received notification of potential liability. USEPA compiles a listing of filed notices of Superfund Liens.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1991	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/02/1994	Telephone: 202-564-4267
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/30/1994	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System

CERCLIS contains data on potentially hazardous waste sites that have been reported to the USEPA by states, municipalities, private companies and private persons, pursuant to Section 103 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLIS contains sites which are either proposed to or on the National Priorities List (NPL) and sites which are in the screening and assessment phase for possible inclusion on the NPL.

Date of Government Version: 08/09/2006	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/21/2006	Telephone: 703-603-8960
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/19/2006
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CERCLIS-NFRAP: CERCLIS No Further Remedial Action Planned

Archived sites are sites that have been removed and archived from the inventory of CERCLIS sites. Archived status indicates that, to the best of EPA's knowledge, assessment at a site has been completed and that EPA has determined no further steps will be taken to list this site on the National Priorities List (NPL), unless information indicates this decision was not appropriate or other considerations require a recommendation for listing at a later time. This decision does not necessarily mean that there is no hazard associated with a given site; it only means that, based upon available information, the location is not judged to be a potential NPL site.

Date of Government Version: 10/10/2006	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/25/2006	Telephone: 703-603-8960
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report

CORRACTS identifies hazardous waste handlers with RCRA corrective action activity.

Date of Government Version: 09/27/2006	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/11/2006	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/13/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Number of Days to Update: 63	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

RCRAInfo is EPA's comprehensive information system, providing access to data supporting the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984. RCRAInfo replaces the data recording and reporting abilities of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS). The database includes selective information on sites which generate, transport, store, treat and/or dispose of hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). Conditionally exempt small quantity generators (CESQGs) generate less than 100 kg of hazardous waste, or less than 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Small quantity generators (SQGs) generate between 100 kg and 1,000 kg of hazardous waste per month. Large quantity generators (LQGs) generate over 1,000 kilograms (kg) of hazardous waste, or over 1 kg of acutely hazardous waste per month. Transporters are individuals or entities that move hazardous waste from the generator off-site to a facility that can recycle, treat, store, or dispose of the waste. TSDFs treat, store, or dispose of the waste.

Date of Government Version: 06/13/2006	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/28/2006	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2006
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ERNS: Emergency Response Notification System

Emergency Response Notification System. ERNS records and stores information on reported releases of oil and hazardous substances.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005	Source: National Response Center, United States Coast Guard
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/12/2006	Telephone: 202-260-2342
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/21/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 40	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

HMIRS: Hazardous Materials Information Reporting System

Hazardous Materials Incident Report System. HMIRS contains hazardous material spill incidents reported to DOT.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2006	Source: U.S. Department of Transportation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/18/2006	Telephone: 202-366-4555
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

US ENG CONTROLS: Engineering Controls Sites List

A listing of sites with engineering controls in place. Engineering controls include various forms of caps, building foundations, liners, and treatment methods to create pathway elimination for regulated substances to enter environmental media or effect human health.

Date of Government Version: 03/21/2006	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2006	Telephone: 703-603-8905
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/22/2006	Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2006
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

US INST CONTROL: Sites with Institutional Controls

A listing of sites with institutional controls in place. Institutional controls include administrative measures, such as groundwater use restrictions, construction restrictions, property use restrictions, and post remediation care requirements intended to prevent exposure to contaminants remaining on site. Deed restrictions are generally required as part of the institutional controls.

Date of Government Version: 03/21/2006	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/27/2006	Telephone: 703-603-8905
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/22/2006	Last EDR Contact: 09/07/2006
Number of Days to Update: 56	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

DOD: Department of Defense Sites

This data set consists of federally owned or administered lands, administered by the Department of Defense, that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres of the United States, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/08/2005	Telephone: 703-692-8801
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2005	Last EDR Contact: 11/10/2006
Number of Days to Update: 177	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/05/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FUDS: Formerly Used Defense Sites

The listing includes locations of Formerly Used Defense Sites properties where the US Army Corps of Engineers is actively working or will take necessary cleanup actions.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005	Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/20/2006	Telephone: 202-528-4285
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2006	Last EDR Contact: 09/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 63	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

US BROWNFIELDS: A Listing of Brownfields Sites

Included in the listing are brownfields properties addresses by Cooperative Agreement Recipients and brownfields properties addressed by Targeted Brownfields Assessments. Targeted Brownfields Assessments-EPA's Targeted Brownfields Assessments (TBA) program is designed to help states, tribes, and municipalities--especially those without EPA Brownfields Assessment Demonstration Pilots--minimize the uncertainties of contamination often associated with brownfields. Under the TBA program, EPA provides funding and/or technical assistance for environmental assessments at brownfields sites throughout the country. Targeted Brownfields Assessments supplement and work with other efforts under EPA's Brownfields Initiative to promote cleanup and redevelopment of brownfields. Cooperative Agreement Recipients--States, political subdivisions, territories, and Indian tribes become Brownfields Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (BCRLF) cooperative agreement recipients when they enter into BCRLF cooperative agreements with the U.S. EPA. EPA selects BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients based on a proposal and application process. BCRLF cooperative agreement recipients must use EPA funds provided through BCRLF cooperative agreement for specified brownfields-related cleanup activities.

Date of Government Version: 10/17/2006	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2006	Telephone: 202-566-2777
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/13/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2006
Number of Days to Update: 54	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CONSENT: Superfund (CERCLA) Consent Decrees

Major legal settlements that establish responsibility and standards for cleanup at NPL (Superfund) sites. Released periodically by United States District Courts after settlement by parties to litigation matters.

Date of Government Version: 12/14/2004	Source: Department of Justice, Consent Decree Library
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005	Telephone: Varies
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2005	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 69	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

ROD: Records Of Decision

Record of Decision. ROD documents mandate a permanent remedy at an NPL (Superfund) site containing technical and health information to aid in the cleanup.

Date of Government Version: 10/07/2006	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/13/2006	Telephone: 703-416-0223
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/13/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Number of Days to Update: 61	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

UMTRA: Uranium Mill Tailings Sites

Uranium ore was mined by private companies for federal government use in national defense programs. When the mills shut down, large piles of the sand-like material (mill tailings) remain after uranium has been extracted from the ore. Levels of human exposure to radioactive materials from the piles are low; however, in some cases tailings were used as construction materials before the potential health hazards of the tailings were recognized.

Date of Government Version: 11/04/2005	Source: Department of Energy
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/28/2005	Telephone: 505-845-0011
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/30/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 63	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

ODI: Open Dump Inventory

An open dump is defined as a disposal facility that does not comply with one or more of the Part 257 or Part 258 Subtitle D Criteria.

Date of Government Version: 06/30/1985	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2004	Telephone: 800-424-9346
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/17/2004	Last EDR Contact: 06/09/2004
Number of Days to Update: 39	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

TRIS: Toxic Chemical Release Inventory System

Toxic Release Inventory System. TRIS identifies facilities which release toxic chemicals to the air, water and land in reportable quantities under SARA Title III Section 313.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/22/2006	Telephone: 202-566-0250
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/23/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/19/2006
Number of Days to Update: 62	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Toxic Substances Control Act. TSCA identifies manufacturers and importers of chemical substances included on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory list. It includes data on the production volume of these substances by plant site.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2002	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2006	Telephone: 202-260-5521
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/30/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 46	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Every 4 Years

FTTS: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

FTTS tracks administrative cases and pesticide enforcement actions and compliance activities related to FIFRA, TSCA and EPCRA (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act). To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006	Source: EPA/Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2006	Telephone: 202-566-1667
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 26	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

FTTS INSP: FIFRA/ TSCA Tracking System - FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, & Rodenticide Act)/TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2006	Telephone: 202-566-1667
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/22/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 26	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

SSTS: Section 7 Tracking Systems

Section 7 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended (92 Stat. 829) requires all registered pesticide-producing establishments to submit a report to the Environmental Protection Agency by March 1st each year. Each establishment must report the types and amounts of pesticides, active ingredients and devices being produced, and those having been produced and sold or distributed in the past year.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/11/2006	Telephone: 202-564-4203
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/22/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2006
Number of Days to Update: 11	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

ICIS: Integrated Compliance Information System

The Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS) supports the information needs of the national enforcement and compliance program as well as the unique needs of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

Date of Government Version: 02/13/2006	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/21/2006	Telephone: 202-564-5088
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2006	Last EDR Contact: 07/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 20	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PADS: PCB Activity Database System

PCB Activity Database. PADS Identifies generators, transporters, commercial storers and/or brokers and disposers of PCB's who are required to notify the EPA of such activities.

Date of Government Version: 07/07/2006	Source: EPA
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/09/2006	Telephone: 202-566-0500
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/06/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/29/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/05/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

MLTS: Material Licensing Tracking System

MLTS is maintained by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and contains a list of approximately 8,100 sites which possess or use radioactive materials and which are subject to NRC licensing requirements. To maintain currency, EDR contacts the Agency on a quarterly basis.

Date of Government Version: 10/19/2006	Source: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2006	Telephone: 301-415-7169
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/13/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Number of Days to Update: 43	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

MINES: Mines Master Index File

Contains all mine identification numbers issued for mines active or opened since 1971. The data also includes violation information.

Date of Government Version: 08/09/2006	Source: Department of Labor, Mine Safety and Health Administration
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/27/2006	Telephone: 303-231-5959
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/27/2006	Last EDR Contact: 09/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 61	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/25/2006
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FINDS: Facility Index System/Facility Registry System

Facility Index System. FINDS contains both facility information and 'pointers' to other sources that contain more detail. EDR includes the following FINDS databases in this report: PCS (Permit Compliance System), AIRS (Aerometric Information Retrieval System), DOCKET (Enforcement Docket used to manage and track information on civil judicial enforcement cases for all environmental statutes), FURS (Federal Underground Injection Control), C-DOCKET (Criminal Docket System used to track criminal enforcement actions for all environmental statutes), FFIS (Federal Facilities Information System), STATE (State Environmental Laws and Statutes), and PADS (PCB Activity Data System).

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 10/11/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/13/2006
Number of Days to Update: 56

Source: EPA
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

RAATS: RCRA Administrative Action Tracking System

RCRA Administration Action Tracking System. RAATS contains records based on enforcement actions issued under RCRA pertaining to major violators and includes administrative and civil actions brought by the EPA. For administration actions after September 30, 1995, data entry in the RAATS database was discontinued. EPA will retain a copy of the database for historical records. It was necessary to terminate RAATS because a decrease in agency resources made it impossible to continue to update the information contained in the database.

Date of Government Version: 04/17/1995
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/03/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/07/1995
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: EPA
Telephone: 202-564-4104
Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

BRS: Biennial Reporting System

The Biennial Reporting System is a national system administered by the EPA that collects data on the generation and management of hazardous waste. BRS captures detailed data from two groups: Large Quantity Generators (LQG) and Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/17/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: EPA/NTIS
Telephone: 800-424-9346
Last EDR Contact: 12/15/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2007
Data Release Frequency: Biennially

STATE AND LOCAL RECORDS

HIST CAL-SITES: Calsites Database

The Calsites database contains potential or confirmed hazardous substance release properties. In 1996, California EPA reevaluated and significantly reduced the number of sites in the Calsites database. No longer updated by the state agency. It has been replaced by ENVIROSTOR.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/03/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 11/27/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/26/2007
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CA BOND EXP. PLAN: Bond Expenditure Plan

Department of Health Services developed a site-specific expenditure plan as the basis for an appropriation of Hazardous Substance Cleanup Bond Act funds. It is not updated.

Date of Government Version: 01/01/1989
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/27/1994
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/02/1994
Number of Days to Update: 6

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 916-255-2118
Last EDR Contact: 05/31/1994
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SCH: School Property Evaluation Program

This category contains proposed and existing school sites that are being evaluated by DTSC for possible hazardous materials contamination. In some cases, these properties may be listed in the CalSites category depending on the level of threat to public health and safety or the environment they pose.

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Telephone: 916-323-3400
Last EDR Contact: 11/29/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/26/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

TOXIC PITS: Toxic Pits Cleanup Act Sites

Toxic PITS Cleanup Act Sites. TOXIC PITS identifies sites suspected of containing hazardous substances where cleanup has not yet been completed.

Date of Government Version: 07/01/1995	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/1995	Telephone: 916-227-4364
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/26/1995	Last EDR Contact: 10/30/2006
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/29/2007
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWF/LF (SWIS): Solid Waste Information System

Active, Closed and Inactive Landfills. SWF/LF records typically contain an inventory of solid waste disposal facilities or landfills. These may be active or inactive facilities or open dumps that failed to meet RCRA Section 4004 criteria for solid waste landfills or disposal sites.

Date of Government Version: 09/13/2006	Source: Integrated Waste Management Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/13/2006	Telephone: 916-341-6320
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2006
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CA WDS: Waste Discharge System

Sites which have been issued waste discharge requirements.

Date of Government Version: 09/20/2006	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/21/2006	Telephone: 916-341-5227
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/19/2006
Number of Days to Update: 34	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

WMUDS/SWAT: Waste Management Unit Database

Waste Management Unit Database System. WMUDS is used by the State Water Resources Control Board staff and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for program tracking and inventory of waste management units. WMUDS is composed of the following databases: Facility Information, Scheduled Inspections Information, Waste Management Unit Information, SWAT Program Information, SWAT Report Summary Information, SWAT Report Summary Data, Chapter 15 (formerly Subchapter 15) Information, Chapter 15 Monitoring Parameters, TPCA Program Information, RCRA Program Information, Closure Information, and Interested Parties Information.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2000	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/10/2000	Telephone: 916-227-4448
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/10/2000	Last EDR Contact: 12/07/2006
Number of Days to Update: 30	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

CORTESE: "Cortese" Hazardous Waste & Substances Sites List

The sites for the list are designated by the State Water Resource Control Board (LUST), the Integrated Waste Board (SWF/LS), and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (Cal-Sites). This listing is no longer updated by the state agency.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2001	Source: CAL EPA/Office of Emergency Information
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/29/2001	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/26/2001	Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Number of Days to Update: 58	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2007
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SWRCY: Recycler Database

A listing of recycling facilities in California.

Date of Government Version: 10/10/2006	Source: Department of Conservation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/12/2006	Telephone: 916-323-3836
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/12/2006
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

LUST: Geotracker's Leaking Underground Fuel Tank Report

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Incident Reports. LUST records contain an inventory of reported leaking underground storage tank incidents. Not all states maintain these records, and the information stored varies by state.

Date of Government Version: 10/11/2006	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/12/2006	Telephone: 866-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/12/2006
Number of Days to Update: 13	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 5: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2006	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/25/2006	Telephone: 916-464-3291
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/28/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/25/2006
Number of Days to Update: 34	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 6V: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Date of Government Version: 06/07/2005	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Victorville Branch Office (6)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 06/07/2005	Telephone: 760-346-7491
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/29/2005	Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Number of Days to Update: 22	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8). For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/14/2005	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/15/2005	Telephone: 951-782-4130
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/28/2005	Last EDR Contact: 11/07/2006
Number of Days to Update: 41	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/05/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

LUST REG 9: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Report

Orange, Riverside, San Diego counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2001	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/23/2001	Telephone: 858-467-2980
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/21/2001	Last EDR Contact: 10/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2007
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 7: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

Date of Government Version: 02/26/2004	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Colorado River Basin Region (7)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/26/2004	Telephone: 760-346-7491
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/24/2004	Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2006
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 6L: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Case Listing

For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/09/2003	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Lahontan Region (6)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/10/2003	Telephone: 916-542-5424
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/07/2003	Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

LUST REG 4: Underground Storage Tank Leak List

Los Angeles, Ventura counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2007
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigation

Del Norte, Humboldt, Lake, Mendocino, Modoc, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Trinity counties. For more current information, please refer to the State Water Resources Control Board's LUST database.

Date of Government Version: 02/01/2001
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/28/2001
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/29/2001
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board North Coast (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LUST REG 2: Fuel Leak List

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LUST REG 3: Leaking Underground Storage Tank Database

Date of Government Version: 05/19/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/19/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/02/2003
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/12/2007
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CA FID UST: Facility Inventory Database

The Facility Inventory Database (FID) contains a historical listing of active and inactive underground storage tank locations from the State Water Resource Control Board. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/31/1994
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/1995
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/29/1995
Number of Days to Update: 24

Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Telephone: 916-341-5851
Last EDR Contact: 12/28/1998
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC: Statewide SLIC Cases

The Spills, Leaks, Investigations, and Cleanups (SLIC) listings includes unauthorized discharges from spills and leaks, other than from underground storage tanks or other regulated sites.

Date of Government Version: 10/11/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/12/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Telephone: 866-480-1028
Last EDR Contact: 10/12/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2007
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 1: Active Toxic Site Investigations

Date of Government Version: 04/03/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/07/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/25/2003
Number of Days to Update: 18

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (1)
Telephone: 707-576-2220
Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

SLIC REG 2: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Any contaminated site that impacts groundwater or has the potential to impact groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 09/30/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/20/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/2004
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board San Francisco Bay Region (2)
Telephone: 510-286-0457
Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SLIC REG 3: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Any contaminated site that impacts groundwater or has the potential to impact groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 05/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Coast Region (3)
Telephone: 805-549-3147
Last EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/12/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 4: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Any contaminated site that impacts groundwater or has the potential to impact groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 11/17/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/18/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 47

Source: Region Water Quality Control Board Los Angeles Region (4)
Telephone: 213-576-6600
Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2007
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SLIC REG 5: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Unregulated sites that impact groundwater or have the potential to impact groundwater.

Date of Government Version: 04/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/05/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board Central Valley Region (5)
Telephone: 916-464-3291
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6V: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Date of Government Version: 05/24/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/25/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Regional Water Quality Control Board, Victorville Branch
Telephone: 619-241-6583
Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 6L: SLIC Sites

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/07/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/12/2004
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Lahontan Region
Telephone: 530-542-5574
Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

SLIC REG 7: SLIC List

Date of Government Version: 11/24/2004
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/29/2004
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/04/2005
Number of Days to Update: 36

Source: California Regional Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region
Telephone: 760-346-7491
Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

SLIC REG 8: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Date of Government Version: 04/06/2006	Source: California Region Water Quality Control Board Santa Ana Region (8)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2006	Telephone: 951-782-3298
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/05/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SLIC REG 9: Spills, Leaks, Investigation & Cleanup Cost Recovery Listing

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2006	Source: California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (9)
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/31/2006	Telephone: 858-467-2980
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/26/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

UST: Active UST Facilities

Active UST facilities gathered from the local regulatory agencies

Date of Government Version: 10/11/2006	Source: SWRCB
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/12/2006	Telephone: 916-480-1028
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/12/2006
Number of Days to Update: 32	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

HIST UST: Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database

The Hazardous Substance Storage Container Database is a historical listing of UST sites. Refer to local/county source for current data.

Date of Government Version: 10/15/1990	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/25/1991	Telephone: 916-341-5851
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/12/1991	Last EDR Contact: 07/26/2001
Number of Days to Update: 18	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

AST: Aboveground Petroleum Storage Tank Facilities

Registered Aboveground Storage Tanks.

Date of Government Version: 11/02/2006	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/03/2006	Telephone: 916-341-5712
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/08/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/30/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/29/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SWEEPS UST: SWEEPS UST Listing

Statewide Environmental Evaluation and Planning System. This underground storage tank listing was updated and maintained by a company contacted by the SWRCB in the early 1980's. The listing is no longer updated or maintained. The local agency is the contact for more information on a site on the SWEEPS list.

Date of Government Version: 06/01/1994	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/2005	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/11/2005	Last EDR Contact: 06/03/2005
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

CHMIRS: California Hazardous Material Incident Report System

California Hazardous Material Incident Reporting System. CHMIRS contains information on reported hazardous material incidents (accidental releases or spills).

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004	Source: Office of Emergency Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/30/2005	Telephone: 916-845-8400
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Number of Days to Update: 50	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

NOTIFY 65: Proposition 65 Records

Proposition 65 Notification Records. NOTIFY 65 contains facility notifications about any release which could impact drinking water and thereby expose the public to a potential health risk.

Date of Government Version: 10/21/1993	Source: State Water Resources Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/1993	Telephone: 916-445-3846
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/19/1993	Last EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Number of Days to Update: 18	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2007
	Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

DEED: Deed Restriction Listing

Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program Facility Sites with Deed Restrictions & Hazardous Waste Management Program Facility Sites with Deed / Land Use Restriction. The DTSC Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program (SMBRP) list includes sites cleaned up under the program's oversight and generally does not include current or former hazardous waste facilities that required a hazardous waste facility permit. The list represents deed restrictions that are active. Some sites have multiple deed restrictions. The DTSC Hazardous Waste Management Program (HWMP) has developed a list of current or former hazardous waste facilities that have a recorded land use restriction at the local county recorder's office. The land use restrictions on this list were required by the DTSC HWMP as a result of the presence of hazardous substances that remain on site after the facility (or part of the facility) has been closed or cleaned up. The types of land use restriction include deed notice, deed restriction, or a land use restriction that binds current and future owners.

Date of Government Version: 10/04/2006	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/05/2006	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/05/2006
Number of Days to Update: 20	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

VCP: Voluntary Cleanup Program Properties

Contains low threat level properties with either confirmed or unconfirmed releases and the project proponents have request that DTSC oversee investigation and/or cleanup activities and have agreed to provide coverage for DTSC's costs.

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2006	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/2006	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/29/2006
Number of Days to Update: 36	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/26/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

DRYCLEANERS: Cleaner Facilities

A list of drycleaner related facilities that have EPA ID numbers. These are facilities with certain SIC codes: power laundries, family and commercial; garment pressing and cleaner's agents; linen supply; coin-operated laundries and cleaning; drycleaning plants, except rugs; carpet and upholster cleaning; industrial launderers; laundry and garment services.

Date of Government Version: 04/18/2005	Source: Department of Toxic Substance Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/18/2005	Telephone: 916-327-4498
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/06/2005	Last EDR Contact: 10/02/2006
Number of Days to Update: 18	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

WIP: Well Investigation Program Case List

Well Investigation Program case in the San Gabriel and San Fernando Valley area.

Date of Government Version: 10/25/2006	Source: Los Angeles Water Quality Control Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2006	Telephone: 213-576-6726
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/28/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

CDL: Clandestine Drug Labs

A listing of drug lab locations. Listing of a location in this database does not indicate that any illegal drug lab materials were or were not present there, and does not constitute a determination that the location either requires or does not require additional cleanup work.

Date of Government Version: 05/17/2006	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/17/2006	Telephone: 916-255-6504
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/15/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

RESPONSE: State Response Sites

Identifies confirmed release sites where DTSC is involved in remediation, either in a lead or oversight capacity. These confirmed release sites are generally high-priority and high potential risk.

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2006	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/2006	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/29/2006
Number of Days to Update: 36	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/26/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

HAZNET: Facility and Manifest Data

Facility and Manifest Data. The data is extracted from the copies of hazardous waste manifests received each year by the DTSC. The annual volume of manifests is typically 700,000 - 1,000,000 annually, representing approximately 350,000 - 500,000 shipments. Data are from the manifests submitted without correction, and therefore many contain some invalid values for data elements such as generator ID, TSD ID, waste category, and disposal method.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2003	Source: California Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/11/2005	Telephone: 916-255-1136
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/31/2005	Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Number of Days to Update: 20	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/05/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

EMI: Emissions Inventory Data

Toxics and criteria pollutant emissions data collected by the ARB and local air pollution agencies.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004	Source: California Air Resources Board
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/14/2006	Telephone: 916-322-2990
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/20/2006
Number of Days to Update: 27	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

ENVIROSTOR: EnviroStor Database

The Department of Toxic Substances Control's (DTSC's) Site Mitigation and Brownfields Reuse Program's (SMBRP's) EnviroStor database identifies sites that have known contamination or sites for which there may be reasons to investigate further. The database includes the following site types: Federal Superfund sites (National Priorities List (NPL)); State Response, including Military Facilities and State Superfund; Voluntary Cleanup; and School sites. EnviroStor provides similar information to the information that was available in CalSites, and provides additional site information, including, but not limited to, identification of formerly-contaminated properties that have been released for reuse, properties where environmental deed restrictions have been recorded to prevent inappropriate land uses, and risk characterization information that is used to assess potential impacts to public health and the environment at contaminated sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/29/2006	Source: Department of Toxic Substances Control
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/2006	Telephone: 916-323-3400
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/29/2006
Number of Days to Update: 36	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/26/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

TRIBAL RECORDS

INDIAN RESERV: Indian Reservations

This map layer portrays Indian administered lands of the United States that have any area equal to or greater than 640 acres.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004	Source: USGS
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/08/2005	Telephone: 202-208-3710
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/04/2005	Last EDR Contact: 11/10/2006
Number of Days to Update: 177	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/05/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN LUST R1: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

A listing of leaking underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2006	Source: EPA Region 1
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2006	Telephone: 617-918-1313
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 61	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R10: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2006	Source: EPA Region 10
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2006	Telephone: 206-553-2857
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 58	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R9: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Arizona, California, New Mexico and Nevada

Date of Government Version: 09/06/2006	Source: Environmental Protection Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2006	Telephone: 415-972-3372
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R8: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2006	Source: EPA Region 8
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2006	Telephone: 303-312-6271
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 63	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN LUST R7: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska

Date of Government Version: 09/06/2006	Source: EPA Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2006	Telephone: 913-551-7003
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN LUST R6: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

LUSTs on Indian land in New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Date of Government Version: 01/04/2005	Source: EPA Region 6
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/21/2005	Telephone: 214-665-6597
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/28/2005	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 38	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

INDIAN LUST R4: Leaking Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land
LUSTs on Indian land in Florida, Minnesota, Mississippi and North Carolina.

Date of Government Version: 08/24/2006	Source: EPA Region 4
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2006	Telephone: 404-562-8677
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 58	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R4: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 08/24/2006	Source: EPA Region 4
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2006	Telephone: 404-562-9424
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 58	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

INDIAN UST R9: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 09/06/2006	Source: EPA Region 9
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2006	Telephone: 415-972-3368
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R7: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 09/06/2006	Source: EPA Region 7
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/04/2006	Telephone: 913-551-7003
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R8: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2006	Source: EPA Region 8
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/06/2006	Telephone: 303-312-6137
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 63	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R5: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 12/02/2004	Source: EPA Region 5
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/29/2004	Telephone: 312-886-6136
Date Made Active in Reports: 02/04/2005	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 37	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R10: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2006	Source: EPA Region 10
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/11/2006	Telephone: 206-553-2857
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Number of Days to Update: 58	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

INDIAN UST R1: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

A listing of underground storage tank locations on Indian Land.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006
Number of Days to Update: 61

Source: EPA, Region 1
Telephone: 617-918-1313
Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
Data Release Frequency: Varies

INDIAN UST R6: Underground Storage Tanks on Indian Land

Date of Government Version: 08/28/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/08/2006
Number of Days to Update: 71

Source: EPA Region 6
Telephone: 214-665-7591
Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

EDR PROPRIETARY RECORDS

Manufactured Gas Plants: EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plants

The EDR Proprietary Manufactured Gas Plant Database includes records of coal gas plants (manufactured gas plants) compiled by EDR's researchers. Manufactured gas sites were used in the United States from the 1800's to 1950's to produce a gas that could be distributed and used as fuel. These plants used whale oil, rosin, coal, or a mixture of coal, oil, and water that also produced a significant amount of waste. Many of the byproducts of the gas production, such as coal tar (oily waste containing volatile and non-volatile chemicals), sludges, oils and other compounds are potentially hazardous to human health and the environment. The byproduct from this process was frequently disposed of directly at the plant site and can remain or spread slowly, serving as a continuous source of soil and groundwater contamination.

Date of Government Version: N/A
Date Data Arrived at EDR: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: N/A

Source: EDR, Inc.
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: N/A
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

COUNTY RECORDS

ALAMEDA COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites

A listing of contaminated sites overseen by the Toxic Release Program (oil and groundwater contamination from chemical releases and spills) and the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program (soil and ground water contamination from leaking petroleum USTs).

Date of Government Version: 10/26/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/28/2006
Number of Days to Update: 32

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

Underground Tanks

Date of Government Version: 10/26/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/27/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/13/2006
Number of Days to Update: 17

Source: Alameda County Environmental Health Services
Telephone: 510-567-6700
Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY:

Site List

List includes sites from the underground tank, hazardous waste generator and business plan/2185 programs.

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Date of Government Version: 09/05/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Contra Costa Health Services Department
Telephone: 925-646-2286
Last EDR Contact: 11/27/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/26/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

FRESNO COUNTY:

CUPA Resources List

Certified Unified Program Agency. CUPA's are responsible for implementing a unified hazardous materials and hazardous waste management regulatory program. The agency provides oversight of businesses that deal with hazardous materials, operate underground storage tanks or aboveground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 07/11/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/12/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 07/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 15

Source: Dept. of Community Health
Telephone: 559-445-3271
Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/05/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

KERN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites & Tank Listing

Kern County Sites and Tanks Listing.

Date of Government Version: 09/05/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 13

Source: Kern County Environment Health Services Department
Telephone: 661-862-8700
Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

LOS ANGELES COUNTY:

San Gabriel Valley Areas of Concern

San Gabriel Valley areas where VOC contamination is at or above the MCL as designated by region 9 EPA office.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/1998
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 07/07/1999
Date Made Active in Reports: N/A
Number of Days to Update: 0

Source: EPA Region 9
Telephone: 415-972-3178
Last EDR Contact: 05/16/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: N/A
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

HMS: Street Number List

Industrial Waste and Underground Storage Tank Sites.

Date of Government Version: 07/31/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/30/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/28/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Department of Public Works
Telephone: 626-458-3517
Last EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/12/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

List of Solid Waste Facilities

Date of Government Version: 08/15/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/25/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: La County Department of Public Works
Telephone: 818-458-5185
Last EDR Contact: 11/15/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/12/2007
Data Release Frequency: Varies

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

City of Los Angeles Landfills

Date of Government Version: 03/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 04/06/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/11/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Engineering & Construction Division
Telephone: 213-473-7869
Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2007
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Site Mitigation List

Industrial sites that have had some sort of spill or complaint.

Date of Government Version: 01/05/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/16/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 03/13/2006
Number of Days to Update: 25

Source: Community Health Services
Telephone: 323-890-7806
Last EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/12/2007
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of El Segundo Underground Storage Tank

Date of Government Version: 09/11/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/22/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 45

Source: City of El Segundo Fire Department
Telephone: 310-524-2236
Last EDR Contact: 12/14/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/12/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

City of Long Beach Underground Storage Tank

Date of Government Version: 03/28/2003
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/23/2003
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/26/2003
Number of Days to Update: 34

Source: City of Long Beach Fire Department
Telephone: 562-570-2563
Last EDR Contact: 11/21/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
Data Release Frequency: Annually

City of Torrance Underground Storage Tank

Date of Government Version: 11/13/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/12/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: City of Torrance Fire Department
Telephone: 310-618-2973
Last EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/12/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

MARIN COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Sites

Currently permitted USTs in Marin County.

Date of Government Version: 08/08/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/29/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 20

Source: Public Works Department Waste Management
Telephone: 415-499-6647
Last EDR Contact: 10/30/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/29/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

NAPA COUNTY:

Sites With Reported Contamination

Date of Government Version: 10/09/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/09/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006
Number of Days to Update: 16

Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-253-4269
Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Closed and Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites

Date of Government Version: 10/09/2006	Source: Napa County Department of Environmental Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/09/2006	Telephone: 707-253-4269
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/06/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 28	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

ORANGE COUNTY:

List of Industrial Site Cleanups

Petroleum and non-petroleum spills.

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2006	Source: Health Care Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/18/2006	Telephone: 714-834-3446
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 37	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

List of Underground Storage Tank Cleanups

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Cleanups (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2006	Source: Health Care Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/20/2006	Telephone: 714-834-3446
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

List of Underground Storage Tank Facilities

Orange County Underground Storage Tank Facilities (UST).

Date of Government Version: 09/01/2006	Source: Health Care Agency
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/20/2006	Telephone: 714-834-3446
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/06/2006
Number of Days to Update: 30	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

PLACER COUNTY:

Master List of Facilities

List includes aboveground tanks, underground tanks and cleanup sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/30/2006	Source: Placer County Health and Human Services
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/31/2006	Telephone: 530-889-7312
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006	Last EDR Contact: 08/14/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 12/19/2006
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

RIVERSIDE COUNTY:

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Riverside County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 11/09/2006	Source: Department of Public Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006	Telephone: 951-358-5055
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/28/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Number of Days to Update: 18	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Underground Storage Tank Tank List

Date of Government Version: 11/09/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/21/2006
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Health Services Agency
Telephone: 951-358-5055
Last EDR Contact: 10/16/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SACRAMENTO COUNTY:

Contaminated Sites

Date of Government Version: 08/02/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/18/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006
Number of Days to Update: 48

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/29/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

ML - Regulatory Compliance Master List

Any business that has hazardous materials on site - hazardous material storage sites, underground storage tanks, waste generators.

Date of Government Version: 08/02/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/25/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: Sacramento County Environmental Management
Telephone: 916-875-8406
Last EDR Contact: 11/17/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/29/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY:

Hazardous Material Permits

This listing includes underground storage tanks, medical waste handlers/generators, hazardous materials handlers, hazardous waste generators, and waste oil generators/handlers.

Date of Government Version: 09/26/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/17/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006
Number of Days to Update: 8

Source: San Bernardino County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division
Telephone: 909-387-3041
Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN DIEGO COUNTY:

Hazardous Materials Management Division Database

The database includes: HE58 - This report contains the business name, site address, business phone number, establishment 'H' permit number, type of permit, and the business status. HE17 - In addition to providing the same information provided in the HE58 listing, HE17 provides inspection dates, violations received by the establishment, hazardous waste generated, the quantity, method of storage, treatment/disposal of waste and the hauler, and information on underground storage tanks. Unauthorized Release List - Includes a summary of environmental contamination cases in San Diego County (underground tank cases, non-tank cases, groundwater contamination, and soil contamination are included.)

Date of Government Version: 05/16/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 05/18/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/16/2005
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Hazardous Materials Management Division
Telephone: 619-338-2268
Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Solid Waste Facilities

San Diego County Solid Waste Facilities.

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 12/29/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/19/2006
Number of Days to Update: 21

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 619-338-2209
Last EDR Contact: 11/20/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
Data Release Frequency: Varies

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY:

Local Oversight Facilities

Date of Government Version: 09/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/20/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department Of Public Health San Francisco County
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tank Information

Date of Government Version: 09/18/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/20/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/20/2006
Number of Days to Update: 30

Source: Department of Public Health
Telephone: 415-252-3920
Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY:

San Joaquin Co. UST

A listing of underground storage tank locations in San Joaquin county.

Date of Government Version: 07/25/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/10/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 09/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 39

Source: Environmental Health Department
Telephone: N/A
Last EDR Contact: 10/30/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SAN MATEO COUNTY:

Business Inventory

List includes Hazardous Materials Business Plan, hazardous waste generators, and underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 08/25/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/25/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006
Number of Days to Update: 41

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2007
Data Release Frequency: Annually

Fuel Leak List

Date of Government Version: 10/10/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/11/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006
Number of Days to Update: 14

Source: San Mateo County Environmental Health Services Division
Telephone: 650-363-1921
Last EDR Contact: 10/09/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2007
Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

SANTA CLARA COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

HIST LUST - Fuel Leak Site Activity Report

A listing of open and closed leaking underground storage tanks. This listing is no longer updated by the county. Leaking underground storage tanks are now handled by the Department of Environmental Health.

Date of Government Version: 03/29/2005
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/30/2005
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/21/2005
Number of Days to Update: 22

Source: Santa Clara Valley Water District
Telephone: 408-265-2600
Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2007
Data Release Frequency: No Update Planned

LOP Listing

A listing of open leaking underground storage tanks.

Date of Government Version: 09/29/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/02/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006
Number of Days to Update: 23

Source: Department of Environmental Health
Telephone: 408-918-3417
Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2007
Data Release Frequency: Varies

Hazardous Material Facilities

Date of Government Version: 09/07/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/08/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006
Number of Days to Update: 27

Source: City of San Jose Fire Department
Telephone: 408-277-4659
Last EDR Contact: 12/04/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/05/2007
Data Release Frequency: Annually

SOLANO COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tanks

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/20/2006
Number of Days to Update: 37

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Storage Tanks

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/12/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29

Source: Solano County Department of Environmental Management
Telephone: 707-784-6770
Last EDR Contact: 12/27/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/26/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SONOMA COUNTY:

Leaking Underground Storage Tank Sites

Date of Government Version: 10/23/2006
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/24/2006
Date Made Active in Reports: 11/28/2006
Number of Days to Update: 35

Source: Department of Health Services
Telephone: 707-565-6565
Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/22/2007
Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

SUTTER COUNTY:

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Underground Storage Tanks

Date of Government Version: 12/31/0005	Source: Sutter County Department of Agriculture
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 01/05/2006	Telephone: 530-822-7500
Date Made Active in Reports: 01/31/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/27/2006
Number of Days to Update: 26	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Semi-Annually

VENTURA COUNTY:

Business Plan, Hazardous Waste Producers, and Operating Underground Tanks

The BWT list indicates by site address whether the Environmental Health Division has Business Plan (B), Waste Producer (W), and/or Underground Tank (T) information.

Date of Government Version: 08/28/2006	Source: Ventura County Environmental Health Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/26/2006	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2006
Number of Days to Update: 29	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Inventory of Illegal Abandoned and Inactive Sites

Ventura County Inventory of Closed, Illegal Abandoned, and Inactive Sites.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2006	Source: Environmental Health Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/05/2006	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/05/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/16/2006
Number of Days to Update: 30	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

Listing of Underground Tank Cleanup Sites

Ventura County Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Sites (LUST).

Date of Government Version: 08/28/2006	Source: Environmental Health Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 09/22/2006	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/25/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/13/2006
Number of Days to Update: 33	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

Underground Tank Closed Sites List

Ventura County Operating Underground Storage Tank Sites (UST)/Underground Tank Closed Sites List.

Date of Government Version: 09/27/2006	Source: Environmental Health Division
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/01/2006	Telephone: 805-654-2813
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/12/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/12/2006
Number of Days to Update: 41	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Quarterly

YOLO COUNTY:

Underground Storage Tank Comprehensive Facility Report

Date of Government Version: 07/19/2006	Source: Yolo County Department of Health
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/01/2006	Telephone: 530-666-8646
Date Made Active in Reports: 08/24/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Number of Days to Update: 23	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/15/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

OTHER DATABASE(S)

Depending on the geographic area covered by this report, the data provided in these specialty databases may or may not be complete. For example, the existence of wetlands information data in a specific report does not mean that all wetlands in the area covered by the report are included. Moreover, the absence of any reported wetlands information does not necessarily mean that wetlands do not exist in the area covered by the report.

CT MANIFEST: Hazardous Waste Manifest Data

Facility and manifest data. Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a tsd facility.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2004	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 02/17/2006	Telephone: 860-424-3375
Date Made Active in Reports: 04/07/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2006
Number of Days to Update: 49	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

NJ MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 11/01/2006	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 11/13/2006	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/13/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/13/2006
Number of Days to Update: 30	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/01/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

NY MANIFEST: Facility and Manifest Data

Manifest is a document that lists and tracks hazardous waste from the generator through transporters to a TSD facility.

Date of Government Version: 08/01/2006	Source: Department of Environmental Conservation
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 08/30/2006	Telephone: 518-402-8651
Date Made Active in Reports: 10/16/2006	Last EDR Contact: 11/29/2006
Number of Days to Update: 47	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 02/26/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

PA MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005	Source: Department of Environmental Protection
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2006	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 06/06/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/11/2006
Number of Days to Update: 81	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/12/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

RI MANIFEST: Manifest information

Hazardous waste manifest information

Date of Government Version: 04/11/2006	Source: Department of Environmental Management
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 10/31/2006	Telephone: 401-222-2797
Date Made Active in Reports: 12/18/2006	Last EDR Contact: 12/18/2006
Number of Days to Update: 48	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 03/19/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

WI MANIFEST: Manifest Information

Hazardous waste manifest information.

Date of Government Version: 12/31/2005	Source: Department of Natural Resources
Date Data Arrived at EDR: 03/17/2006	Telephone: N/A
Date Made Active in Reports: 05/02/2006	Last EDR Contact: 10/23/2006
Number of Days to Update: 46	Next Scheduled EDR Contact: 01/08/2007
	Data Release Frequency: Annually

GOVERNMENT RECORDS SEARCHED / DATA CURRENCY TRACKING

Oil/Gas Pipelines: This data was obtained by EDR from the USGS in 1994. It is referred to by USGS as GeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps. It was extracted from the transportation category including some oil, but primarily gas pipelines.

Electric Power Transmission Line Data

Source: PennWell Corporation

Telephone: (800) 823-6277

This map includes information copyrighted by PennWell Corporation. This information is provided on a best effort basis and PennWell Corporation does not guarantee its accuracy nor warrant its fitness for any particular purpose. Such information has been reprinted with the permission of PennWell.

Sensitive Receptors: There are individuals deemed sensitive receptors due to their fragile immune systems and special sensitivity to environmental discharges. These sensitive receptors typically include the elderly, the sick, and children. While the location of all sensitive receptors cannot be determined, EDR indicates those buildings and facilities - schools, daycares, hospitals, medical centers, and nursing homes - where individuals who are sensitive receptors are likely to be located.

AHA Hospitals:

Source: American Hospital Association, Inc.

Telephone: 312-280-5991

The database includes a listing of hospitals based on the American Hospital Association's annual survey of hospitals.

Medical Centers: Provider of Services Listing

Source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services

Telephone: 410-786-3000

A listing of hospitals with Medicare provider number, produced by Centers of Medicare & Medicaid Services, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Nursing Homes

Source: National Institutes of Health

Telephone: 301-594-6248

Information on Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing homes in the United States.

Public Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on elementary and secondary public education in the United States. It is a comprehensive, annual, national statistical database of all public elementary and secondary schools and school districts, which contains data that are comparable across all states.

Private Schools

Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Telephone: 202-502-7300

The National Center for Education Statistics' primary database on private school locations in the United States.

Daycare Centers: Licensed Facilities

Source: Department of Social Services

Telephone: 916-657-4041

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

MORRIS DAM
9500 NORTH SAN GABRIEL CANYON ROAD
AZUSA, CA 93563

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 34.17390 - 34° 10' 26.0"
Longitude (West): 117.8805 - 117° 52' 49.8"
Universal Transverse Mercator: Zone 11
UTM X (Meters): 418850.8
UTM Y (Meters): 3781593.2
Elevation: 1043 ft. above sea level

USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

Target Property Map: 34117-B8 AZUSA, CA
Most Recent Revision: 1972

East Map: 34117-B7 GLENDORA, CA
Most Recent Revision: 1972

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

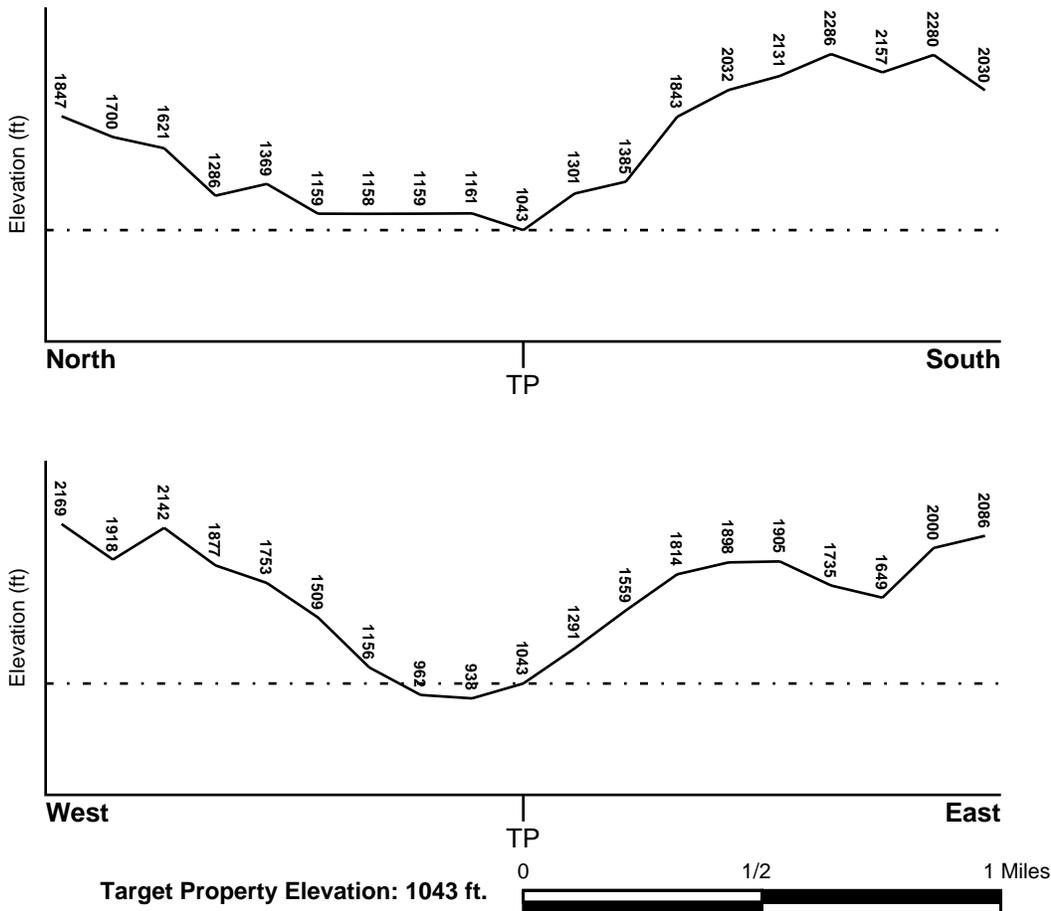
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

General Topographic Gradient: General WNW

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

<u>Target Property County</u>	<u>FEMA Flood Electronic Data</u>
LOS ANGELES, CA	YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property: 0650430695B

Additional Panels in search area: 0650310000A

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

<u>NWI Quad at Target Property</u>	<u>NWI Electronic Data Coverage</u>
NOT AVAILABLE	Not Available

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Site-Specific Hydrogeological Data:*

Search Radius:	1.25 miles
Status:	Not found

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>	<u>GENERAL DIRECTION GROUNDWATER FLOW</u>
Not Reported		

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

Era: Precambrian
System: Precambrian
Series: Orthogneiss and paragneiss
Code: Xm (decoded above as Era, System & Series)

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Category: Metamorphic Rocks

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data.

Soil Component Name: CIENEBA
Soil Surface Texture: loam
Hydrologic Group: Class C - Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils with moderately fine or fine textures.
Soil Drainage Class: Somewhat excessive. Soils have high hydraulic conductivity and low water holding capacity. Depth to water table is more than 6 feet.

Hydric Status: Soil does not meet the requirements for a hydric soil.

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: MODERATE

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 4 inches

Depth to Bedrock Max: > 20 inches

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

Soil Layer Information							
Layer	Boundary		Soil Texture Class	Classification		Permeability Rate (in/hr)	Soil Reaction (pH)
	Upper	Lower		AASHTO Group	Unified Soil		
1	0 inches	10 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	COARSE-GRAINED SOILS, Sands, Sands with fines, Silty Sand.	Max: 6.00 Min: 2.00	Max: 7.30 Min: 5.10
2	10 inches	14 inches	weathered bedrock	Not reported	Not reported	Max: 0.00 Min: 0.00	Max: 0.00 Min: 0.00

OTHER SOIL TYPES IN AREA

Based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data, the following additional subordinant soil types may appear within the general area of target property.

Soil Surface Textures: gravelly - sandy loam
 silty clay loam
 unweathered bedrock
 very gravelly - sandy loam
 gravelly - loam
 very gravelly - silt loam
 very fine sandy loam
 sandy loam

Surficial Soil Types: gravelly - sandy loam
 silty clay loam
 unweathered bedrock
 very gravelly - sandy loam
 gravelly - loam
 very gravelly - silt loam
 very fine sandy loam
 sandy loam

Shallow Soil Types: very gravelly - silt loam

Deeper Soil Types: unweathered bedrock

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

EDR Local/Regional Water Agency records provide water well information to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact ground water flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE SUMMARY

WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

<u>DATABASE</u>	<u>SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)</u>
Federal USGS	1.000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1.000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
No Wells Found		

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

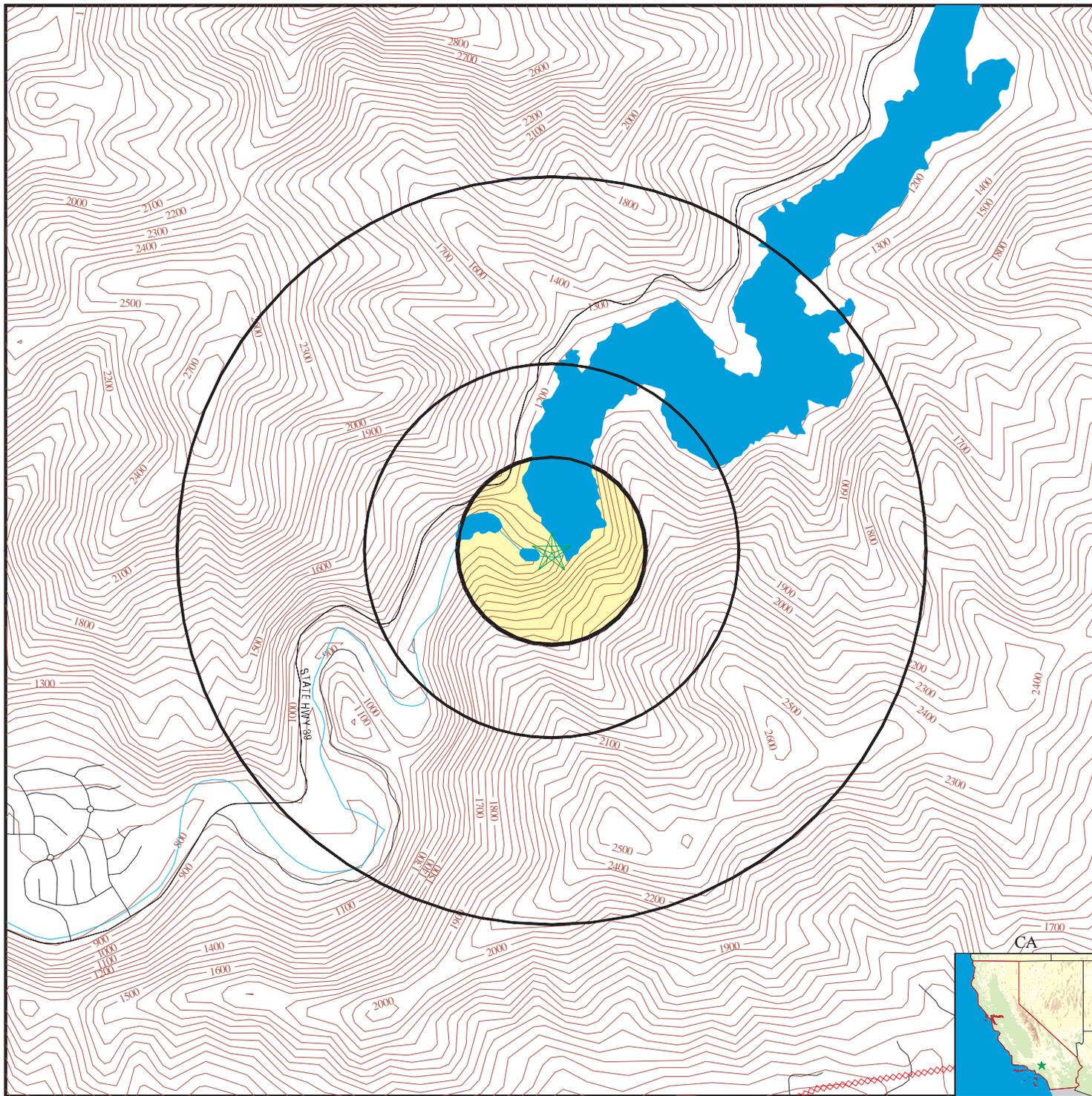
<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
No PWS System Found		

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION FROM TP</u>
No Wells Found		

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP - 1824596.1s



- County Boundary
- Major Roads
- Contour Lines
- Earthquake Fault Lines
- Earthquake epicenter, Richter 5 or greater
- Water Wells
- Public Water Supply Wells
- Cluster of Multiple Icons



- Groundwater Flow Direction
- Indeterminate Groundwater Flow at Location
- Groundwater Flow Varies at Location
- Closest Hydrogeological Data
- Oil, gas or related wells



SITE NAME: Morris Dam
 ADDRESS: 9500 North San Gabriel Canyon Road
 Azusa CA 93563
 LAT/LONG: 34.1739 / 117.8805

CLIENT: Edaw Inc.
 CONTACT: Marisa Grivas
 INQUIRY #: 1824596.1s
 DATE: December 27, 2006 1:31 pm

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE MAP FINDINGS RADON

AREA RADON INFORMATION

Federal EPA Radon Zone for LOS ANGELES County: 2

- Note: Zone 1 indoor average level > 4 pCi/L.
 : Zone 2 indoor average level \geq 2 pCi/L and \leq 4 pCi/L.
 : Zone 3 indoor average level < 2 pCi/L.

Federal Area Radon Information for LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA

Number of sites tested: 63

Area	Average Activity	% <4 pCi/L	% 4-20 pCi/L	% >20 pCi/L
Living Area - 1st Floor	0.711 pCi/L	98%	2%	0%
Living Area - 2nd Floor	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported	Not Reported
Basement	0.933 pCi/L	100%	0%	0%

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model (DEM)

Source: United States Geologic Survey

EDR acquired the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model in 2002 and updated it in 2006. The 7.5 minute DEM corresponds to the USGS 1:24,000- and 1:25,000-scale topographic quadrangle maps. The DEM provides elevation data with consistent elevation units and projection.

HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Flood Zone Data: This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 1999 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Data depicts 100-year and 500-year flood zones as defined by FEMA.

NWI: National Wetlands Inventory. This data, available in select counties across the country, was obtained by EDR in 2002 and 2005 from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

AQUIFLOW^R Information System

Source: EDR proprietary database of groundwater flow information

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System (AIS) to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, hydrogeologically determined groundwater flow direction and depth to water table information.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit

Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - A digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Beikman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

STATSGO: State Soil Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) leads the national Conservation Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps.

SSURGO: Soil Survey Geographic Database

Source: Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS)

Telephone: 800-672-5559

SSURGO is the most detailed level of mapping done by the Natural Resources Conservation Services, mapping scales generally range from 1:12,000 to 1:63,360. Field mapping methods using national standards are used to construct the soil maps in the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) database. SSURGO digitizing duplicates the original soil survey maps. This level of mapping is designed for use by landowners, townships and county natural resource planning and management.

LOCAL / REGIONAL WATER AGENCY RECORDS

FEDERAL WATER WELLS

PWS: Public Water Systems

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Public Water System data from the Federal Reporting Data System. A PWS is any water system which provides water to at least 25 people for at least 60 days annually. PWSs provide water from wells, rivers and other sources.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

PWS ENF: Public Water Systems Violation and Enforcement Data

Source: EPA/Office of Drinking Water

Telephone: 202-564-3750

Violation and Enforcement data for Public Water Systems from the Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) after August 1995. Prior to August 1995, the data came from the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS).

USGS Water Wells: USGS National Water Inventory System (NWIS)

This database contains descriptive information on sites where the USGS collects or has collected data on surface water and/or groundwater. The groundwater data includes information on wells, springs, and other sources of groundwater.

STATE RECORDS

California Drinking Water Quality Database

Source: Department of Health Services

Telephone: 916-324-2319

The database includes all drinking water compliance and special studies monitoring for the state of California since 1984. It consists of over 3,200,000 individual analyses along with well and water system information.

OTHER STATE DATABASE INFORMATION

California Oil and Gas Well Locations

Source: Department of Conservation

Telephone: 916-323-1779

RADON

State Database: CA Radon

Source: Department of Health Services

Telephone: 916-324-2208

Radon Database for California

Area Radon Information

Source: USGS

Telephone: 703-356-4020

The National Radon Database has been developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and is a compilation of the EPA/State Residential Radon Survey and the National Residential Radon Survey. The study covers the years 1986 - 1992. Where necessary data has been supplemented by information collected at private sources such as universities and research institutions.

EPA Radon Zones

Source: EPA

Telephone: 703-356-4020

Sections 307 & 309 of IRAA directed EPA to list and identify areas of U.S. with the potential for elevated indoor radon levels.

OTHER

Airport Landing Facilities: Private and public use landing facilities

Source: Federal Aviation Administration, 800-457-6656

Epicenters: World earthquake epicenters, Richter 5 or greater

Source: Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

California Earthquake Fault Lines: The fault lines displayed on EDR's Topographic map are digitized quaternary fault lines, prepared in 1975 by the United State Geological Survey. Additional information (also from 1975) regarding activity at specific fault lines comes from California's Preliminary Fault Activity Map prepared by the California Division of Mines and Geology.

PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE RECORDS SEARCHED

STREET AND ADDRESS INFORMATION

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