INITIAL STUDY &
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION
FOR

Liberty Utilities – Lynwood Water System
Compton East Water System Reservoir
and Booster Pump Station Project

LEAD AGENCY:

State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street, 16th Floor
Sacramento, CA, 95814

PREPARED FOR:

Liberty Utilities (Park Water) Corp
9750 Washburn Road
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DATE

April 2018

INITIAL STUDY/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE COMPTON EAST WATER SYSTEM RESERVOIR AND BOOSTER PUMP STATION PROJECT

INTRODUCTION

The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) has prepared this Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) to provide the public, responsible agencies, and trustee agencies with information regarding the potential environmental effects of construction and operation of the Liberty Utilities – Lynwood proposed Compton East Water System Reservoir and Booster Pump Station Project (Project). Accordingly, this document is now being circulated for a 30-day public and agency review period. Please submit comments for the Project to:

Susan Stewart
State Water Resources Control Board
1001 I Street, 16th Floor
Sacramento, CA, 95814

Liberty Utilities (Park Water) Corp ("Liberty Utilities") will be carrying out the Project, and is seeking an amendment to their water system permit (Liberty Utilities - Lynwood Water System Number 1910161) with the State Water Board. Liberty Utilities has contracted with Lilburn Corporation, who has prepared this IS/MND for the State Water Board as the CEQA Lead Agency to use in its consideration of the Project. The State Water Board as the Lead Agency under the California Environmental Quality Act will consider the Project's potential environmental impacts when considering whether to approve the Project.

This document was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970 (as amended) (California Public Resources Code 21000 et seq.), and constitutes the contents of an IS/MND pursuant to the California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 15000 et ceq. (CEQA Guidelines).

List of Preparers:
Susan Stewart, State Water Resources Control Board
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PROJECT INFORMATION

1. **Project title**: Liberty Utilities – Lynwood, Compton East Water System Reservoir and Booster Pump Station Project

Lead agency name and address: State Water Resources Control Board

Mailing Address:
PO Box 944212
Sacramento CA, 94244-2120

Physical Address:
1001 I Street, 16th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

2. **Lead agency contact person**: Susan Stewart, Environmental Scientist
State Water Resources Control Board
(916) 341-5879

3. **Applicant's name and address:** Liberty Utilities (Park Water) Corp
c/o Jim Elliott
9750 Washburn Road
Downey, CA 90241
(562) 299-5124

4. **Project location**:

The Project occupies one parcel located at 4206 East Rosecrans Avenue within the northeastern portion of the City of Compton (Project Site). Compton is located approximately 10 miles south of downtown Los Angeles. Interstate 710 (Long Beach Freeway) traverses the easterly portion of Compton and SR-91 (Artesia Freeway) traverses the southerly portion of Compton. Interstate 105 (Century Freeway) is located approximately ½-mile north of the City. The regional location and vicinity of the Project Site are shown in Figures 1 and 2.

The Project Site consists of an approximately 0.50-acre parcel (APN 6195-008-048) located on the south side of East Rosecrans Avenue approximately 300 feet east of Harris Avenue.

The property is currently vacant and fenced off to the public; it was previously developed with a structure most recently used as a daycare facility. A dumpster was observed on-site as well as ground cover consisting of low lying grasses (i.e. fescue or similar grasses), weeds, and exposed soil. A fire hydrant is located on the north side of the property adjacent to East Rosecrans Avenue and a concrete walkway connects the sidewalk to the wrought iron fence. The Project Site is served by existing infrastructure including roads and utilities. It is devoid of any sensitive plant and wildlife species as observed during a site visit conducted on June 12, 2017. The Project Site is at elevation of approximately 74 feet above mean sea level and is relatively flat.

5. Background and need for the Project:

Liberty Utilities (Park Water) Corp (the "Applicant") is an investor-owned water utility regulated by the State of California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC). Liberty Utilities serves residents in seven Los Angeles County cities and unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County. The service area is divided into three separate water systems: Compton/Willowbrook Water System (Compton West), Lynwood/Rancho Dominguez Water System (Compton East) and Bellflower/Norwalk Water System. Proposed improvements to the Compton East Water System is the subject of this Initial Study.

The Compton East Water System currently services approximately 4,400 connections and provides an annual water supply of approximately 1,870 acre-feet to customers. The system has one imported water connection (CB-25) and two ground water sources (Well 4B and Well 9D). There are currently no water storage facilities.

As part of its 2012-2015 General Rate Case, Liberty Utilities (Park Water) Corp received authorization from the CPUC to proceed with design and construction of a nominally sized 650,000-gallon reservoir and booster pump station (BPS) in its Compton East Water System.

A Preliminary Design Report (PDR) for the Compton East Reservoir and Booster Pump Station Project was prepared by PSOMAS (September 2016). The PDR includes 30% preliminary design drawings for use by the selected Design-Build Contractor. The most recent preliminary Site Plan, to incorporate proposed value engineering elements is depicted in Figure 3.

6. Project Description:

Proposed improvements include:

- A 650,000 gallon above ground pre-stressed concrete reservoir; 69.5-feet in diameter and 26 feet above grade with the base of the reservoir four feet below ground.
- A booster pump station (BPS) building of block masonry wall construction containing a combined pump and electrical room.
- A Southern California Edison (SCE) electrical service, transformer, meter pad and electrical meter.
- Three 75-hp pumps equipped with variable speed drives allowing for low flow capacities.

- Gate valves on the pump suction pipelines.
- Check valves and gate valves on the pump discharge pipelines.
- An 8-inch pressure relieve valve off the discharge manifold.
- A 12-inch magnetic flow meter and vault.
- A 6-foot high block masonry wall surrounding the east, west and south perimeter
- A 6-foot high tubular steel fence with a 20' wide x 6' high tubular steel rolling gate on the north perimeter
- Placement of utility pole for telemetry system
- Construction of a curb and gutter with an access driveway on the north side of property
- A catch basin, overflow drain, and drain pipe to the gutter
- Landscaping on the East Rosecrans Avenue frontage.

Pump Station Building

The pump station building will be located on the east side of the lot, southeast of the proposed reservoir. The building will house a combined pump and electrical room.

The proposed design for the BPS includes three normal-duty 950 75-horsepower (hp) pumps to provide the design demand of 2,775 gallon per minute (gpm); one pump will function as a stand-by pump. During normal operations, the stand-by pump will alternate pumping with one of the other two pumps so that the system is in continual usage. However, the stand-by pump will essentially provide for full operation of design capabilities during routine maintenance or emergency conditions when one of the pumps is out of service.

The combined pump and electrical room will provide space for variable frequency drives, contact starters, and bypasses for all pumps.

The design includes a concrete pad for the emergency generator and sufficient clearance from the nearby walls to accommodate possible components to meet South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) regulation requirements.

Reservoir

The proposed reservoir will be located on the west side of the lot, near the center of the Project Site, approximately 18 feet from the wall to the west and about 25 feet from the wall on the south perimeter. The proposed 650,000-gallon reservoir would be constructed of pre-stressed concrete, have a diameter of 69.5 feet and height of 26 feet above ground. The foot of the tank would sit four feet below existing grade.

Landscaping

As shown in the Conceptual Landscape Plan (Figure 4) a tubular steel fence would be set back approximately 30 feet from the East Rosecrans Avenue frontage. The setback, including a sidewalk planting area would be developed with a landscape plan designed to include crime prevention through environmental design (CPTED) concepts. Per the conceptual landscape plan, the design incorporates a mixture of colorful drought tolerant planting including trees, shrubs, ground cover and vines selected for their overall low maintenance and low water use.

Excavation

The Project Site is essentially a flat or level site and will remain in the same condition grade-wise, with minor variations in elevation of an inch or two, once the reservoir and booster pump station have been constructed. Based

on recommendations of the Proposed Project's geotechnical investigation (Group Delta's July 2016 Project Geotechnical Report), the following grading work will take place:

a. RESERVOIR – The subgrade will be over-excavated and recompacted to a depth of four feet below the bottom of the 70-foot diameter reservoir pad. That slab will be located at a depth of four feet below the existing grade, so the over-excavation and re-compaction will extend eight feet below the existing grade. To facilitate this excavation without the need for shoring, existing grades around the reservoir diameter will be cut back on a 2:1 slope. The Geotechnical Report also recommends extending the removal areas around all structures five feet beyond the structures or a distance equal to the depth of the excavation, whichever is greater (in this case, the eight-foot depth of excavation is greater). The volume of this excavation (which includes the excavation for both the tank and the concrete pad foundation) is therefore as follows:

   - Excavation Volume Beneath Reservoir = ($\pi d^2/4$) ÷ 27cf/cy) = [3.14 x (70' + 8' + 8') x (70' + 8' + 8') x 8' deep]/4} ÷ 27 = 1,720 cubic yards
   - Excavation Volume beneath 2:1 slope cutback = (width (w) x average circumference or length (l) x depth (d) x 0.5)/27 = [16' wide x 295' x 8' deep x 0.5] ÷ 27 cf/cy = 699 cy (round to 700 cy)
   - Total Reservoir Excavation Volume = 1,720 cy + 700 cy = 2,420 cy

b. BOOSTER PUMP STATION – The removal and re-compaction under the BPS will extend to a depth of six feet and will extend out from the edges of the BPS a distance of five feet in all directions. The BPS is 21.33' x 47.33'. With the five-foot extension in all directions, the total dimension of the excavated area will be 31.33' x 57.33'. The volume of this excavation is therefore as follows:

   - Excavation Volume Beneath BPS = l x w x d ÷ 27 cf/cy = [31.33' x 57.33' x 6'] ÷ 27 cf/cy = 399 cy (round to 400 cy)

c. PAVED AREAS – The removal and re-compaction under all paved (asphalt and concrete driveway) areas will extend two feet below these areas. Please note that a portion of the over-excavation for both the reservoir and the BPS extends into the paved area. The overall dimensions of the paved area are approximately 103' x 30' (the main N-S area) + 21' X 20' (area just north of the BPS) + 20' x 16' (concrete driveway). The total paved area is therefore as follows:

   - Total Excavation Volume Beneath Paved Areas = (l x w x d) ÷ 27 cf/cy = [(103' x 30') + (21' 20') + (20' x 16')] x 2' ÷ 27 cf/cy = [(3,090 + 420 + 320) x 2] ÷ 27 cf/cy = 284 cy
   - It is estimated based on a review of the 60% design plans, that approximately one-half of this area is already being excavated as a result of the over-excavation and re-compaction taking place beneath the reservoir and BPS. Thus, the 284-cy volume calculated above should be reduced by about half, i.e., from approximately 284 cy to 142 cy (round to 140 cy)

d. PIPELINES – The last remaining volume to be calculated is for the pipelines. There are several pipelines on the site, which total to about 400 feet in length. These pipelines will have an average trench depth of about five feet with an average trench width of about two feet. The volume of these areas is therefore as follows:

   - Volume of excavation below pipelines = (l x w x d) ÷ 27 cf/cy = (400' x 2' x 5') ÷ 27 cf/cy = 148 cy (round to 150 cy)

e. MISCELLANEOUS EXCAVATION – It is recommended that a 10% factor be applied to account for other miscellaneous excavation for such things as installation of conduit piping, light poles, antennas, landscaping and irrigation system installation, etc. This added excavation volume is therefor as follows:

   - 10% of items 1 through 4 above = 0.1 (2,420 + 400 + 140 + 150) = 311 cy (round to 310)

f. TOTAL OVER-EXCAVATION AND RECOMPACTION AT THE SITE = 2,420 cy (reservoir) + 400 cy (BPS) + 140 cy (paved areas) + 150 cy (pipelines) + 310 cy (miscellaneous) = 3,420 cy. As a reminder, all of the excavated material will be recompacted and replaced in-place (unless the material is geotechnically unsuitable for re-compaction, in which case it will be replaced with suitable imported fill. The only exception to this is the four

feet of material located immediately below the reservoir. Because the reservoir will be buried to a depth of four feet, the material currently occupying this space will be removed from the site. The volume of this material is equal to ($\pi d^2/4$) x 4 ÷ 27 = 570 cy. Applying the same 10% miscellaneous factor referenced in Item No. 5 above increases this volume to approximately 630 cy.

7. Project Land Use Designation:

The Project Site is located within an urbanized area in the northeastern portion of the City of Compton and is surrounded by the following land uses:

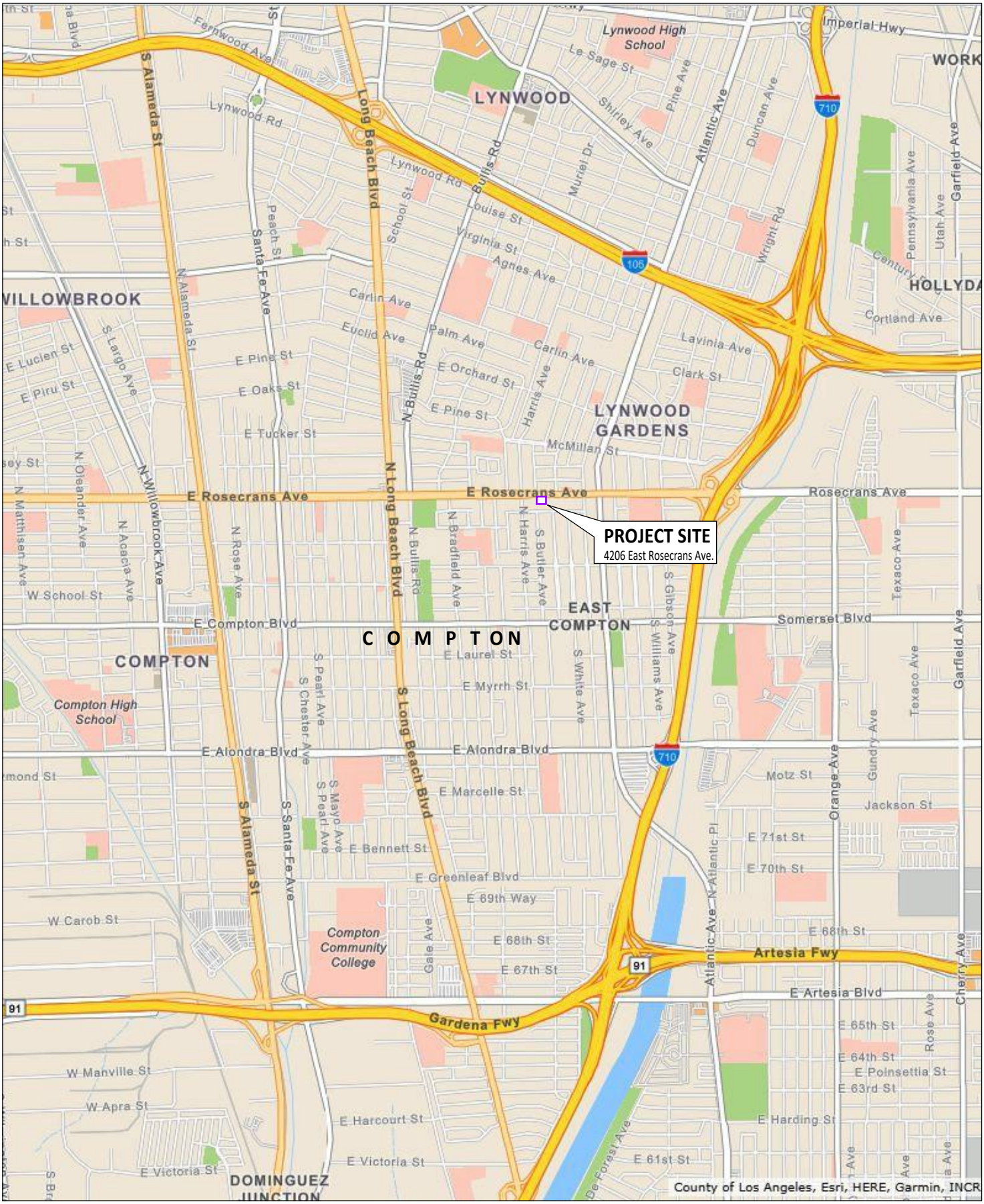
North: Used car dealership and single-family residential
South: Single-family residential
East: Single-family residential
West: Single-family residential

The Project Site is zoned Limited Commercial (CL). The Site is located adjacent to the eastern City limits and single-family residential development exists to the east, west and south, and commercial uses are located to the north. Properties to the west and fronting East Rosecrans Avenue are zoned limited commercial but are currently developed with single-family homes.

8. Required Permits:

No discretionary permits will be required for Project construction. A discretionary water supply permit will be required for operation of the facilities.

File: F1 2 3 4 LibUtil-Reg wic proj lands.CDR (TAG) Page:1 REV: 06/28/2017



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Source: Lilburn Corp., June, 2017.

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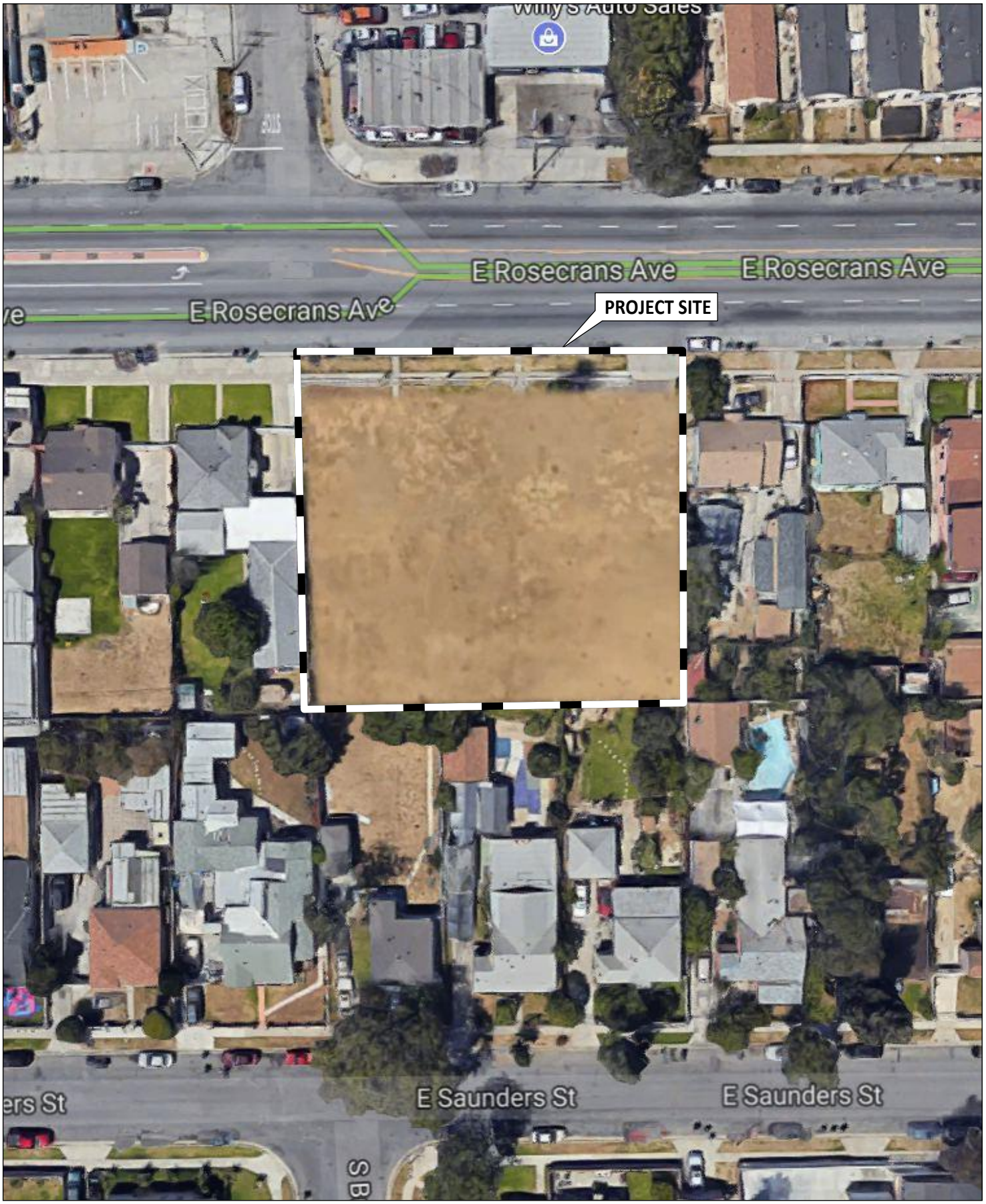
REGIONAL LOCATION

Liberty Utilities (Park Water) Compton East Water System Reservoir and Booster Pump Station - Initial Study

County of Compton, California

FIGURE 1



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Source: Lilburn Corp., June, 2017.
Aerial: July 2016

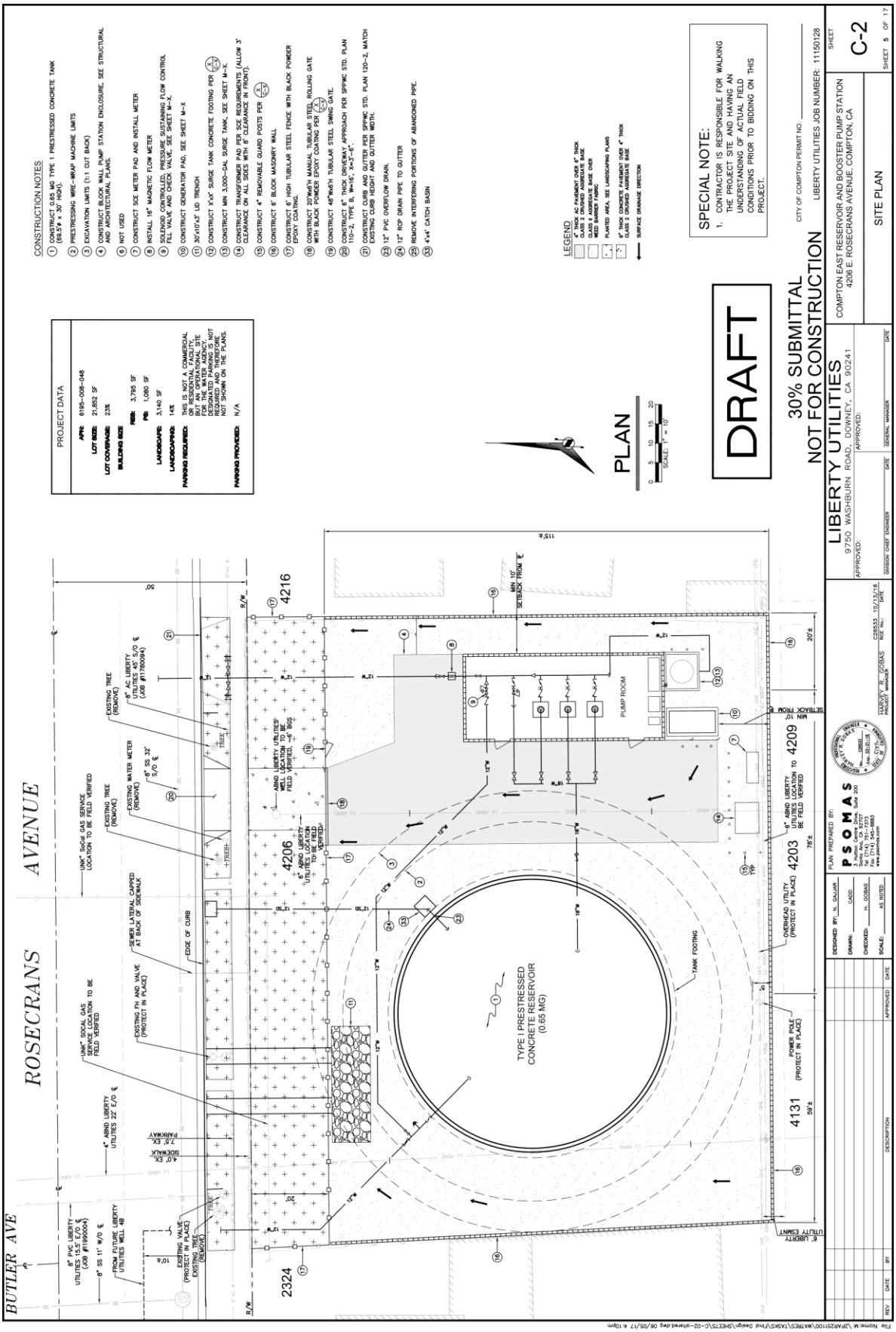
LILBURN CORPORATION

PROJECT VICINITY

Liberty Utilities (Park Water) Compton East Water System Reservoir and Booster Pump Station - Initial Study

County of Compton, California

FIGURE 2



PROPOSED SITE PLAN

Liberty Utilities (Park Water) Compton East Water System
Reservoir and Booster Pump Station - Initial Study
County of Compton, California

LILBURN CORPORATION

FIGURE 3

CONCEPTUAL LANDSCAPE PLAN

Liberty Utilities (Park Water) Compton East Water System
Reservoir and Booster Pump Station - Initial Study
County of Compton, California

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CORPORATION

FIGURE 4

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this Project, involving at least one impact that is "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture and Forestry Resources	☐ Air Quality
☒ Biological Resources	☒ Cultural/Paleontological	☒ Geology/Soils
☐ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	☐ Hydrology/Water Quality
☐ Land Use/Planning	☐ Mineral Resources	☒ Noise
☐ Population/Housing	☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation
☐ Transportation/Traffic	☒ Tribal Cultural Resources	☐ Utilities/Service Systems
☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance		

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency):

On the basis of this initial evaluation, the following finding is made:

☐ The Project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☒ Although the Project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the Project have been made by or agreed to by the Project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

☐ The Project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

☐ The 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.

☐ Although the 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 Project, nothing further is required.

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

This IS/MND uses the following terminology to describe the environmental effects of the Project:

- A finding of *no impact* is made when the analysis concludes that the Project would not affect the particular environmental resource or issue.
- An impact is considered *less than significant* if the analysis concludes that no substantial adverse change in the environment would result and that no mitigation is needed.
- An impact is considered *less than significant with mitigation* if the analysis concludes that no substantial adverse change in the environment would result with the implementation of the mitigation measures described.
- An impact is considered *significant or potentially significant* if the analysis concludes that a substantial effect on the environment could result.
- Mitigation refers to specific measures or activities that would be adopted by the lead agency to avoid, minimize, rectify, reduce, eliminate, or compensate for an otherwise significant impact.
- A cumulative impact refers to one that can result when a change in the environment would result from the incremental impacts of a project along with other related past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects. Significant cumulative impacts might result from impacts that are individually minor but collectively significant. The cumulative impact analysis in this IS/MND focuses on whether the Project's incremental contribution to significant cumulative impacts caused by the Project in combination with past, present, or probable future projects is cumulatively considerable.
- Because the term "significant" has a specific usage in evaluating the impacts under CEQA, it is used to describe only the significance of impacts and is not used in other contexts within this document. Synonyms such as "substantial" are used when not discussing the significance of an environmental impact.

I. Aesthetics

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
AESTHETIC IMPACTS. 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 project Site and its surroundings?			**X**	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				**X**

I a) Would the Project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is a vacant lot within an urbanized area of the City of Compton and does not have any unique natural or urban features or views which may be considered a scenic vista. The approximately 0.50-acre Project Site would be developed with a 650,000-gallon water reservoir and a booster pump station. The Project would include landscaping of trees, shrubs, ground covers and vines. The Project Site is highly urbanized with the surrounding areas developed as commercial and residential. Therefore, no impact is identified.

I b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?

Response: Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site was previously developed with a single-story commercial building used for daycare. The building has been demolished and under existing conditions the Project Site is vacant and graded. All improvements, including utilities have been removed. The Project Site is abutted by commercial and/or residential development to the east, west, and south; the north boundary of property is defined by East Rosecrans Avenue, a major roadway that is not identified as a state scenic highway; however, it has been identified as a scenic corridor by the City of Compton's General Plan. Several programs have been implemented by the City to improve the physical condition of the scenic corridors and to increase pedestrian safety. The Project would implement landscaping that includes City approved trees, plants and vines to coincide with the City of Compton's visual aesthetic. In current condition, there are no rock outcroppings or historical buildings on site, however there are three existing trees on-site adjacent to East Rosecrans Avenue in the City's right-of-way. Tree removal will be conducted in accordance with the City of Compton Municipal Code (**20-4 - Street Trees)** and the landscape plan will be reviewed and approved by the City. Potential impacts would be less than significant.

I c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the Project Site and its surroundings?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located in an urban area of the City of Compton. The Project Site is surrounded by residential development to the east, west, and south, and commercial development to the north. The Project would develop a 650,000-gallon water reservoir. The base of the 30-foot high reservoir would sit four feet below ground; therefore, the reservoir will have net height of 26-feet above ground. Per the City of Compton Municipal Code, the building height with the Limited Commercial zoning is limited to 75-feet above grade. The proposed finished height of 26-feet is consistent with the existing surrounding development and the scale of the tank would not conflict with the existing surrounding development. The finished tank is anticipated to be constructed of pre-stressed concrete. The BPS building would be constructed of precision concrete block. The Project would include placement of utility pole for the telemetry system; the pole would be shorter than existing utility poles near the property and along Rosecrans Avenue.

Landscaping around the property would include colorful drought tolerant planting including trees, shrubs, ground covers and vines selected for their overall low maintenance and low water use. All planting shall be balanced in shape and canopy, well rooted, disease and insect free, and not deformed or root bound. Existing parkway trees will be replaced with larger trees of the same type of variety (desert museum (*Cercidium)* and Tuscarora (*Lagerstroemia)*) as approved by the City of Compton. Therefore, the proposed improvements would have a less than significant impact.

I d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?

Response: No Impact. The proposed water system improvements would be operated passively and do not require lighting for operation. No nighttime illumination of the site is required or proposed. The Project may include security lighting on the property to allow personnel access for maintenance or in the case of an emergency. Per section 30-19.5(10) of the City of Compton Municipal Code, exterior lighting in buildings, landscaping, parking lots and similar facilities must be directed away from all adjoining and nearby residential property and arranged and controlled so as not to create a nuisance or hazard to traffic or to the living environment. Any lighting on the site would be designed to comply with the requirements of the Municipal Code.

Glare

The architectural finish of the booster pump station will be standard precision concrete blocks with a graffiti coating. The reservoir would be constructed of pre-stressed concrete. Building materials and architectural finishes to be used would not cause a glare or be reflective. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

II. Agriculture and Forestry Resources

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
AGRICULTURE and FORESTRY 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. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the State's inventory of forest land, including the Forest Range and Assessment Project and Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:				
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, 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) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined by Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526, or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104 (g)?				**X**
d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				**X**
e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				**X**

II a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is located in a heavily urbanized area of the City of Compton. No farmland or agricultural uses occur at the Site or in the vicinity. The Project Site is identified as "urban and built up" in the California Department of Conservation Important Farmland finder. As identified in the City's Zoning Map, there are only two locations in the City with an agricultural designation. The "Residential Agricultural" areas are located in the southern portion of the City. Implementation of the Project would not have an impact on farmland or agricultural lands because such lands do not occur at the Project Site or in the immediate vicinity. No impact is anticipated.

II b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act Contract?

Response: No Impact. As discussed in the response to Question 5.2 b) above, the Project Site nor the properties in their vicinity are zoned for agricultural use by the City. Additionally, as shown in the most recently published Los Angeles County Williamson Act map published by the California Department of Conservation, Division of Land Protection, there are no properties under Williamson Act Contract within the City of Compton. No impact to properties zoned for agricultural use or under Williamson Act Contract would occur.

II c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined by Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526, or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104 (g)?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is currently vacant and located in an urbanized area of the City of Compton; there are no agricultural uses, forest land, or timberlands at the Project Site or in the vicinity of the Project site. The Project Site, along with the adjacent properties fronting East Rosecrans Avenue have an existing zoning of Limited Commercial. The properties to the south and east of the Project Site are located outside of the City limits in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County; the properties are developed with single family residential structures. The Project Site is not zoned for agricultural uses, forest land, or timberlands; therefore, the Project would not have an impact to existing zoning for forest land or timberland.

II d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

Response: No Impact. See discussion above in response to Question 5.2 c).

II e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?

Response. No Impact. The Project would not result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use because no farmlands occur on the Project Site. No impact is anticipated.

III. Air Quality

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
AIR QUALITY. Where applicable, the significance criteria established by the 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 management plan?				**X**
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?			**X**	

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is in 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**

III a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality management plan?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is located in the South Coast Air Basin (SCAB). The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has jurisdiction over air quality issues and regulations within the SCAB. The portable emergency generator that may be brought on-site to be used in the event of a power outage is permitted under SCAB to be used on-site. The generator will be sized to potentially power two 75-hp pumps running simultaneously. The Project would comply with section 8.3.2 Air Quality Goals and Policies and of the City of Compton General Plan. The Project Site would be unmanned, with vehicle trips occurring only for routine maintenance and monitoring of equipment. The Project will comply with SCAQMD requirements and the City's General Plan policies and goals; therefore, no conflicts would occur and no related impacts would occur.

III b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the proposed water system improvements would require earthmoving and other material handling activities. The Project's proposed earthwork activities were screened for emission generation using South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) "Rule Book" guidelines and SCAQMD Off-Road Mobile Source Emissions Factors. This table is used to generate emissions estimates for development projects. The criteria pollutants screened for included: reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrous oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulates (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$). Two of these, ROG and NO_x, are ozone precursors.

Construction Emissions

Construction earthwork emissions are considered short-term, temporary emissions and are estimated in Table 1. The following construction parameters were assumed:

Water Storage Improvements, Typical daily equipment:

- 1 Water Truck
- 1 Rubber Tired Dozer
- 1 Loader/Backhoe
- 1 Excavator
- 1 Other Material Handling Equipment

Table 1
Construction Emissions
Water Storage Improvements
(Pounds per Day)

Source[1]	ROG	NO_x	CO	PM_{10}	$PM_{2.5}$
Water Truck	0.54	4.35	2.85	0.25	0.25
Rubber Tired Dozer	1.97	15.61	7.44	0.64	0.64
Loader/Backhoe	0.74	5.16	3.61	0.27	0.27
Excavators	0.73	4.69	4.15	0.23	0.23
Other Material Handling Equipment	0.54	4.04	2.85	0.25	0.25
Totals (lbs/day)	**4.5**	**33.8**	**20.9**	**1.6**	**1.6**
SCAQMD Threshold	75	100	550	150	55
Significant	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**	**No**

[1] SCAQMD Off-Road Mobile Source Emissions Factors (2017)

As indicated in Table 1, Project emissions would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds.

Compliance with SCAQMD Rule 403

Although the Project does not exceed SCAQMD thresholds for construction emissions, Liberty Utilities is required to comply with all applicable SCAQMD rules and regulations as the SCAB is in non-attainment status for suspended particulates (PM_{10}). The contractor shall comply with Rule 403 fugitive dust, which requires the implementation of Best Available Control Measures (BACM) for each fugitive dust source; and the AQMP, which identifies Best Available Control Technologies (BACT) for area sources and point sources, respectively. This would include, but not be limited to the following BACMs and BACTs:

1. The Project proponent shall ensure that any portion of the site to be graded shall be pre-watered prior to the onset of grading activities.
    I. The Project proponent shall ensure that watering of the site or other soil stabilization method shall be employed on an on-going basis after the initiation of any grading activity on the site. Portions of the site that are actively being graded shall be watered regularly to ensure that a crust is formed on the ground surface, and shall be watered at the end of each workday.
    II. The Project proponent shall ensure that all disturbed areas are treated to prevent erosion.
    III. The Project proponent shall ensure that all grading activities are suspended during first and second stage ozone episodes or when winds exceed 25 miles per hour.

Exhaust emissions from construction vehicles and equipment and fugitive dust generated by equipment traveling over exposed surfaces, would increase NO_X and PM_{10} levels in the area. Although the Project would not exceed SCAQMD thresholds during construction, the contractor would be required to implement the following conditions as required by SCAQMD:

2. To reduce emissions, all equipment used in earthwork must be tuned and maintained to the manufacturer's specification to maximize efficient burning of vehicle fuel.
3. The Project proponent shall ensure that construction personnel are informed of ride sharing and transit opportunities.
4. The operator shall maintain and effectively utilize and schedule on-site equipment in order to minimize exhaust emissions from truck idling.

5. The operator shall comply with all existing and future CARB and SCAQMD regulations related to diesel-fueled trucks, which may include among others: (1) meeting more stringent emission standards; (2) retrofitting existing engines with particulate traps; (3) use of low sulfur fuel; and (4) use of alternative fuels or equipment.

Operational Emissions
With the exception of occasional maintenance, routine operational emissions are not associated with the Project. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant.
Source: SCAQMD "Rule Book"

The Project site development and construction of a 650,000-gallon water tank and booster pump station during normal operation will not violate any air quality standards. The Project is subject to and complies with SCAQMD. No emission will be emitted during day-to-day usage, only in the case of an emergency. A generator would be transported to the site in the event of a power outage. Generator usage will be minimal, short-term and permitted by SCAQMD. Construction emissions are considered short-term, temporary-emissions. Development of the Site would comply with SCAQMD thresholds, rules and regulations. Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated.

III c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the Project region is in non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions, which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

Response: No Impact. The City of Compton General Plan EIR concluded that continued development would contribute to pollutant levels in the City, many areas of which already exceed State and Federal air quality criteria. Findings on potentially significant impacts of the General Plan indicated that policies contained in the General Plan and mitigation measures in the EIR are expected to reduce emissions associated with future development. However, even after application of these policies and mitigation measures, the General Plan when viewed as a whole project, is expected to generate emission levels that would exceed the SCAQMD thresholds for criteria pollutants, resulting in a significant unavoidable adverse air quality impact. A Statement of Overriding Considerations for the General Plan EIR was adopted. The Project would not emit operational emissions; and therefore, no cumulative impacts would occur.

III d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is surrounded by single-family residential uses to the west, east and south, and commercial uses to the north. Construction impacts will not exceed SCAQMD significant thresholds. Although there will be emissions from vehicles and equipment during construction, the emissions will be temporary, short-term, and below the established thresholds. Operational emissions would only occur in emergency situations for short durations. No impacts to sensitive receptors from substantial pollutant concentrations would occur.

III e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Response: No Impact. The Project is a water storage improvement to the Compton area. Air quality impacts are limited to construction activities, and from the potential use of a portable emergency generator during power outages. The Project is not anticipated to generate emissions that would create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. No impact is anticipated.

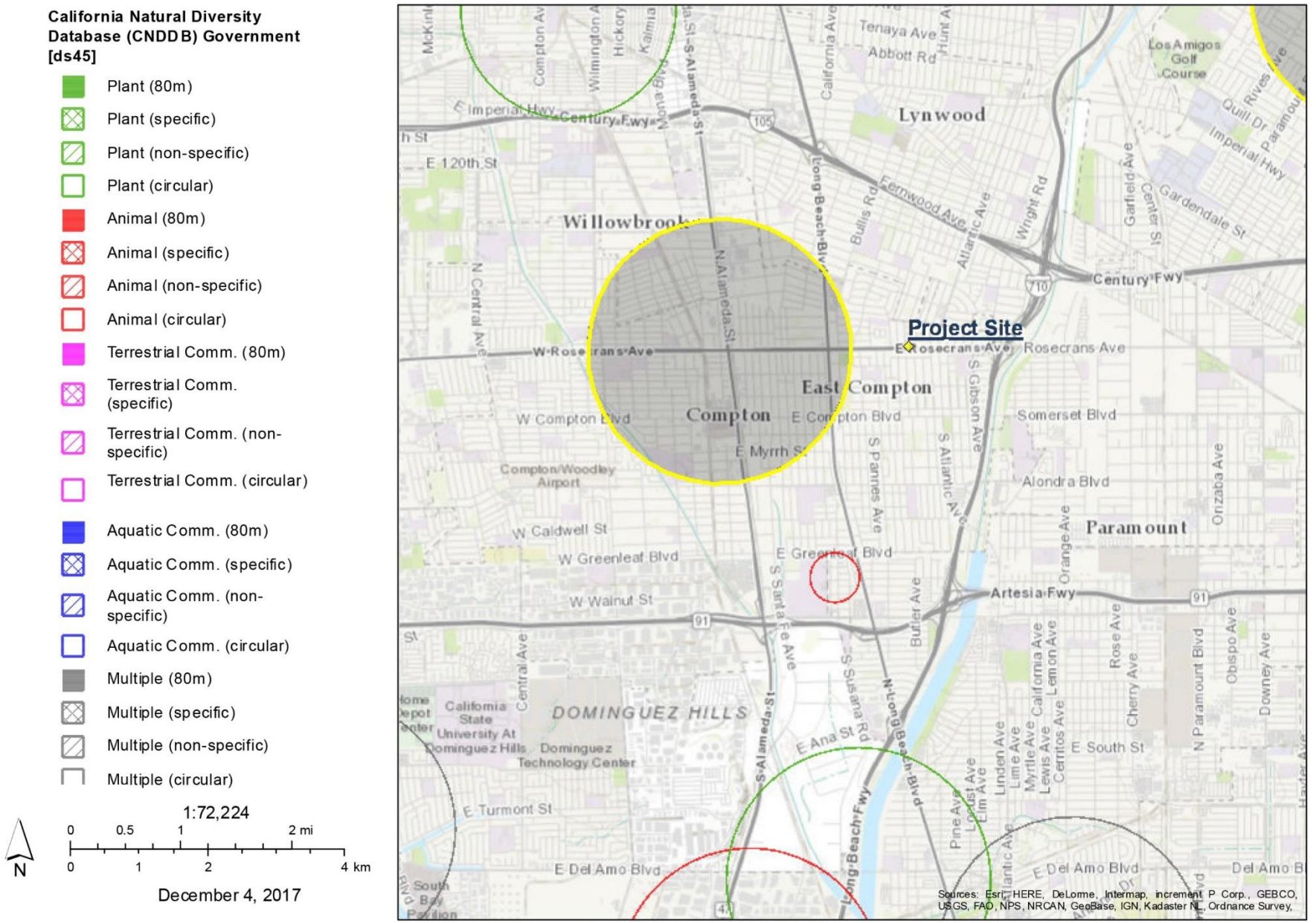
IV. Biological Resources

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 Wildlife 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 Wildlife or US 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**

IV 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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

Response: Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. The Project Site was previously developed with a single-story building utilized as a daycare center. The building has been demolished and under existing conditions the Project Site consists of a vacant dirt lot with no improvements, vegetation, or natural habitats. The Project Site is located in an entirely urbanized area of the City of Compton and there are no natural habitats in the immediate vicinity of the Site with the potential to provide habitat for candidate, sensitive, or special status species as identified in local regulations, regional plans, polices, or regulations by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Records of observation for the South Gate Quad were obtained from the California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDB). The CNDDB data show that there have been no reports of candidate, sensitive, or special status species at the Project Site or in its immediate vicinity, as shown in Figure 5. The most recent CNDDB query was run on December 4, 2017 for the South Gate Quad and a total of four records were found: one plant, California Orcutt grass (*Orcuttia californica)* and three bird species, least Bell's vireo (*Vireo bellii pusillus),* southwestern will flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii extimus),* and the western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidental*). The sightings were approximately one half-mile from the Project Site, and the most recent of these sightings was in 1910. The Project Site, as of 2018, is void of any native plants or any trees or shrubs that would provide nesting bird habitat; however, there are three small non- native trees located in the City-owned parkway between the sidewalk and Rosecrans Avenue that will be replaced as part of the landscaping improvements.



CNDDB MAP

Liberty Utilities Compton East Water System
Reservoir and Booster Pump Station - Initial Study
Compton, California

FIGURE 5

LILBURN CORPORATION

To ensure that impacts related to tree replacement, and potential migratory birds are minimized to a less than significant level, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented:

> **BIO-1: The Project Applicant shall have the landscape plan approved by the City prior to construction activities on-site.**
>
> **BIO-2: In the event construction occurs within the nesting season (January 1 to September 15), the Project Proponent shall have a preconstruction clearance survey conducted prior to any ground disturbing activities.**

IV b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is vacant and has been disturbed by previous existing development, demolition activities, and grading/earthwork activities. The Project Site does not support any native habitats and there are no riparian habitats or other sensitive natural communities that are located on-site.

IV 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?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site does not support wetland habitat as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and no adverse effects to such resources would result from the Project.

IV 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?

Response: Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. The Project Site is located in an entirely urbanized area of the City of Compton and there are no natural habitats within the Project Site or in the immediate vicinity of the site. Implementation of the Project would not interfere with the movement or any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with an established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites because those uses do not occur within the Project Site. However, there is potential for the Project to interfere with migratory birds during the nesting season if nests are located within the three small non- native trees in the City-owned parkway between the sidewalk and Rosecrans Avenue. These trees will be removed and replaced as part of the landscaping improvements. With implementation of mitigation measure BIO-2, a less than significant impact is anticipated.

IV e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

Response: Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. The Project Site is located in an entirely urbanized area of the City of Compton and there are no natural habitats within the Project Site or in the immediate vicinity of the site. Three existing non-native trees are located on-site in the City-owned parkway between the sidewalk and East Rosecrans Avenue. These trees will be replaced with larger trees in accordance with the City of Compton Municipal Code (20-4 - Street Trees). As discussed in the City of Compton General Plan, as Compton became urbanized, native vegetation was replaced by imported species and animal life in the City consists predominantly of domesticated animals, excepting wildlife such as birds, skunks, and squirrels, that are capable of living in close proximity to man. Implementation of the Project would be in accordance with local policies of the General Plan Conservation, Open Space, and Parks and Recreation Element and the City of Compton Municipal Code. With implementation of mitigation measure BIO-1, a less than significant impact is anticipated.

IV 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?

Response: No Impact. The Project would not impact an adopted or approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan. The Project Site is located within a built-out urbanized area of the City of Compton. Construction and operation of the proposed water system improvements would not affect any designated Los Angeles County Significant Ecological Area (SEA). No impact is anticipated.

V. Cultural Resources

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?				**X**
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?		**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**		

V a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is currently heavily disturbed and vacant. Previous uses of the site include a single-story approximately 21,000 square-foot daycare building that has since been demolished. A cultural resources consultant McKenna et.al. searched the records of the South Central Coastal Information Center of the California Historical Information System for known historical and archaeological resources in the Project footprint. No historical or archaeological resources are recorded in the Project footprint. Therefore, no impact is anticipated.

V b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5 of the CEQA Guidelines?

Response: Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. The records search of the California Historical Information System indicated there are no historical or archaeological resources in the project footprint. The Project Site is zoned Limited Commercial and has been previously disturbed. Prior construction has caused soil disturbances which render it unlikely that intact, subsurface archaeological deposits will be encountered during Project implementation. However, to ensure potential impacts to unknown resources are reduced to less than significant, the following mitigation measures shall be implemented:

> **CR-1: Professional Standards: Archaeological and Native American monitoring and excavation during construction projects will be consistent with current professional standards. All feasible care to avoid any unnecessary disturbance, physical modification, or separation of human remains and associated funerary objects shall be taken. The principal archaeologist must meet the Secretary of the Interior standards for archaeology and have a minimum of 10 years of experience as a principal investigator working with Native American archaeological sites in Southern California. The Qualified Archaeologist shall ensure that all other personnel are appropriately trained and qualified.**
>
> **CR-2: Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural, Historical, or Archaeological Resources:**
> **Upon discovery of archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed by a qualified archaeologist. All archaeological resources unearthed by**

project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request reburial or preservation for educational purposes.

After the assessment is completed, the archaeologist shall submit a report to the State Water Board describing the significance of the discovery with cultural resource management recommendations. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section15064.5 [f]). If a resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a "historical resource" or "unique archaeological resource", time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources and Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

CR-3: Retain a Native American Monitor: The project Applicant will be required to obtain the services of a tribal monitor approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation and will be present on-site during the construction phases that involve any ground disturbing activities. Ground disturbance is defined by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation as activities that include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, grubbing, weed abatement, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the project area. The Tribal Monitor will complete monitoring logs on a daily basis that will provide descriptions of the daily activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. The on-site monitoring shall end when the project site grading and excavation activities are completed, or when the Tribal Representatives and monitor have indicated that the site has a low potential for archeological resources.

V c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

Response: Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation, by McKenna et al., was completed for property located northwest of the Project Site at 2301 East Rosecrans Ave., approximately 320 feet away. According to the study, the soil in the area is comprised of younger Quaternary Alluvial deposits superimposed over older Quaternary Alluvial deposits. Young Quaternary Alluvial deposits are not associated with fossil remains; however, significant remains are associated and have been found in older Quaternary Alluvial deposits. Therefore, the following mitigation measures have shall be implemented to insure a less than significant impact:

CR-4: Earthmoving Below Five Feet: Any earthmoving that exceeds a relative depth of five feet below the present surface shall be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor. The monitoring program should follow the standard protocols of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

V d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Response: Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. Construction activities, particularly grading, could significantly impact unknown human remains. The following mitigation measure shall be implemented:

CR-5: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects: Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called "associated grave goods" in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.

Upon discovery, the Tribal monitor will immediately divert work at minimum of 50 feet and place an exclusion zone around the burial. The monitor will then notify the qualified archaeologist and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).

If the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation is designated MLD, the following treatment measures shall be implemented. To the Tribe, the term "human remains" encompasses more than human bones. In ancient as well as historic times, Tribal traditions included, but were not limited to, the burial of funerary objects with the deceased, and the ceremonial burning of human remains. These remains are to be treated in the same manner as bone fragments that remain intact. Associated funerary objects are objects that, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later; other items made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains can also be considered as associated funerary objects.

Prior to the start of ground disturbing activities, the land owner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects. In the case where discovered human remains cannot be fully documented and recovered on the same day, the remains will be covered with muslin cloth and a steel plate that can be moved by heavy equipment placed over the excavation opening to protect the remains. If this type of steel plate is not available, a 24-hour guard should be posted outside of working hours. The Tribe will make every effort to recommend diverting the project and keeping the remains in situ and protected. If the project cannot be diverted, it may be determined that burials will be removed. The Tribe will work closely with the qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be taken which includes at a minimum detailed descriptive notes and sketches. Additional types of documentation shall be approved by the Tribe for data recovery purposes. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure completely recovery of all material. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the location is considered a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created. Once complete, a final report of all activities is to be submitted to the NAHC. The Tribe does not authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive diagnostics on human remains.

Each occurrence of human remains and associated funerary objects will be stored using opaque cloth bags. All human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony will be removed to a secure container on site if possible. These items should be retained and reburied within six months of recovery. The site of reburial/repatriation shall be on the project site but at a location mitigated between the Tribe and the landowner at a site to be protected in perpetuity. There shall be no publicity regarding any cultural materials recovered.

VI. Geology and Soils

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 or the loss of topsoil?			**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 potential 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**	
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				**X**

VI 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.

Response: Less than Significant Impact. (i) According to the Geotechnical Investigation Report prepared by Group Delta, the 0.50-acre Project Site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or Special Studies Zone for the Avalon-Compton fault which is part of the Newport-Inglewood fault zone. The Newport-Inglewood fault zone is a right-lateral strike-slip, local reverse slip fault and runs through the southwest corner of the City. The fault is 47 miles long, affecting Compton, Inglewood, Gardena, Long Beach and Culver City. The Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone has a slip rate of approximately 0.6 millimeter/year and is estimated to have probable magnitudes between 6.0 and 7.4 Mw. The most recent, damaging earthquake on this fault near the City of Compton occurred in 1933. The 6.4 Mw earthquake was centered off shore, southeast of Long Beach approximately 10 miles away from the Project Site. No evidence of fault rupture from this quake has been documented in the vicinity of the Site. Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. (ii) The Newport-Inglewood fault zone which is a part of the larger San Andreas Fault and is the closest known active fault near the Project Site, is considered to be the most important fault to the hazard of seismic shaking and ground rupture. Other major faults such as the Elsinore fault zone, Rose Canyon fault zone, and San Jacinto fault zone and blind faults are located in Southern California and also could cause potential moderate to severe seismic shaking. The Project Site is located in area that can expect severe seismic shaking during the lifetime of the Project. Construction of the water tank and booster-pump station in accordance with applicable requirements for development within Seismic Zone 4 as listed within the Uniform Building Code would ensure that potential impacts are reduced to the maximum extent possible. Therefore, impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

Response: Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. (iii) Liquefaction is a phenomenon in which cohesion-less, saturated, fine-grained sand and silt soils loose shear strength due to ground shaking. The Project Site is identified in a liquefaction zone in California Geological Survey, Earthquake Zones of Required Investigation South Gate Quadrangle and in Group Delta Geotechnical Investigation Report. Group Delta analyzed explorations from the four (4) boring holes to determine soil types. Native soils consisting of interbedded sand, silt and clay were found, under soil depths of 1-2 feet which appeared to be fill material and/or disturbed during previous grading. Group Delta's analysis used .63g for the peak ground acceleration and encountered groundwater in boring hole (b-2) at a depth of 50 feet, however nearby well data from the 1950s show a groundwater depth of 45 feet bgs. Analysis from the Site indicated that no liquefaction settlement is anticipated for the Site, however there is a potential for up to 1.5 to 2.2 inches of seismically induced "dry sand" settlement to occur in the loose medium dense sands above a depth of 45 feet. The majority of the dry sand settlement will occur within the upper 6 to 8 feet. To reduce the impact of seismic settling to less than significant, the following mitigation measure shall be implemented:

> **GS-1: To mitigate seismically induced settlements at the site, it is recommended to remove and recompact the soils, which will reduce these settlements to less than about 0.4 inch. The minimum depth of removal and recompaction should be 8-feet in the reservoir foundation area, and 6-feet in the pump station foundation area.**

iv) Landslides?

Response: No Impact. (iv) The Project Site is not located within a designated area as having landslide susceptibility as shown in the City of Compton's General Plan Exhibit 8 Overview of Land Use Constraints. The Project Site and immediate vicinity are generally flat with no prominent geologic features. No impact is identified and no mitigation measures are recommended.

VI b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. During the development of the Project Site, which would include disturbance of approximately 0.50 acres, Project-related dust may be generated due to the operation of machinery on-site or due to high winds. Additionally, erosion of soils could occur due to a storm event. The Project Site was previously developed with a one-story, approximately 7,200-sq. ft. pre-school. Drainage and water management practices will follow on- site/off-site storm flow patterns and systems as per prior uses. The Project does not disturb more than one acre of land and therefore is not subject to the requirements of the State Water Resources Control Board General Permit for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity. Clearing, grading and disturbances to the ground such as stockpiling or excavation shall follow Best Management Practices (BMPs) and shall incorporate the following recommendations presented in the Geotechnical Investigation Report, Group Delta, July 25, 2016.

VI c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potential result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. The Geotechnical Investigation Report (Group Delta, July 2017) concludes that development of the site can occur without adverse impact providing the recommendations contained within the Report are adhered to during Project design and construction. Post-construction seismic settlement of on the order of 0.4 inch is anticipated due to seismic shaking. Earthwork preparation of the Project Site consistent with the recommendations of the report would ensure that impacts related to unstable soil conditions are less than significant. The Project Site is located in an area that implementation of Mitigation Measure GS-1 will ensure potential impacts associated with geology and soils will be reduced to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation measures are recommended.

VI 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?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. As reported in the Geotechnical Investigation Report, existing sandy soil on the Project Site has very low expansion potential. Overall the geologic situation at the Site is satisfactory for the proposed use, provided that engineering designs are properly carried out and the geotechnical investigation recommendations for earthwork preparation of the site are complied with. Implementation of Mitigation Measure GS-1 will ensure potential impacts associated with geology and soils will be reduced to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation measures are recommended.

VI e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

Response: No Impact. The Project is a 650,000-gallon reservoir and booster pump station that will not require day-to-day personnel on-site for operations. The Project Site is served by a sewer collection system operated by Los Angeles County Sanitation District. The sewer line is capped on the north side of the property, abutted against the street curb. No sewer, septic tank or alternative waste water disposal system will be required for the Project; therefore, no impact is identified.

VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS. Would the project:				
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact upon the environment?			**X**	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gasses?			**X**	

VII a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact upon the environment?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. AB 32 requires that by the year 2020, the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions generated in California be reduced to the levels of 1990. Per CEQA guidelines, new project emissions are treated as standard emissions, and air quality impacts are evaluated for significance on an air basin or even at a neighborhood level. Greenhouse gas emissions are treated differently, in that the perspective is global, not local. Therefore, emissions for certain types of projects might not necessarily be considered as new emissions if the project is primarily population driven. Many gases make up the group of pollutants that are believed to contribute to global climate change. However, three gases are currently evaluated: Carbon dioxide (CO_2); Methane (CH_4); and Nitrous oxide (N_2O). SCAQMD provides guidance methods and/or Emission Factors.

Project GHG emissions are shown in Table 2. A threshold of 3,000 $MTCO_2E$ per year has been adopted by SCAQMD as potentially significant or global warming for non-industrial land uses.

Table 2
Construction Emissions
Greenhouse Gases

Task	CO_2[1]	CH_4[1]	N_2O[2]
Water Truck	984	0.5	0.0
Rubber Tired Dozer	1,912	0.18	0.0
Loader/Backhoe	872	0.07	0.0
Excavators	960	0.08	0.0
Other Material Handling Equipment	984	0.05	0.0
Total Per Year (lbs.)	**5,712.0**	**0.4**	**0.0**
MTCO2e per year	359.8	0.2	0.0
Total MTCO2e	**360.0**		
Threshold	3,000		
Significant	**No**		

[1] Off-Road Mobile Source Emissions Factors (2017);
[2] California Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol, 2009I;
Table A9-8-C SCAQMD Handbook; Climate Leaders EPA, Section 3, Table 2.
Note: Anticipate 6 months to complete work or 126 work days
Source: SCAQMD

As shown in Table 2, GHG emissions are not anticipated to exceed the SCAQMD interim GHG emissions threshold. Therefore, a less than significant impact is anticipated.

VII b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gasses?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. The Project is construction and operation of a 650,000-gallon water tank and booster pump station. The water system improvements would serve customers within the Compton East area. Development of the water storage improvements would not impact applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gasses. Less than significant impact is anticipated.

VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 or result in 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 which is included on a list of				**X**

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
hazardous material 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?				
e) Be located within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				**X**
f) Result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project Site if the Project Site is located within the vicinity of a private airstrip?				**X**
g) Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			**X**	
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fire, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				**X**

VIII a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?

Response: Less than Significant impact. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area within the City of Compton. Surrounding development is comprised of single-family residential and commercial development. Operation of the proposed water reservoir and booster pump station would involve short-term use of petroleum-based fuels, lubricants, pesticides and other small amounts of materials during construction and maintenance activities. The construction phase may include the transport of gasoline and diesel fuel to the Project Site and on-site storage for the sole purpose of fueling construction equipment. All transport, handling, use and disposal of substances such as petroleum products, solvents, and paints related to operation and maintenance will comply with all Federal, State, and local laws regulating the management and use of hazardous materials. Therefore, potential impacts associated with the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials will be less than significant and no mitigation measures are recommended.

VIII b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment or result in reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

Response: Less than Significant impact. Operation of the proposed water reservoir and booster pump station would involve short-term use of petroleum-based fuels, lubricants, pesticides and other small amounts of materials during construction and maintenance activities. The proposed water reservoir and booster pump station must operate pursuant to the requirements of the Los Angeles County Fire Department, the SCAQMD, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and other pertinent regulatory agencies. Compliance with the existing regulations of these agencies would address any potential impacts.

VIII c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is not located within ¼-mile of an existing or proposed school. Roosevelt Elementary School is located approximately 1/3-mile southwest of the Project. The operation and maintenance of the

Project would not result in the emission of any hazardous substances. As a result, no impacts related to emissions of hazardous materials associated with the facility's operation are anticipated.

VIII d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous material 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?

Response: No Impact. As of October 24, 2016, the California Department of Toxic Substances Control EnviroStor database showed that the Project area is not on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (California Department of Toxic Substances Control, 2016). No impact is anticipated.

VIII e) Be located within an airport land use plan, or where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or a public use airport, would the Project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area?

Response: No Impact. The Compton/Woodley Airport, a public use general aviation airport, is located approximately 2.5 miles to the southwest of the Project Site. The airport is owned by the County of Los Angeles and managed by a private firm. The airport serves for training, private business, and law enforcement functions. According to the Compton Airport Master Plan Report and Geographic Information System Maps available through the Los Angeles County Airport Land Use Commission, the subject Project Site is not located within the Airport Influence Area or within the Airport Runway Protection Zone and Inner Safety Zone. The Project is not expected to result in any safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area.

VIII f) Result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project Site if the Project Site is located within the vicinity of a private airstrip?

Response: No Impact. There are no private airstrips in the vicinity of the Project Site. No impact is anticipated.

VIII g) Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located on East Rosecrans Avenue which is designated by the City of Compton's General Plan, Exhibit 5-3 Emergency Evacuation Routes, as an emergency evacuation route. Seven other main roads within the City are designated to be emergency evacuation routes as well. The Project Site is designated Limited Commercial, and upon completion, will not generate significant traffic, as it will operate day-to-day without personnel, except for routine maintenance and inspection by an operator. The Project would not impede access to or travel on the East Rosecrans Avenue public right-of-way and would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Additionally, the water system improvements will be designed in a manner that would allow for adequate emergency access. Prior to the issuance of building permits, the site plan would be reviewed by the City of Compton Fire Department to ensure emergency access complies with local requirements. Operation of the water reservoir and booster pump station would not significantly interfere with emergency response plans or evacuation plans. The Project would have a less than significant impact with respect to emergency response and evacuation plans, and no mitigation measures are required.

VIII h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fire, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City of Compton. There is no native or natural vegetation on the Project site or in its immediate vicinity. The Project Site is located outside of any wildfire risk designation, or any areas where there is natural vegetation that may represent a significant wildfire risk. As a result, no risk from wildfire is anticipated related to implementation of the Project.

IX. Hydrology and Water Quality

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
HYDROLOGY and WATER QUALITY. Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				**X**
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge in such a way that would cause a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				**X**
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including 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?			**X**	
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				**X**
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?			**X**	
f) 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**

IX a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

Response: No Impact. Soil disturbance at the Site will be less than one acre. Therefore, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will not be required for construction of the proposed improvements. However, the Applicant's contractor would be required to comply with the City of Compton and Los Angeles County water quality protection requirements.

The following minimum water quality protection best management practices are required by the City of Compton for all development construction projects and would be implemented during construction activities associated with the Liberty Utilities Compton East Water System improvements.

- Eroded sediments and other pollutants must be retained on site and may not be transported from the site via sheetflow, swales, area drains, natural drainage courses or wind.
- Stockpiles of earth and other construction related materials must be protected from being transported from the site by the forces of wind or water.
- Fuels, oils, solvents and other toxic materials must be stored in accordance with their listing and are not to contaminate the soil and surface waters. All approved storage contains are to be protected from the weather. Spills must be cleaned up immediately and disposed of in a proper manner. Spills may not be washed into the drainage system.

- Non-stormwater runoff from equipment and vehicle washing and any other activity shall be contained at the Project Site.
- Excess or waste concrete may not be washed into the public way or any other drainage system. Provisions shall be made to retain concrete wastes on site until they can be disposed of as solid waste.
- Trash and construction related solid wastes must be deposited into a covered receptacle to prevent contamination of rainwater and dispersal by wind.
- Sediments and other materials may not be tracked from the site by vehicle traffic. The construction entrance roadways must be stabilized so as to inhibit sediments from being deposited into the public way. Accidental depositions must be swept up immediately and may not be washed down by rain or other means.
- Any slopes with disturbed soils or denuded of vegetation must be stabilized so as to inhibit erosion by wind and water.

The following best management practices are required by Los Angeles County and would be implemented during construction activities associated with the Liberty Utilities Compton East Water System improvements.

- Sediments generated on the Project Site shall be retained using adequate treatment control or structural BMPs.
- Construction-related materials, wastes, spills, or residues shall be retained at the Project Site to avoid discharge to streets, drainage facilities receiving waters or adjacent properties by wind or runoff.
- Non-storm water runoff from equipment and vehicle washing and any other activity shall be contained at the Project Site.
- Erosion from slopes and channels shall be controlled by implementing effective combination of BMPs; such as the limiting of grading scheduled during the wet season; inspecting graded areas during rain events; planting and maintenance of vegetation on slopes; and covering erosion susceptible slopes.
- Every effort should be made to eliminate the discharge of non-storm water from the Project Site at all times.
- Eroded sediments and other pollutants must be retained on-site and may not be transported from the site via sheet flow, swales, area drains, natural drainage courses, or wind.
- Stockpiles of earth and other construction related materials must be protected from being transported from the site by the forces of wind or water.
- Fuels, oils, solvent, and other toxic materials must be stored in accordance with their listing and are not to contaminate the soil and surface waters. All approved storage containers are to be protected from the weather. Spills must be cleaned up immediately and disposed of in a proper manner. Spills may not be washed into the drainage system.
- Excess or waste concrete may not be washed into the public way or any other drainage system, provisions shall be made to retain concrete wastes on-site until they can be disposed of as solid waste.
- Trash and construction related solid wastes must be deposited into a covered receptacle to prevent contamination of rainwater and dispersal by wind.
- Sediments and other materials may not be tracked from the site by vehicle traffic, the construction entrance roadways must be stabilized so as to inhibit sediments from being deposited into the public way. Accidental depositions must be swept up immediately and may not be washed down by rain or other means.
- Any slopes with disturbed soils or denuded of vegetation must be stabilized so as to inhibit erosion by wind and water.

IX b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge in such a way that would cause a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of preexisting nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

Response: No Impact. The Applicant's current water supply includes purchased/imported water and local groundwater. The sole source of local groundwater for the water system is the Central Groundwater Basin. As reported in *Liberty Utilities Corp. 2015 Urban Water Management Plan*, the company currently owns 822.3 AF of groundwater rights and leases between 2,500-3,571 AF per year for its three water systems. Groundwater extraction in the Central Basin is limited by a Superior Court Judgement adjudication. The adjudicated amount is 281,835.25 AF per year plus any carryover or other provisions. A 2013 amendment to the adjudication established the Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WDR) as Watermaster of the Central Basin. WDR also manages the replenishment of groundwater to the basin.

Based on the water supply and demand assumptions over the next 25 years in combination with conservation of non-essential demand during dry years, the 2015 Urban Water Management Plan demonstrates that Liberty Utilities has sufficient supply to deliver a reliable and high-quality water supply. The proposed improvements to the Compton East Water System will not increase production or increase the production/distribution capacity of the system. Construction of the water system improvements would have less than significant impact on the existing Central Basin groundwater supplies. Impacts resulting in depletion of groundwater supplies or substantial interference with groundwater recharge would not occur.

IX c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including 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?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. As shown in the Site Plan, surface drainage at the site will be directed towards East Rosecrans Avenue. With the exception of the 20-foot landscaping set-back the Project Site will be hardscaped with concrete or aggregate base over a weed barrier fabric. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City of Compton and there are no streams, rivers, or on- or off-site land formations that may be subject to erosion or siltation resulting from the Project Site's drainage. The drainage pattern would not alter the course of a stream or river resulting in substantial erosion on- or off-site and less than significant impacts would occur.

IX d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner, which would result in flooding on- or off-site?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of Compton and there are no natural streams or rivers that would be altered by implementation of the Project. As discussed above, the site will continue toward East Rosecrans Avenue. No changes to the site runoff would occur and no flooding would result.

IX 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?

Response: Less Than Significant Impact. The Project Site previously was developed as an approximately 7,200-sq. ft. pre- school with impervious surfaces totaling slightly more (0.147 acres) than the Project. Runoff totals on the Project Site would not exceed the totals from the prior use or existing planned storm water drainage systems or sheet flows to the street. The Project Site would not provide substantial additional polluted runoff; therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated.

IX f) Substantially degrade water quality?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. Refer to Section IXa) above.

IX 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?

Response: No Impact. The Project is the construction of a water reservoir and booster pump station to be connected to the existing Liberty Utilities Compton East Water System. According to the City of Compton General Plan, the eastern half of the City of Compton was previously located within the Los Angeles River 100-year floodplain. The Los Angeles County Drainage Area Project, through the County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, reduced potential overflow by increasing the flood carrying capacity of the lower Los Angeles River, the Rio Hondo River just to the east of Compton and the lower portion of Compton Creek. Other improvements to accommodate the increased carrying capacity include modifications to public transit, roads and raising 21-miles of existing levees in height. Improvements were completed in 2001 and provide protection for Compton residents in the eastern and southern part of the City. The Project Site is identified in the 500-year flood plain in Figure 12.2 Flood Hazard Zones Policy Map in Los Angeles County General Plan.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel (Map Number 06037C1815F) identifies the Project Site within Flood Zone X (shaded). Zone X is defined as areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot, or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood. The Project does not include housing or habitable structures; therefore, no impact is identified.

X. Land Use and Planning

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
LAND USE and PLANNING. Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community, or otherwise result in an incompatible land use?				**X**
b) Conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, a 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**

X a) Physically divide an established community, or otherwise result in an incompatible land use?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is located along the East Rosecrans Avenue corridor near the eastern City limits. Properties fronting East Rosecrans Avenue to the east and west of the Project Site, including the Project Site are zoned "Limited Commercial." Per the City of Compton Municipal Code, water company wells, pumping plants, reservoirs and electrical distribution systems are an allowed use within the Limited Commercial designation (Municipal Code Section 30-12.2(a)(104)).

Under existing conditions, the Project Site is vacant. The existing land uses located within the vicinity of the Project Site include single family residential to the east, west, and south and commercial uses to the north. North of the Site, across the street from East Rosecrans Avenue, properties fronting East Rosecrans Avenue are developed with commercial uses including a used car lot and donut shop.

The Project would develop the Site with a water tank and booster pump station associated with the Compton East Water System. The proposed development is consistent with the City of Compton General Plan designation and with existing development in the immediate vicinity of the Project Site. The Project would not physically divide an established community or otherwise result in an incompatible land use. No impact is anticipated.

X b) Conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the Project (including, but not limited to, a general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is located within an urbanized area of the City of Compton and there are no local policies, plans, or ordinances that designate the Project Site as a conservation area for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. No impact is anticipated.

X c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

Response: No Impact. There are no Los Angeles County designated Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) within the City of Compton. The Project Site is located in an urbanized area of the City and there are no natural habitats at the Project Site or in the immediate vicinity. As a result, no impacts on habitat conservation plans or natural community conservation plans will occur.

XI. Mineral Resources

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**
c) Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?				**X**
d) Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?				**X**

XI 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?

Response: No Impact. According to the City of Compton General Plan, the City is located in close proximity to a number of active oil fields, including the East Rosecrans oilfield, the East Los Angeles oilfield, and the Dominguez oilfields. These oilfields are not located in the vicinity of the subject Project Site and would not be impacted by Project implementation.

Additionally, as reported in the General Plan, the State Division of Mines and Geology has not identified any mineral resource deposits areas within the City of Compton. Due to the urban nature of Compton, it is unlikely that mineral resources will be discovered and developed in the future. No impact related to loss of known mineral resources is anticipated.

XI 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?

Response: No Impact. Refer to Section XIa) above.

XI c) Conflict with adopted energy conservation plans?

Response: No Impact. Natural resources that may be utilized by the Project include air, mineral, water, sand and gravel, timber, energy, and other resources typically used in construction. Construction of the Project would not involve any uses or activities that would preclude energy conservation. The Project will be required to implement energy conservation measures pursuant to Title 24 requirements. As a result, the Project will not conflict with adopted energy conservation plans. No impact is anticipated.

XI d) Use non-renewable resources in a wasteful and inefficient manner?

Response: No Impact. Development of the Project Site would not impact mineral resource deposits. Implementation of the Project does not involve activities that require consumption of excessive amounts of energy or non-renewable resources. As a result, no impacts are anticipated.

XII. Noise

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 people to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise			**X**	
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above noise 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 with 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**

XII 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?

Response: Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. Noise can be measured in the form of a decibel (dB), which is a unit for describing the amplitude of sound. The predominant rating scales for noise in the State of California are the Equivalent-Continuous Sound Level (Leq), and the Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL), which are both based on the A-weighted decibel (dBA). Leq is a fundamental measurement parameter designed to represent a varying sound source over a given time as a single number, defined as the total sound energy of time-varying noise over a sample period. CNEL is defined as the time-varying noise over a 24-hour period, with a weighting factor of 5 dBA applied to the hourly Leq for noises occurring from 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. (defined as relaxation hours) and 10 dBA applied to events occurring between 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. defined as sleeping hours). The State of California's Office of Noise Control has established standards and guidelines for acceptable community noise levels based on the CNEL and Ldn rating scales. The purpose of these standards and guidelines is to provide a framework for setting local standards for human exposure to

noise. Residential development, schools, churches, hospitals, hotels and libraries have a normally acceptable community noise exposure range of 60 dBA CNEL to 70 dBA CNEL.

As described in the City of Compton General Plan, noise sources in the City may be placed into five basic categories that include freeway noise (from the I-710, SR-91and I-105), aircraft noise from Compton Woodley Airport as well as aircraft over flights within landing approaches to LAX, traffic on local streets, noise from railroad operations, and noise from stationary sources. The Project would fall under the category, Noise from Stationary Sources, and is subject to Noise Policies 2.1-2.3.

The Project Site is designated Limited Commercial by the City of Compton General Plan with surrounding designations including commercial and residential. Sensitive receptors border the Project Site to the south, east and west consisting of single-family residential homes. The Project Site is adjacent to East Rosecrans Avenue (designated as a "Major Highway" in the City) and therefore is affected by ambient noise from the major arterial along with residential properties bordering the Project Site. The City of Compton adheres to the State of California General Plan noise standards which designates a standard of 65 dBA for exterior noise levels for all commercial and residential land uses.

The current level of automobile noise generated from East Rosecrans will not increase due to any vehicular trips associated with the Project. The Project's noise inducing equipment includes 75 hp booster pumps that will operate 24/7, and an emergency generator that may be brought on-site in the event of a power outage. During usage, the booster pumps are expected to have a noise level of 85dBA at a distance of 3-feet away from the machinery. However, the pumps will be enclosed in the BPS building which will be constructed of split-faced concrete block. This will serve to reduce the noise levels from the pumps to be within the exterior noise standard threshold.

Construction Noise

Construction activities would generate noise associated with the transport of workers and movement of construction materials to and from the area, from ground clearing/excavation, grading, and building activities. Sensitive receptors that may be affected by construction noise include the residential dwelling units located on adjacent and nearby properties.

Section 7-12.21 of the City of Compton Municipal Code establishes standards concerning acceptable noise levels for both noise sensitive land uses and for noise generating land uses. Temporary construction, maintenance, repair, and demolition activities are restricted to between the hours of 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM, except Sundays and Federal holidays are exempt from Section 7-12 the City's Municipal Code. The contractor will be required to limit construction to these hours unless otherwise exempted by the City.

The following mitigation measures shall be in place to lessen any potentially significant noise impacts to less than significant levels.

N-1: To reduce noise levels to City standards, the booster pump station building will incorporate sound absorbing panels on the walls to reduce the output noise.

N-2: During all Project site excavation and grading on-site, construction contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturer standards.

N-3: The contractor shall place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from the noise sensitive receptors nearest the Project site.

N-4: Equipment shall be shut off and not left to idle when not in use.

N-5: The contractor shall locate equipment staging on-site or off-site as feasible that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise/vibration sources and sensitive receptors nearest the Project Site during all Project construction.

N-6: The Project proponent shall mandate that the construction contractor prohibit the use of music or sound amplification on the Project site during construction.

N-7: The construction contractor shall limit haul truck deliveries to the City of Compton's specified hours for operation of construction equipment being between the hours of 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM.

XII b) Exposure of people to or generation of excessive ground-borne vibration or ground-borne noise levels?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. Vibration levels in the Project area may be influenced by short-term construction. A vibration impact would generally be considered significant if it involves any construction-related or operations-related impacts in excess of 0.2 +inches per second (in/sec) PPV. Construction activity can result in varying degrees of ground vibration, depending on the equipment used on the site. Operation of construction equipment causes ground vibrations that spread through the ground and diminish in strength with distance. Buildings respond to these vibrations with varying results ranging from no perceptible effects at the low levels to slight damage at the highest levels.

The nearest existing structures to the Project Site are residential structures located on adjacent properties. The threshold at which there may be a risk of architectural damage to general single-family units with plastered walls and ceilings is 0.20 Peak Particle Velocity (PPV) in/second. Primary sources of vibration during construction would be bulldozers; which could produce up to 0.089 PPV at 25 feet. At a distance of 50 feet, a bulldozer would yield a PPV well below the threshold of perception and below any risk or architectural damage.

Construction equipment may result in vibration levels that are considered annoying at nearby sensitive receptors. Limiting construction to the hours allowed in the City's Noise Ordinance will greatly reduce this impact.

XII c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity above noise levels existing without the Project?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. The Project Site is located on East Rosecrans Avenue which is a City of Compton designated Major Highway. East Rosecrans Avenue is a four-lane roadway that traverses the City from east to west connecting I-710 to the City's western boundary. As stated by the General Plan, it carries the highest street traffic volumes >30,000) in the City. The Project is not anticipated to generate noise in excess of the current ambient noise levels.

XII d) A substantial temporary or periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. Temporary increases in noise, such as noise generated by construction activities are exempted for the City's Noise Ordinance 7-12.18 of the City's Municipal Code. Per Section 7-12.18 of the City's Municipal Code "The provisions of subsection 7-12.18 et seq. shall not apply to construction, operation, maintenance and repairs of equipment, apparatus or facilities of essential public services and facilities, including those public utilities subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the California Public Utilities Commission." Implementation of Mitigation Measures N-1 through N-7 within this Initial Study would ensure potential impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level. No additional mitigation is required.

XII e) For a project located with 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?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is not within an airport safety area or land use plan; no impact is identified and no mitigation measures are recommended.

XII 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?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is not located in the vicinity of a private airstrip. No impact is identified and no mitigation measures are recommended.

XIII. Population and Housing

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
POPULATION and HOUSING. Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (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**

XIII a) Induce substantial growth in an area either directly or indirectly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?

Response: No Impact. The Project is the construction of improvements to the Compton East Water System operated by Liberty Utilities (Park Water) Corp. The Project Site is located on the south side of East Rosecrans Avenue at 4206 East Rosecrans Avenue; the Project Site would be developed with a 650,000-gallon water reservoir and a booster pump station. The improvements to the water system will serve the existing customers of the Compton East Water System and add reservoir capacity to a system that currently does not have reservoir capacity. The Project does not expand the water system's capacity for new service. Therefore, the Project is not expected to indirectly induce population growth.

Under existing conditions, the Project Site is vacant and undeveloped. The Project does not include the development of new homes and/or businesses that would directly induce population growth. Additionally, construction activities would be short-term, and it is expected that labor would be supplied by the local labor pool. Therefore, population growth is not expected to be generated by job creation.

XIII b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is not developed with existing housing and implementation of the Project will not displace existing housing or necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impact is anticipated.

XIII c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

Response: No Impact. The Project Site is not occupied, and the proposed development of the Compton East Water System would not displace substantial numbers of people or necessitate the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. No impact is anticipated.

XIV. Public Services

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
PUBLIC SERVICES. Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives in any of the following areas:				
a) Fire protection services?			**X**	
b) Police protection services?			**X**	
c) School services?				**X**
d) Parks?				**X**
e) Other governmental services?				**X**

XIV a) Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives in any of the following areas:

Fire protection services?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. The City of Compton Fire Department (CFD) provides fire protection services in Compton. Fire Station No. 2 is located at 1323 East Palmer Street; this station is located approximately one mile from the Project Site and would be the first response station. The CFD may review the development plans to ensure that the proposed improvements meet Fire Code requirements. The Project is the construction of utility improvements and is not anticipated to place additional demands on CFD services; demand for fire responses would be considered less than what was associated with the prior use of the Project Site. The potential impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

XIV b) Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives in any of the following areas:

Police protection services?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. Police protection and law enforcement services are provided by the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LACSD). The City and Project Site are served by the Compton Station, located at 301 South Willowbrook Avenue adjacent to City Hall. The Project is the construction of utility improvements and is not anticipated to place additional demands on LACSD services; demand for police responses would be considered less than what was associated with the prior use of the Project Site. Operation of the water utilities once constructed would be passive and would not require on-site personnel except for routine maintenance and inspection by the operator. The potential impacts are anticipated to be less than significant.

XIV c) Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives in any of the following areas:

School services?

Response: No Impact. The City is located within the service area of the Compton Unified School District (CUSD). The Project would add reservoir capacity to a system that currently does not have reservoir capacity. The Project is not anticipated to generate population growth, therefore, no impacts to the local schools is expected to occur. No impacts to school services are anticipated.

XIV d) Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives in any of the following areas:

Parks?

Response: No Impact. The construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project would not generate any additional population that would increase demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities. Accordingly, impacts to parks are not expected to result from implementation of the Project.

XIV e) Would the Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which would cause significant environmental impacts in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives in any of the following areas:

Other government services?

Response: No Impact. The construction, operation and maintenance of the proposed water system improvements is not expected to result in impacts associated with any other services in the area or in the City as a whole.

XV. Recreation

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				**X**
b) Affect existing recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				**X**

XV 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?

Response: No Impact. The construction, operation, and maintenance of the Project would not generate any additional population that would increase demand for neighborhood or regional parks or other recreational facilities. Accordingly, the Project is not anticipated to result in substantial or accelerated physical deterioration of such facilities. No impact is anticipated.

XV b) Affect existing recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

Response: No Impact. There are no recreation facilities within the Project Site that would be affected by the implementation of the Project. Additionally, the Project is the construction of improvements to the Liberty Utilities Compton East Water System and does not require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment. No impact is anticipated.

XVI. Transportation/Traffic

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways, and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				**X**
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards 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 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) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				**X**

XVI a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways, and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?

Response: No impact. The City of Compton General Plan designates Rosecrans Avenue as a "Major Highway" within the City. Major highways are described as major arterial roadways typically consisting of four to six travel lanes with two to three travel lanes in each direction separated by either a raised or painted median. These roadways are designed to carry high volumes of traffic and typically provide the necessary links to the regional freeway system. They also serve major developments in the City that generate higher traffic volumes such as large commercial development, employment generating uses, and educational facilities.

Per the General Plan description Rosecrans Avenue carries the highest street traffic volumes in the City. The avenue consists of a four-lane roadway with a 100-foot right-of-way width; parking is permitted and heavily used on both sides of the street.

The proposed Project will have access from a driveway off East Rosecrans Avenue. As reported in the City's General Plan, the Level of Service (LOS) along this segment of Rosecrans Avenue is LOS F. LOS F identifies server congestion on the road segment and is considered to represent the threshold of unacceptable traffic conditions.

Operation of the water reservoir and booster pump station would be mostly autonomous but require routine inspections by the operations staff and meter readings from the electric utility provider. Operation of the reservoir and booster pump station would not result in the generation of vehicle trips that would significantly add to the current traffic conditions. Therefore, no impact is identified and no mitigation measures are required.

XVI b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. The Project would temporarily generate new vehicle trips during the construction phase. Any traffic congestion related to construction vehicles will be short-term.

Operation and maintenance of the water reservoir and booster pump station would require minimal travel to the site for inspections, routine maintenance and utility readings. Following construction, the Project would not produce daily trips, or higher levels of traffic than did the prior use of the site as a daycare center

Long-term operation of the site is not anticipated to generate traffic in a volume that would conflict with the Los Angeles County Congestion Management Plan or policies of the City of Compton Circulation Plan. Therefore, less than significant impacts are anticipated.

XVI 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?

Response: No impact. The Project Site is located approximately 2.5 miles northeast of the Compton/Woodley Airport. The Project Site is not located within the mapped airport influence area or within the runway protection zone and inner safety zone of the airport. Construction activities and operation of the water system improvements would not create conditions that would change existing air traffic patterns or create a substantial risk related to air traffic patterns. No impacts related to air traffic are anticipated to occur.

XVI d) Substantially increase hazards to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

Response: No impact. Access to the Project Site is proposed via a single driveway off East Rosecrans Avenue. There would be no incompatible uses or circulation hazards associated with the site design. No impacts would occur and no mitigation measures are recommended.

XVI e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. The Project would not impede access to or travel on the East Rosecrans Avenue public right-of-way and would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. Additionally, the Project Site is required to be designed in a manner that would allow for adequate emergency access. Operation of the water reservoir and booster pump station would not significantly interfere with emergency response plans or evacuation plans. The Project would have a less than significant impact with respect to emergency response and evacuation plans and no mitigation measures are required.

XVI f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

Response: No Impact. No bicycle lanes, pedestrian facilities, or public transit routes would be impacted by development of the Project. Metro bus route 125 provides service on East Rosecrans Avenue; bus stops are located approximately 300 feet west of the Project Site on the northeast and southwest corners of the East Rosecrans Avenue/Harris Avenue intersections. No impact to the transit service would occur as a result of either construction or operation of the water

system improvements. Per the City's General Plan and Bicycle Master Plan, the segment of East Rosecrans Avenue at the Project Site is not a designated as a bicycle route and is not served by the Compton Renaissance Transit system. The Project would not impact these facilities or services because they do not occur in the vicinity of the Project Site.

XVII. Tribal Cultural Resources

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES. Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined in Public Resources Code 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources code section 5020.1(k), or				**X**
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.		**X**		

XVII a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, as defined in Public Resources Code 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources code section 5020.1(k)

Response: No Impact. Cultural resources consultant McKenna et.al. searched the records of the South Central Coastal Information Center of the California Historical Information System for known archaeological resources in the Project footprint. No Native American archaeological resources are listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources or in a local register of historical resources in the Project footprint.

ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Response: Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated. On January 4, 2018, Project notification letters (date stamped January 2, 2018) with invitations to consult on the Project were sent by certified mail to representatives of the two tribes on the State Water Board's Assembly Bill (AB) 52 list for Los Angeles County: Chief Anthony Morales of the San Gabriel Band of Mission Indians and Chairman Andrew Salas of the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians. An

email with the letter attached was also sent to Chief Morales on January 23, 2018 as the certified letter was returned, unable to forward. No response has been received by the State Water Board from Chief Morales. Previously, Chief Morales contacted McKenna et al. by phone on March 10, 2016 and confirmed the project was in the ancestral territory of the Gabrieleno, but he did not identify tribal cultural resources in the area.

Chairman Salas of the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians responded by email on January 9, 2018 accepting the invitation to consult. The State Water Board contacted the tribal office by phone on February 1, 2018 and a consultation meeting was scheduled for March 1, 2018 between the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians, the State Water Resources Control Board, and Liberty Utilities represented by Lilburn Corporation. Chairman Salas and Matt Teutimez participated in the consultation meeting for the tribe. While no specific tribal cultural resources were identified in the project footprint, the tribe said the area is near an important ancient trade route and as such, is very sensitive for the presence of archaeological materials, isolated burials, and cremations. They are concerned that there may be tribal cultural resources underlying the disturbed surface layer that could be discovered during construction. They asked that an approved member of the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians- Kizh Nation be on site for project excavation to monitor the excavation of the reservoir footprint and provided mitigation measure language.

Ground-disturbing activities have the potential to result in the discovery of, or inadvertent damage to, archaeological contexts and human remains, and this possibility cannot be eliminated. Consequently, there is a potential for significant impacts on tribal cultural resources. Implementation of monitoring and the stop work and treatment procedures to avoid and minimize potential impacts as described in Mitigation Measures CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3, and CUL-5 would reduce the potential impacts to less than significant.

CR-1: Professional Standards.

CR-2: Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural, Historical, and Archaeological Resources.

CR-3: Retain a Native American Monitor.

CR-5: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects.

XVIII Utilities and Service Systems

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 resource, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				**X**
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the				**X**

project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
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

XVIII a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

Response: No Impact. The Project is the construction of a water reservoir and booster pump station to be connected to the existing Compton East Water System. Operation of the Project would not generate any wastewater and therefore there would be no impacts and no mitigation measures are recommended.

XVIII 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?

Response: No Impact. The Project is the construction of new water system improvements associated with the Compton East Water System. The proposed improvements do not require or include the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or require the expansion of existing facilities. Operation of the Project will not generate additional wastewater compared to existing conditions. No impact is identified.

XVIII 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?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. Temporary impacts related to storm runoff may occur during Project construction; such impacts would be addressed via implementation of best management practices as conditioned in the general construction and storm water discharge permits from the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board as discussed in Section XVIIIa) above. Following construction, storm runoff from the site would be directed towards East Rosecrans Avenue where it would discharge into the existing storm drain system. Storm water discharge from the site would have a less than significant impact on the storm drain system and would not require the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities. Less than significant impacts would occur and no mitigation measures are recommended.

XVIII d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project from existing entitlements and resource, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?

Response: No Impact. No changes are proposed to water supply for the Compton East Water System. Implementation of the Project would add a 650,000-gallon water reservoir and booster pump station to the water system. The Project does not include expansion of water entitlements and no new or expanded water supplies are required as a result of the Project. No impact would occur.

XVIII e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the Project that it has adequate capacity to serve the Project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?

Response: No impact. Implementation of the Project does not involve any uses that would place demand on wastewater treatment systems; therefore, no impacts would occur.

XVIII f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs?

Response: Less than Significant Impact. The Project would require solid waste disposal during the construction phase only. The Applicant and his Contractor would be required to manifest and remove construction debris. Necessary arrangements for disposal at an approved landfill site would be arranged by the Contractor. Construction of the Project is not anticipated to generate a significant volume of solid waste and would not significantly impact capacity at the local landfill. Less than significant impacts are identified, and no mitigation measures are required.

XVIII g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

Response: No Impact. All solid waste will be disposed of by the contractor at an approved site. Operation of the water systems improvement is not waste generating. During construction the contractor would be required to adhere to City and County ordinances with respect to waste reduction and recycling. No increase in solid waste generated is anticipated as a result of the Project.

XIX. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Environmental Issues Area Examined	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Mandatory Findings of Significance. Would the project:				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of 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 which are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual 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, which cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			**X**	

XIX a, b)

Response: No impact. The Project will be constructed on a 0.5-acre parcel that has a zoning designation of Limited Commercial. The Project Site is vacant and heavily disturbed within an urbanized area of the City of Compton and therefore does not support habitat for any fish or wildlife species. Therefore, no impact is identified and no mitigation measures would occur.

The City of Compton General Plan Draft EIR *Exhibit 3-21 Cultural Resources* map does not identify the Project area to have significant historic resources.

XIX c)

Response: Less Than Significant Impact. The Project is located on a 0.5-acre lot that has single-family residential uses to the south, east and west, and commercial uses to the north. Implementation of the Project will not result in substantial environmental effects that may adversely affect human beings. Upon completion of the project, operation may include routine inspections

and maintenance. The Project will require lighting during the operation phase for security and maintenance purposes only. No new land disturbance will be necessary for construction; all aspects of the Project will be limited to existing disturbed areas. Less than significant impacts with mitigation measures are associated with noise from the Project's construction and operational uses.

XIX. MITGATION MEASURES

BIO-1: The Project Applicant shall have the landscape plan approved by the City prior to construction activities on-site.

BIO-2: In the event construction occurs within the nesting season (January 1 to September 15), the Project Proponent shall have a preconstruction clearance survey conducted prior to any ground disturbing activities.

CR-1: Professional Standards: Archaeological and Native American monitoring and excavation during construction projects will be consistent with current professional standards. All feasible care to avoid any unnecessary disturbance, physical modification, or separation of human remains and associated funerary objects shall be taken. The principal archaeologist must meet the Secretary of the Interior standards for archaeology and have a minimum of 10 years of experience as a principal investigator working with Native American archaeological sites in southern California. The Qualified Archaeologist shall ensure that all other personnel are appropriately trained and qualified.

CR-2: Unanticipated Discovery of Tribal Cultural, Historical, and Archaeological Resources: Upon discovery of archaeological resources, cease construction activities in the immediate vicinity of the find until the find can be assessed by a qualified archaeologist. All archaeological resources unearthed by project construction activities shall be evaluated by the qualified archaeologist and tribal monitor approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation. If the resources are Native American in origin, the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation shall coordinate with the landowner regarding treatment and curation of these resources. Typically, the Tribe will request reburial or preservation for educational purposes.

After the assessment is completed, the archaeologist shall submit a report to the State Water Board describing the significance of the discovery with cultural resource management recommendations. Work may continue on other parts of the project while evaluation and, if necessary, mitigation takes place (CEQA Guidelines Section15064.5 [f]). If a resource is determined by the qualified archaeologist to constitute a "historical resource" or "unique archaeological resource", time allotment and funding sufficient to allow for implementation of avoidance measures, or appropriate mitigation, must be available. The treatment plan established for the resources shall be in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5(f) for historical resources and Public Resources Code Sections 21083.2(b) for unique archaeological resources. Preservation in place (i.e., avoidance) is the preferred manner of treatment. If preservation in place is not feasible, treatment may include implementation of archaeological data recovery excavations to remove the resource along with subsequent laboratory processing and analysis. Any historic archaeological material that is not Native American in origin shall be curated at a public, non-profit institution with a research interest in the materials, such as the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County or the Fowler Museum, if such an institution agrees to accept the material. If no institution accepts the archaeological material, they shall be offered to a local school or historical society in the area for educational purposes.

CR-3: Retain a Native American Monitor: The project Applicant will be required to obtain the services of a tribal monitor approved by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation and will be present on-site during the construction phases that involve any ground disturbing activities. Ground disturbance is defined by the Gabrieleño Band of Mission Indians-Kizh Nation as activities that include, but are not limited to, pavement removal, pot-holing or auguring, grubbing, weed abatement, boring, grading, excavation, drilling, and trenching, within the project area. The Tribal Monitor will complete monitoring logs on a daily basis that will provide descriptions of the daily activities, including construction activities, locations, soil, and any cultural materials identified. The on-

site monitoring shall end when the project site grading and excavation activities are completed, or when the Tribal Representatives and monitor have indicated that the site has a low potential for archeological resources.

CR-4: Earthmoving Below Five Feet: Any earthmoving that exceeds a relative depth of five feet below the present surface shall be monitored by a qualified paleontological monitor. The monitoring program should follow the standard protocols of the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County.

CR-5: Unanticipated Discovery of Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects: Native American human remains are defined in PRC 5097.98 (d)(1) as an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness. Funerary objects, called "associated grave goods" in PRC 5097.98, are also to be treated according to this statute. Health and Safety Code 7050.5 dictates that any discoveries of human skeletal material shall be immediately reported to the County Coroner and excavation halted until the coroner has determined the nature of the remains. If the coroner recognizes the human remains to be those of a Native American, or has reason to believe that they are those of a Native American, he or she shall contact, by telephone within 24 hours, the Native American Heritage Commission and PRC 5097.98 shall be followed.

Upon discovery, the Tribal monitor will immediately divert work at minimum of 50 feet and place an exclusion zone around the burial. The monitor will then notify the qualified archaeologist and the construction manager who will call the coroner. Work will continue to be diverted while the coroner determines whether the remains are Native American. The discovery is to be kept confidential and secure to prevent any further disturbance. If Native American, the coroner will notify the NAHC as mandated by state law who will then appoint a Most Likely Descendent (MLD).

If the Gabrieleno Band of Mission Indians – Kizh Nation is designated MLD, the following treatment measures shall be implemented. To the Tribe, the term "human remains" encompasses more than human bones. In ancient as well as historic times, Tribal Traditions included, but were not limited to, the burial of funerary objects with the deceased, and the ceremonial burning of human remains. These remains are to be treated in the same manner as bone fragments that remain intact. Associated funerary objects are objects that, as part of the death rite or ceremony of a culture, are reasonably believed to have been placed with individual human remains either at the time of death or later; other items made exclusively for burial purposes or to contain human remains can also be considered as associated funerary objects.

Prior to the start of ground disturbing activities, the land owner shall arrange a designated site location within the footprint of the project for the respectful reburial of the human remains and/or ceremonial objects. In the case where discovered human remains cannot be fully documented and recovered on the same day, the remains will be covered with muslin cloth and a steel plate that can be moved by heavy equipment placed over the excavation opening to protect the remains. If this type of steel plate is not available, a 24-hour guard should be posted outside of working hours. The Tribe will make every effort to recommend diverting the project and keeping the remains in situ and protected. If the project cannot be diverted, it may be determined that burials will be removed. The Tribe will work closely with the qualified archaeologist to ensure that the excavation is treated carefully, ethically and respectfully. If data recovery is approved by the Tribe, documentation shall be taken which includes at a minimum detailed descriptive notes and sketches. Additional types of documentation shall be approved by the Tribe for data recovery purposes. Cremations will either be removed in bulk or by means as necessary to ensure completely recovery of all material. If the discovery of human remains includes four or more burials, the location is considered a cemetery and a separate treatment plan shall be created. Once complete, a final report of all activities is to be submitted to the NAHC. The Tribe does not authorize any scientific study or the utilization of any invasive diagnostics on human remains.

Each occurrence of human remains and associated funerary objects will be stored using opaque cloth bags. All human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony will be removed to a secure container on site if possible. These items should be retained and reburied within six months of recovery. The site of reburial/repatriation shall be on the project site but at a location mitigated between the Tribe and the landowner

at a site to be protected in perpetuity. There shall be no publicity regarding any cultural materials recovered.
GS-1: To mitigate seismically induced settlements at the site, it is recommended to remove and recompact the soils, which will reduce these settlements to less than about 0.4 inch. The minimum depth of removal and recompaction should be 8-feet in the reservoir foundation area, and 6-feet in the pump station foundation area.

N-1: To reduce noise levels to be within City of Compton standards, the booster pump station building will incorporate sound absorbing panels on the walls to reduce the output noise.

N-2: During all project site excavation and grading on-site, construction contractors shall equip all construction equipment, fixed or mobile, with properly operating and maintained mufflers, consistent with manufacturer standards.

N-3: The contractor shall place all stationary construction equipment so that emitted noise is directed away from the noise sensitive receptors nearest the project site.

N-4: Equipment shall be shut off and not left to idle when not in use.

N-5: The contractor shall locate equipment staging in areas that will create the greatest distance between construction-related noise/vibration sources and sensitive receptors nearest the project site during all project construction.

N-6: The project proponent shall mandate that the construction contractor prohibit the use of music or sound amplification on the project site during construction.

N-7: The construction contractor shall limit haul truck deliveries to the City of Compton's specified hours for operation of construction equipment being between the hours of 7:00 AM and 7:00 PM.

REFERENCES

Preparers and Persons Consulted

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Megan Stark, Environmental Analyst

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