

2020 OBMP CEQA Project Description

SEPTEMBER 1, 2022





Agenda

- CEQA 101 Refresher
- Project Description Development Process
- 2020 OBMP SEIR Project Description Contents
- Timeline
- Next Steps



2020 OBMP





CEQA 101

REFRESHER

WHAT CEQA IS & IS NOT



CEQA IS

- ❖ A PROCESS TO INFORM
- ❖ MINIMIZE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE THROUGH MITIGATION / ALTERNATIVES
- ❖ JUSTIFY APPROVING PROJECTS WITH SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS
- ❖ AWAY TO DELAY PROJECTS

CEQA IS NOT

- ❖ SOLE BASIS FOR DECISION MAKING: SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS, BALANCING COMPETING PUBLIC OBJECTIVES
- ❖ A SURE WAY TO STOP A PROJECT



THE CEQA REVIEW PROCESS BEGINS

- ❖ LEAD AGENCY / RESPONSIBLE AGENCY

- ❖ DISCRETIONARY / MINISTERIAL DECISIONS

- ❖ THE FIRST STEP, INITIATING THE REVIEW

- ❖ EXEMPTIONS, NO IMPACT PROJECTS. TYPES OF EXEMPTIONS:
 - NOT A PROJECT
 - CANNOT CAUSE ANY SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS
 - STATUTORY EXEMPT., LIST IN THE STATE CEQA GUIDELINES
 - CATEGOCIAL EXEMPT., LIST IN THE STATE CEQA GUIDELINES



THE PROJECT: THE KEY CONCEPT AND THE FIRST STEP IN THE CEQA PROCESS

- ❖ DEMISTIFY AND SIMPLIFY: CEQA IS A PROCESS THAT AIDS DECISIONMAKING; IT DOES NOT TAKE THE PLACE OF THE DECISIONMAKER'S DISCRETION, NOR DOES IT FORCE OUTCOMES.
- ❖ EVERY PROCESS HAS A BEGINNING AND AN END. THE CEQA PROCESS BEGINS WHEN A PUBLIC AGENCY OR A PRIVATE PARTY SEEKS TO IMPLEMENT A PROJECT.
- ❖ IT FORMALLY ENDS WHEN THE DECISIONMAKERS ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THEY HAVE SUFFICIENT, ADEQUATE ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION TO MAKE A DECISION ON A PROJECT.
 - ❖ NOTE: LEGAL END TO PROCESS IS DIFFERENT.
- ❖ IF IT ISN'T A PROJECT, THEN THE CEQA PROCESS DOES NOT APPLY AND THE PROJECT CAN PROCEED WITHOUT THE PROCESS.



PROJECTS ARE DEFINED BY WHAT THEY ARE AND WHAT THEY ARE NOT

❖ WHAT IS A PROJECT? LEGAL DEFINITION (SECTION 15378, STATE CEQA GUIDELIENS):

(A) “PROJECT” MEANS THE WHOLE OF AN ACTION, WHICH HAS A POTENTIAL FOR RESULTING IN A PHYSICAL CHANGE IN THE ENVIRONMENT, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, AND THAT IS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. AN ACTIVITY DIRECTLY UNDERTAKEN BY ANY PUBLIC AGENCY BUT NOT LIMITED TO PUBLIC WORKS CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ACTIVITIES, CLEARING OR GRADING OF LAND IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING PUBLIC STRUCTURES, ENACTMENT AND AMENDMENT OF ZONING ORDINANCES, AND THE ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF LOCAL GENERAL PLANS OR ELEMENTS THEREOF PURSUANT TO GOV'T CODE SECTIONS 65100-65700.



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2. AN ACTIVITY UNDERTAKEN BY A PERSON WHICH IS SUPPORTED IN WHOLE OR IN PART THROUGH PUBLIC AGENCY CONTRACTS, GRANTS, SUBSIDIES, LOANS OR OTHER FORMS OF ASSISTANCE FROM ONE OR MORE PUBLIC AGENCIES.

 3. AN ACTIVITY INVOLVING THE ISSUANCE TO A PERSON OF A LEASE, PERMIT, LICENSE, CERTIFICATION OR OTHER ENTITLEMENT FOR USE BY ONE OR MORE PUBLIC AGENCIES.



SIGNIFICANCE THRESHOLDS DEFINED:

- ❖ A QUANTITATIVE OR QUALITATIVE STANDARD USED TO DETERMINE THE SIGNIFICANCE OF A GIVEN ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT



EXAMPLES OF THRESHOLDS

- ❖ HEALTH-BASED STANDARDS FOR AIR QUALITY, WATER QUALITY, HAZARDOUS WASTE, NOISE
- ❖ SERVICE CAPACITY STANDARDS FOR TRAFFIC OR UTILITY SYSTEMS
- ❖ REGULATORY STANDARDS FOR BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES, BASED ON SECTION 404 OR ESA



WHAT IS MITIGATION MEASURE UNDER CEQA?

- ❖ AVOID THE IMPACT ALTOGETHER BY NOT TAKING CERTAIN ACTION OR PART OF AN ACTION
- ❖ MINIMIZE IMPACTS BY LIMITING THE DEGREE OR MAGNITUDE OF THE ACTION AND ITS IMPLEMENTATION
- ❖ RECTIFY THE IMPACT BY REPAIRING, REHABILITATING OR RESTORING THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT
- ❖ REDUCE OR ELIMINATE THE IMPACT OVER TIME BY PRESERVATION AND MAINTENANCE DURING THE LIFE OF THE ACTION
- ❖ COMPENSATE FOR THE IMPACT BY REPLACING OR PROVIDING SUBSTITUTE RESOURCES OR ENVIRONMENTS



EIR PROCESS UNDER CEQA

NOTICE OF PREPARATION (NOP) SENT TO RESPONSIBLE AND TRUSTEE AGENCIES

SCOPING MEETING HELD DURING THE NOP REVIEW PERIOD

RESPONSES TO NOP SENT TO LEAD AGENCY

- TIME LIMITATION: 30-DAYS FROM ACCEPTANCE

CONTRACT FOR EIR PREPARATION EXECUTED

- TIME LIMITATION: 45-DAYS FROM DECISION TO PREPARE EIR

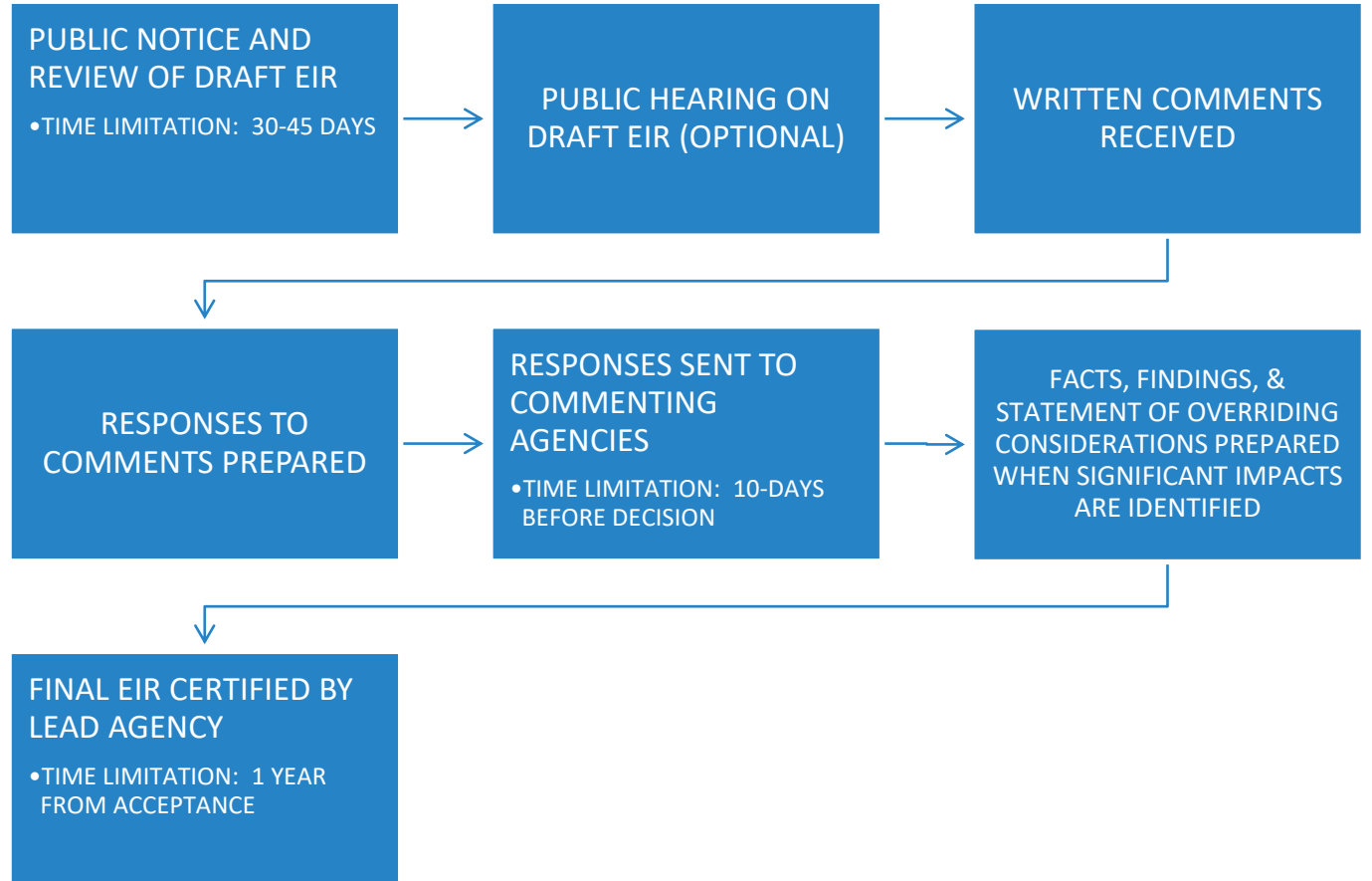
PRELIMINARY DRAFT EIR PREPARED

INDEPENDENT REVIEW BY LEAD AGENCY

DRAFT EIR COMPLETED AND SUBMITTED FOR REVIEW

NOTICE OF COMPLETION FILED

EIR PROCESS UNDER CEQA (cont.)





STATEMENT OF OVERRIDING CONSIDERATIONS

BALANCING TEST: SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS VS. BENEFICIAL EFFECTS. THE NEED TO EXPLAIN WHY.

WHAT LEVEL OF DETAIL IS REQUIRED FOR A SOOC?

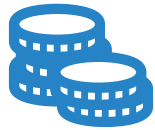
OUTLINE FORMAT FOR SOOC

- Introduction
- Project Summary (Project Description and Characteristics)
- Environmental Review
- Findings (Nonsignificant Impacts identified in Initial Study and EIR)
- Significant Unavoidable Adverse Impacts of the Project
- Alternatives to the Proposed Action
- Project Benefits
- Overriding Considerations

SOOC MUST BE IDENTIFIED IN PROJECT NOTICE OF DETERMINATION



SPECIAL ISSUES



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL EFFECTS



SPECULATION



STANDARD OF ADEQUACY:
"GOOD FAITH EFFORT AT FULL DISCLOSURE"



TYPES OF EIRs: ADDENDUMS,
SUBSEQUENT, STAGED,
PROGRAM, MASTER EA, AND
JOINT EIR/EIS



PROJECTS OF STATEWIDE /
REGIONAL OR AREAWIDE
SIGNIFICANCE



2020 OBMP SEIR

PROJECT DESCRIPTION DEVELOPMENT PROCESS



Development of Project Description

- 2020 OBMPU development:
 - Stakeholders determined that goals from 2000 OBMP were still relevant
 - Stakeholders defined management activities to achieve the OBMP goals
 - The 2020 OBMPU Activities had objectives and tasks that were directly related to one or more of the 2000 OBMP Program Elements
 - Implementation of these activities may or may not result in the construction of new facilities
- 2020 OBMPU CEQA Project Description:
 - Compiled potential projects and associated facilities for each Program Element
 - Identified specific locations where possible

List of facilities to be evaluated in CEQA	PE1	PE2	PE4	PE5	PE6	PE7	PE8/9
New monitoring wells	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New surface water and groundwater recharge monitoring facilities	✓	✓					✓
New meteorological monitoring facilities	✓	✓					✓
New meter installation at pumping wells	✓						
New extensometers	✓		✓				✓
New benchmarks	✓		✓				✓
New stormwater diversion, storage, transfer and recharge facilities		✓	✓	✓			✓
CIM storage facilities*		✓	✓	✓			✓
Flood MAR*		✓	✓	✓			✓
Lower Cucamonga Basin*		✓		✓			✓
Mills Wetlands*		✓		✓			✓
Riverside Basin *		✓		✓			✓
Vulcan Basin *		✓		✓			✓
Jurupa Basin		✓		✓			✓
Confluence Project*		✓		✓			✓
Restore WFA Agua de Lejos Treatment Plant capacity for in-lieu recharge		✓	✓	✓			✓
MS4 recharge project incentives		✓	✓				✓
ASR and/or injection wells*		✓	✓	✓			✓

*Includes conveyance infrastructure



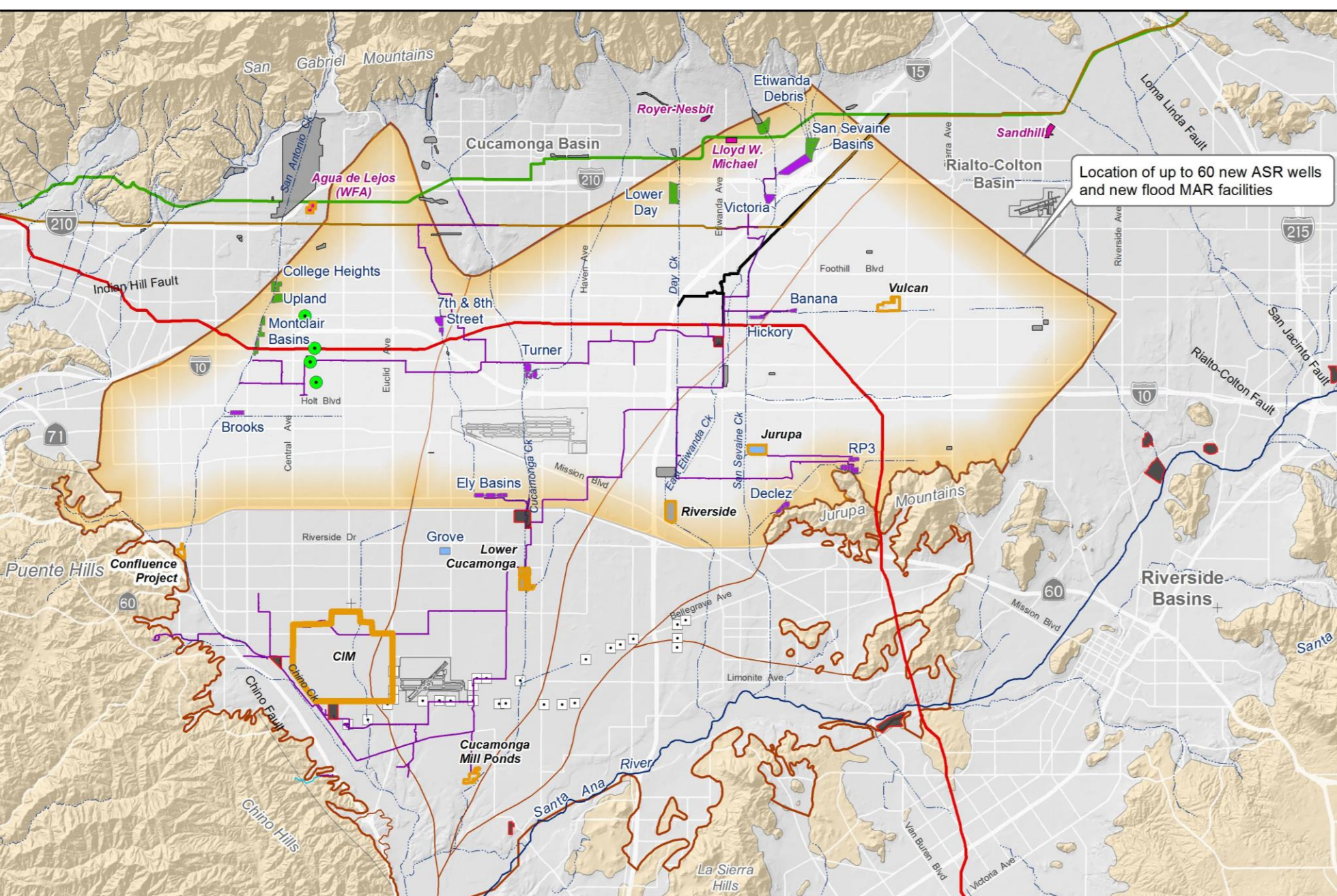
List of facilities to be evaluated in CEQA	PE1	PE2	PE4	PE5	PE6	PE7	PE8/9
Increase net recharge in MZ-1 by replacing or relocating pumping, increasing recharge, or a combination of the two			✓				✓
New production wells*			✓				✓
Conveyance facilities to enable acquisition of supplemental water supplies*		✓		✓			
Maximize recycled water reuse				✓			
Expand system for indirect reuse*				✓			
Advanced water treatment*		✓		✓		✓	
Direct potable use*				✓			
Reduce IEUA's recycled water effluent to the Santa Ana River				✓			
Regional conveyance				✓			✓
New dedicated regional conveyance facilities				✓			✓
North-south pipeline*				✓			✓
East-west pipeline*				✓			✓
Incorporate local conveyance facilities into a regional conveyance system*				✓			✓
New regional groundwater treatment facilities*				✓	✓		✓
Expansion of existing groundwater treatment plants*				✓	✓		✓

*Includes conveyance infrastructure

List of facilities to be evaluated in CEQA	PE1	PE2	PE4	PE5	PE6	PE7	PE8/9
Upgrade recycled water treatment plant to desalt effluent*						✓	
Expand Chino Desalter capacity							
New production wells*						✓	✓
Expansion of existing treatment facilities*						✓	✓
Acquire wells in CCWF area*						✓	✓
New treatment facilities*						✓	✓
New ASR wells in MZ2/3 north of Highway 60*		✓					✓

*Includes conveyance infrastructure





Location of up to 60 new ASR wells and new flood MAR facilities

- New Projects

- Facilities Used for In-lieu and Wet-water Recharge**
- Recharge Basins**
- Storm, Imported and Recycled Water
- Storm and Imported Water
- Stormwater
- Stormwater Facilities Not Managed Under the OBMP Recharge. Incidental Recharge Only

- Other Facilities**
- MVWD ASR Well
- Recycled Water Treatment Plant
- Recycled Water Pipeline
- Imported Water Treatment Plant
- Devil Canyon/Azusa Pipeline
- Upper Feeder
- Rialto Pipeline
- Etiwanda Pipeline





Summary of all facilities

■ Wells

- Up to 60 new ASR wells
- 10 wells relocated to adjust up to 25,000 afy of pumping
- 8 new production wells to expand desalter capacity
- Up to 100 monitoring wells
- Reconstruction and/or modification of up to 5 wells to mitigate loss of pumping capacity
- Destruction and replacement of 5 wells

■ Monitoring devices

- Up to 300 flow meters,
- Up to 100 transducer data loggers
- Up to 3 extensometers



Summary of all facilities

- Conveyance facilities
 - up to 550,000 LF of new pipelines,
 - booster pump stations,
 - reservoirs, and
 - minor appurtenances

- Storage basins and recharge facilities
 - Up to 310 acres of new storage basins—several locations for which are within existing facilities, improvements to existing storage basin(s)
 - 200 acres of flood MAR facilities,
 - new MS4-compliance facilities, and
 - expansion of the maximum storage space (safe storage capacity) to be used within the Chino Basin from 600,000 af to between 700,000 af and 1,000,000 af.



Summary of all facilities

■ Desalters and water treatment facilities

- Upgrades at existing treatment plants*
- New advanced water treatment plant*
- Improvements to the WFA Agua de Lejos Treatment Plant
- Upgrades to the desalters
- New groundwater treatment facilities at or near well sites and at regionally located sites,
- Improvements to existing groundwater treatment facilities

*Facilities were thoroughly analyzed as part of the IEUA's 2017 FMP PEIR. These are assumed to be part of the baseline and were not analyzed further as part of the OBMPU PEIR.



Q&A



What has happened in the Basin since 2020?

- The SAR HCP published an EIR, no NOD has been filed
- The Safe Yield Recalculation was adopted and approved under a separate approval process.
- The Local Storage Limitation Solution Addendum considered a temporary increase in Safe Storage Capacity to 700,000 AF through June 30, 2030, and to 620,000 AF from July 1, 2030 through June 30, 2035, with the Safe Storage Capacity decreasing to 500,000 AF thereafter.
- The Chino Basin Program (CBP) proposed by IEUA, EIR certified in May 2022, also considered a greater increase in Safe Storage Capacity up to 720,000 AF from July 1, 2030 through June 30, 2042, and to 580,000 AF from July 1, 2042 through June 30, 2048, with the Safe Storage Capacity decreasing to 500,000 AF thereafter.
- The CBP also considered a number of facilities that would, perhaps, have been covered under the 2020 OBMPU Project Description. These are: an AWPf, installation of new and use of existing wells, diversion of water from the SAR, several pipeline alignments.

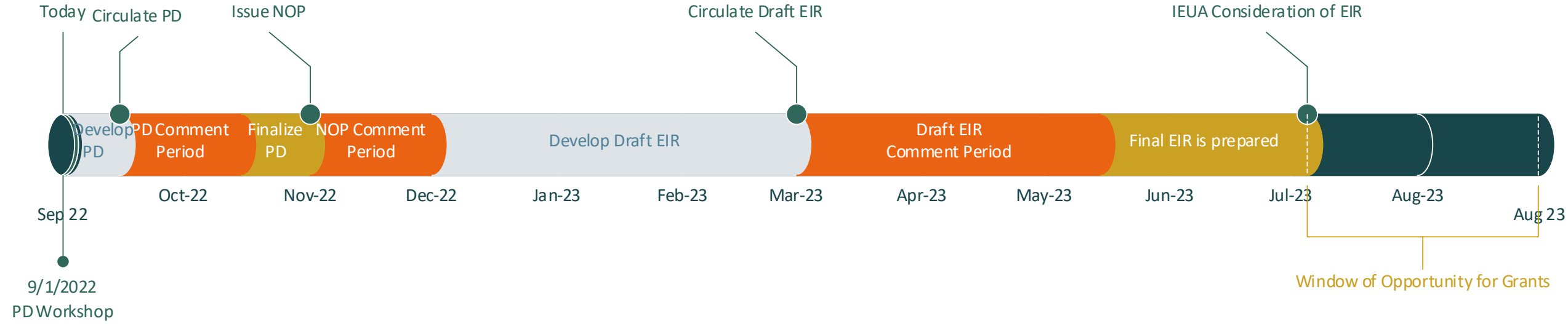


Stakeholder Input



Stakeholder Input

- Do you have any additional projects that advance the objectives of the 2020 OBMP?
- What would be an appropriate title for your project?
- Please briefly describe the project
- How will this project advance the objectives of the 2020 OBMP
 - Enhance Basin Water Supplies
 - Protect and Enhance Water Quality
 - Enhance Management of the Basin
 - Equitably Finance the OBMP
- Regardless of your agency having a project or not to be included, please fill out our stakeholder input form.



Window of Opportunity for Grants

Current Proposal





Next Steps
