

MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

5 HARRIS COURT, BLDG. G POST OFFICE BOX 85 MONTEREY, CA 93942-0085 • (831) 658-5601 FAX (831) 644-9560 • http://www.mpwmd.dst.ca.us

NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION AND

PROPOSED MITIGTED NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR APPROVAL OF APPLICATION #20031208DUN TO CREATE ST. DUNSTAN'S WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM Public Hearing is July 30, 2008 at 10:00 AM

- 1. PROJECT TITLE: Approve Application #20031208DUN to create St. Dunstan's Water Distribution System
- 2. DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION OF PROJECT: The project entails approval of operation of a Water Distribution System (WDS) comprised of one proposed water well and related infrastructure to serve irrigation only needs at St. Dunstan's Episcopal Church in Carmel Valley, Monterey County. The well would provide water solely for landscaping at the church grounds and parking area. This MPWMD review is focused only on the proposed operation of the WDS. The County of Monterey is responsible for CEQA review and permitting for any construction project on the church property. The church grounds and proposed well are located primarily on a three-acre parcel at 28003 Robinson Road, Carmel Valley (APN #416-024-014); a second parcel of roughly 0.7-acre in size is used for parking (APN #416-522-005).
- 3. REVIEW PERIOD: The 30-day review period is June 9, 2008 through July 9, 2008.
- **4. PUBLIC MEETINGS**: This application will be considered by the MPWMD Staff Hearing Officer on July 30, 2008 at 10:00 AM at the MPWMD conference room, 5 Harris Court, Building G, Monterey (Ryan Ranch).
- **5. LOCATION OF DOCUMENTS**: The documents referred to in the Initial Study may be reviewed at the MPWMD offices at 5 Harris Court, Building G, Monterey, California.
- 6. PROPOSED FINDING SUPPORTING MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION: Based on the Initial Study and the analysis, documents and record supporting the Initial Study, the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District finds that approval of Application #20031208DUN to create the St. Dunstan's Water Distribution System does not have a significant effect on the environment, due to project revisions that have been made and/or have been agreed to by the project proponent.

PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Based on the finding that approval of Application #20031208DUN to create the St. Dunstan's Water Distribution System has no significant effect on the environment, based on project revisions that have been made and future changes that have been agreed to by the project proponent, the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District makes this Mitigated Negative Declaration under the California Environmental Quality Act.

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MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

Initial Study for the

St. Dunstan's Water Distribution System (revised project)

A. PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Title:

St. Dunstan's Water Distribution System

Lead Agency:

Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

5 Harris Court, Bldg. G (street address)

P.O. Box 85

Monterey, CA 93942-0085

Contact Person:

Henrietta Stern, Project Manager; 831/658-5621

Assessor's Parcel No.

416-024-014 and 416-522-005

Project Sponsor:

St. Dunstan's Episcopal Church

Project Location:

28003 Robinson Canyon Rd, Carmel Valley,

Monterey County

County Zoning Designation:

O-D-S

Acreage/Lot Size:

3.758 Total Acres:

416-024-014 = 3.0 ac.

416-522-005 = 0.758 ac.

B. INITIAL STUDY AND PROPOSED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Pursuant to California Environmental Quality (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15063, the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD or District), acting as the lead agency, prepares this Initial Study to determine if MPWMD approval of the proposed St. Dunstan's Water Distribution System (WDS) may result in significant adverse environmental effects, as defined in CEQA Guidelines Section 15064. Of particular concern is the effect of water diversions on the public trust resources of the Carmel River and the associated Carmel Valley Alluvial Aquifer (CVAA).

It is noted that the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) expressed concerns about cumulative impacts to Carmel River resources, including two federally protected species, in letters to MPWMD on the previously circulated (May 22, 2006 to June 12, 2006) Initial Study and Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration on a previously proposed version of the St. Dunstan's WDS that contemplated extraction of up to 7.5 acre-feet per year (AFY) for both drinking water and irrigation uses. This revised project description in 2008 contemplates extraction of up to 0.58 AFY for non-potable irrigation only, as described in Section C.

This Initial Study focuses solely on the hydrologic and related effects of the proposed non-potable water system (irrigation only) pursuant to MPWMD Rules 20-22. It does not address Water Use Credits, any other action related to California American Water (CAW) drinking water supply, or Monterey County land use decisions. The County is responsible for the environmental review of any future church expansion project.

This document is intended to inform public decision-makers and their constituents of the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project. CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(c) states that the purposes of an Initial Study are to:

- Provide the lead agency the information to decide whether to prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or a Negative Declaration;
- Enable the applicant or lead agency to modify a proposed project by mitigating adverse impacts before an EIR is prepared, thereby allowing the project to qualify for a Negative Declaration;
- Assist in the preparation of an EIR if one is required;
- Facilitate environmental review early in the design of a proposed project;
- Provide documentation of the factual basis for the finding in a Negative Declaration that a proposed project will not have a significant effect on the environment;
- Eliminate unnecessary EIRs; and
- Determine whether a previously prepared EIR could be used with the project.

If the proposed project, after revisions through implementation of mitigations, will not result in a significant impact on the environment, then a Negative Declaration can be prepared. Initial Studies provide documentation of the factual basis for the finding of a Negative Declaration. If the proposed project, after revision, will still result in one or more significant impacts on the environment that cannot be mitigated to a less than significant level, an EIR must be prepared. The Initial Study may be used to focus the EIR on only those significant impacts that may result from the proposed project.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15382 states that a significant impact on the environment means a substantial or potentially substantial adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the proposed project, including land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance.

Pursuant to California Public Resources Code (PRC) 21080(c), if a lead agency (i.e., MPWMD) determines that a proposed project, not otherwise exempt from this division, would not have a significant effect on the environment, the lead agency shall adopt a Negative Declaration to that effect. The Negative Declaration shall be prepared for the proposed project in either of the following circumstances:

- (1) There is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the lead agency, that the project may have a significant effect on the environment.
- (2) An Initial Study identifies potentially significant effects on the environment, but (a) revisions in the project plans or proposals made by, or agreed to by, the applicant before the proposed Negative Declaration and Initial Study are released for public review would avoid the effects or mitigate the effects to a point where clearly no significant effect on the environment would occur, and (b) there is no substantial evidence, in light of the whole record before the lead agency, that the project, as revised, may have a significant effect on the environment.

Based on the results of this Initial Study, the MPWMD determines that the proposed project could not have a significant adverse effect on the environment, and so concludes, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Sections 15070, that a Mitigated Negative Declaration shall be prepared. Project revisions are described below.

C. PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Proposed Project

The proposed project is MPWMD approval of a permit to create the St. Dunstan's WDS, with mandatory conditions required by MPWMD Rule 22-D, including an annual production limit. This limit has been reduced from the originally proposed 7.5 AFY to 0.58 AFY. The WDS includes a new well constructed on the St. Dunstan's Episcopal Church property, which lies within the CVAA. This well would provide non-potable water for landscape irrigation on two parcels owned by the church (**Attachment 1**).

St. Dunstan's church currently includes a pre-school/day-care facility for 40 children, a 6,500 square foot (SF) sanctuary/parish hall, a rectory, and associated landscaping on the 3.758-acre church property. Drinking water and landscape irrigation water is presently provided by CAW. The new well would replace CAW for irrigation only as a less expensive source of supply. The pre-project CAW water use for landscaping only was estimated at 1.24 AFY, based on a professional study that employed MPWMDapproved methods to estimate outdoor water use. The proposed water use for landscaping to be provided by the new well is 0.58 AFY, or 0.66 AFY less than existing irrigation use. Of the 0.66 AFY savings, 0.434 AFY is recognized as a landscape Water Use Credit by MPWMD pursuant to Rule 25.5, which includes 0.099 AFY for the conservation reserve (15% of savings) and a 0.127 AFY offset for an expanded childcare area. The savings results from replacement/retrofit of inefficient irrigation equipment, reduced total landscape area, and redesign of the landscape area to include more water-conserving plants. Over the past 10 years, the reported metered CAW water use at St. Dunstan's Church has averaged 1.3414 AFY. Total future water use by the church (CAW and well water combined) is expected to be lower in the future than in the past due to the changes noted above and required deed restrictions associated with the MPWMD permit process that limit water use.

The St. Dunstan's well construction permit was issued by the Monterey County Health Department (Permit #05-10698), and the well was drilled on March 22, 2007 (State Department of Water Resources Completion Report #e057386). The well is located in the CVAA, and the church has demonstrated adequate riparian water rights to the satisfaction of MPWMD pursuant to Rule 22.

In summary, project revisions supporting the Mitigated Negative Declaration include the reduction in proposed well water use from 7.5 to 0.58 AFY, permanent physical changes to the landscape that result in a reduction in total water use on the church property, and compliance with MPWMD mandatory conditions of approval for a WDS permit, including a production limit, conservation, and water use monitoring and reporting. The church wishes to ensure a permitted water supply to benefit the current and future needs of the congregation.

Existing Conditions and Surrounding Land Uses

Surrounding uses are residential subdivisions, golf courses and a nearby commercial shopping center in the Mid-Carmel Valley area. The proposed well would be located near the Carmel River and its associated riparian habitat. The Carmel River supports various fish resources, including the federally threatened steelhead fish and the California red-legged frog. The proposed well is in the vicinity of several large production wells, including two major CAW municipal supply wells.

Other public agencies whose approval is required:

MPWMD permit conditions will require approval by the Monterey County Health Department, as applicable.

D. ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least

one im	pact that is a "Potentially Significant	Impa	ct" as indicated by the checklis	t on t	he following pages.
	Aesthetics		Agriculture		Air Quality
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology/Soils
	Hazards & Hazardous Materials		Hydrology/Water Quality		Land Use/Planning
	Mineral Resources	\Box	Noise		Population/Housing
	Public Services		Recreation		Transportation/Traffic
	Utilities/Service Systems		Mandatory Findings of Signific	cance	
E. DE	ETERMINATION:				
On the	basis of this initial evaluation:				
	The proposed project COULD NOT he DECLARATION will be prepared.	ave a	significant effect on the environ	ment,	and a NEGATIVE
*	The proposed project could have a significant in this case because revisions to proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE	o the	project have been made by or a		
	The proposed project MAY have a sig	ınifica	ant effect on the environment, an	d an E	ENVIRONMENTAL
	The proposed project MAY have a "pormitigated" impact on the environment earlier document pursuant to applicate measures based on the earlier analysis IMPACT REPORT is required, but it required.	, but a de lec dis as	at least one effect 1) has been a gal standards, and 2) has been a described on attached sheets.	dequa ddres An EN	itely analyzed in an sed by mitigation IVIRONMENTAL
	The proposed project could have sign effect (a) have been analyzed adequation NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant pursuant to that earlier ENVIRONMET revisions or mitigation measures that	ately in to ap NTAL	n an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL oplicable standard, and (b) have IMPACT REPORT or NEGATIV	IMPA(been 'E DE	CT REPORT or avoided or mitigated CLARATION, including
pl	Jacky W. Sunt		6/3/2	008	·
Darby '	W. Fuerst, MPWMD General Manag	er	Date		

F. EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

Notes:

- 1. All answers take account of the whole action involved, including off-site, as well as on-site, cumulative, as well as project-level, indirect, as well as direct, and construction, as well as operational impacts.
- 2. Once it has been determined that a particular physical impact may occur, then the checklist answers indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 3. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less Than Significant Impact." The mitigation measures are described, and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less than significant level.
- 4. Earlier analyses are used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or Negative Declaration/Finding of Significant Impact. Section 15063(c)(3)(D). In this case, a brief discussion would identify the following:
 - a) Earlier Analysis Used. Identifies and states where they are available for review.
 - b) Impact Adequately Addressed. Identifies which effects from the above checklist were within the scope of and adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and states whether such effects were addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis.
 - c) Mitigation Measures. For effects that are "Less than Significant with Mitigation Measures Incorporated," mitigation measures are described which were incorporated or refined from the earlier document and the extent to which they address site-specific conditions for the project.
- 5. Checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances) are incorporated. Reference to a previously prepared or outside document, where appropriate, includes a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated. These "references" are found in Section 19 at the end of this environmental document.
- 6. The explanation of each issue identifies:
 - the significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant;
 - b) the mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significance.

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		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
1. AESTHETICS: Would the proj	ect:							
a) Have a substantial adverse etb) Substantially damage scenic not limited to, trees, rock outcomes	resources including, but roppings, and historic				✓			
 buildings within a state scenic c) Substantially degrade the exist quality of the site and its surror 	sting visual character or				✓ ,			
d) Create a new source of subst which would adversely affect in the area?	antial light or glare,				✓			
Discussion: The nature of this p	roject precludes any impac	ots.						
2. AGRICULTURE RESOURCE	S: Would the project:							
a) Convert Prime Farmland, Uni Farmland of Statewide Import shown on the maps prepared Farmland Mapping and Monit	tance (Farmland), as pursuant to the oring Program of the				√			
California Resource Agency, b) Conflict with existing zoning for Williamson Act Contract?					√			
c) Involve other changes in the which, due to their location or conversion of Farmland, to no	nature, could result in				. 			
Discussion : The nature of this p	roject precludes any impac	ots.						
3. AIR QUALITY: Where avail quality management or air pollu determinations. Would the project	tion control district may b							
a) Conflict with or obstruct imple applicable air quality plan?	mentation of the				✓			
b) Violate any air quality standar substantially to an existing or violation?					√			
c) Result in a cumulatively cons any criteria pollutant for which non-attainment under an appl ambient air quality standard (emissions, which exceed qua ozone precursor)?	n the project region is licable federal or state including releasing				√			
d) Expose sensitive receptors to concentrations?	substantial pollutant				✓			
e) Create objectionable odors at number of people?	fecting a substantial				√			
Discussion: The nature of this project precludes any impacts.								

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
4.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:			•	
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or			✓	
	through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status				,
	species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulation, or by the California Department of Fish				
h۱	and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	П		,	
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified	Ц		V	L
	in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S.			4	
c)	Fish and Wildlife Service? Have a substantial adverse effect on federally			Π	✓
-,	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,				
d)	filling, hydrological interruption, or other means? 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?		•		
e)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation				✓
	Plan, or other approved local, regional or state habitat conservation plan?			•	
Dis	scussion:				
	ess than significant" effects are anticipated for Parts (a) a verse effects" on any listed species, or riparian habitat or				
	nmunity, respectively.	oner identi	nea sensia	ve natural	1 *
leg and war rate Ca cur Ca im CA fut irri	rt (a) addresses special status species. Both the Carmel River are designated as "threatened" under the federal Endang ter use of up to 0.58 AFY (equivalent to 0.0008 cubic for e) from the proposed St. Dunstan's WDS would not result mel River or its riparian corridor in the project vicinity. mulative extractions from the CVAA that result in existing mel River flow and river-dependent species and habitat. pact of the new St. Dunstan's well is deemed to be less that was the water supply source for irrigation of the church ure as compared to the current situation. Lower use is extracted a section facilities, reduced landscaped area and changed planter use actimates for irrigation in the proposed part area.	er in the vici gered Species of per secon It in a measu But, the ne ag significan However, nan significan grounds, a spected due lant materia	inity of the es Act. The d flowing a urable impart adverse it adverse it as explained and use less to improve ls. (Source)	proposed e relativel at a constant to the ald contributed below, at will repart to the ald contributed below, at will repart to the ald contributed below, at a second below, at a second below, and the all t	well, y low int oute to the place the
Wa	ater use estimates for irrigation in the pre- and post-projection	ct settings w	ere docum	ented in t	he

report, Landscape Water Credit Summary, prepared by Pacific Water Management dated

September 19, 2007. Using approved MPWMD methods, the report estimated pre-project CAW irrigation use as 1.24 AFY and post-project well irrigation use at 0.58 AFY, a savings of 0.66

Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

AFY. Water savings were achieved through use of more efficient, modern irrigation technology, a redesign of the landscaped areas, and replacement of plants with others that require substantially less water. As explained in Section C above, the water savings from irrigation are not expected to be outweighed by the planned expansion of the church. There are adequate CAW water credits to meet the planned expansion needs on the property, and the church does not need to drill the well for expanded uses. The new well is proposed primarily for economic reasons due to the rising cost of CAW water. The church has adequately documented its water rights to the District, and understands that MPWMD permits require deed restrictions that impose limits on future water use, and agrees to these limitations. (Sources 11-14)

It is noted that the hydrologic regime in the project area is controlled by natural river flow in most winter/spring periods. In dry seasons of the year or drought periods, river flow and groundwater storage are primarily controlled by production from much larger wells in the vicinity of the proposed church well, including two major CAW municipal wells. (Sources 1-6 and 10)

Conservation Agreements between CAW and NMFS, direction in orders promulgated by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), quarterly agreements between CAW, MPWMD, NMFS and CDFG, and MPWMD's ongoing conservation program help preserve year-round Carmel River flow as far downstream as possible, including the river reach in the project vicinity. Well pumping in downstream river reaches is maximized before moving to upstream wells. In recent years, these efforts have resulted in year-round flow farther downstream in the Carmel River than in the past. (Sources 1-6)

In the context of SWRCB Order 95-10, the 0.66 AFY reduction in irrigation water use on the church property would not result in a measurable benefit to the Carmel River, but would help reduce unlawful CAW diversions from the Carmel River by a small amount. The church has no control over the actions of other users within the CAW system. However, in the cumulative context, it is reasonable to assume that CAW diversions from the Carmel River will be significantly reduced over time, based on: (a) the January 2008 Draft Cease and Desist Order (CDO) scheduled for hearings before the SWRCB on June 19-20 and July 23-25, 2008; (b) approvals obtained by the City of Sand City in 2007 and 2008 for its 300 AFY Desalination Project, scheduled for completion in 2009; and (c) larger long-term water supply projects proposed by CAW, MPWMD and other entities for the Monterey Peninsula and northern Monterey County. (Sources 15-17)

Part (b) addresses riparian habitat, a sensitive natural community adjacent to the project area that serves as habitat for a variety of bird and wildlife species, as well as cover and a source of food for aquatic species. For the reasons described for Part (a) above, the proposed well would result in a reduced total extractions from the CVAA to serve the water needs on the church property, and this would not add to the cumulative effects on Carmel River flow. Thus, the proposed well's effect would be considered as less than significant to riparian resources.

"No impact" was identified for the remaining topics as follows:

Category Topic	Rationale for No Impact
(c)	No federally protected wetlands are in the vicinity of the proposed church
	well, and the hydrologic regime is controlled by much larger wells in the
	vicinity of the church property, including two major CAW municipal supply
	wells. See discussion for (a) above. (Sources 1-6 and 10)

Potentially Less Than Less Than No Impact Significant With Impact Mitigation Incorporated

	•	Movement by migratory fish, which occurs primarily between January and March, depending on river conditions, would not be impacted by the proposed well. In most winters, adequate streamflow naturally occurs in the river reach adjacent to the project area. Importantly, the hydrologic regime in dry periods is controlled by much larger well production in the vicinity of the proposed church well, including two major CAW municipal supply wells. See discussion for (a) above. (Sources 1-6 and 10)							
	(e)	No Habitat Conservation Plan exists aware of other management plans for				ot			
5.	CULTURAL RE	ESOURCES: Would the project:			-				
a)		antial adverse change in the a historical resource as defined in 5?				√			
b)	Cause a subst	antial adverse change in the an archaeological resource pursuant				.*			
c)	Directly or indi	rectly destroy a unique paleontologica							
d)	Disturb any hu	e or unique geologic feature? Iman remains, including those interred nal cemeteries.				✓.			
Di	scussion: The	nature of this project precludes any im	npacts.			• •			
6.	GEOLOGY AN	D SOILS: Would the project:							
a)		or structures to potential substantial, including the risk of loss, injury, or				✓			
	on the mos Zoning Mar area or bas known fault	a known earthquake fault, as delineate t recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fau o issued by the State Geologist for the sed on other substantial evidence of a t? Refer to Division of Mines and pecial Publication 42.	ılt						
	2) Strong seis	smic ground shaking?				✓ .			
	Seismic-re- liquefaction	lated ground failure, including ?				√ ·			
	4) Landslides	?				✓			
b)	Result in subst	antial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil	!? □			✓			
c)		a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, ome unstable as a result of the project				✓			

_			Impact	With Mitigation Incorporated	Impact		
		and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?					
	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?		. 🗆		*	
	e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				.✓	
	Di	scussion: The nature of this project precludes any impacts	5.			•	
	7.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the	oroject:				
	a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				√	
	b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonable foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	□ . ·			√	
	c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				✓	
	d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				✓	
	e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?			□ :	✓	
	f)	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				✓	
	g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				✓	
	h)	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where				✓	

Potentially

Less Than

Less Than Significant Impact No Impact

wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

Discussion: The nature of this project precludes any impacts. 8. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project: a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with ground water recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aguifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)? c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a steam or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site? d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site? e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures, which would impede or redirect flood flows?

g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as

mapped on federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation

f) Otherwise, substantially degrade water quality?

- i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?
- j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

Discussion:

map?

A "less than significant" effect is anticipated for (b), which addresses "substantial" depletion or

interference with groundwater recharge, affecting aquifer volume, water table level to a degree that other existing or planned land uses could not be supported. The proposed well is in the CVAA, which is characterized by a rapid recharge rate. As noted in the Biological Resources discussion above, the hydrologic regime, including impacts to groundwater supplies and recharge, is most affected by the CAW system, which may produce up to 11,285 AFY from the Carmel River and the CVAA, pursuant to SWRCB Order WR 95-10 as amended. MPWMD Rule 22-B includes mandatory findings, and Rule 22-C includes minimum standards for approval which both address the impact of a proposed WDS on any other water system. An evaluation performed by District staff titled, Summary of Nearby Well and Hydrogeologic Data to Satisfy Availability of Sufficient Water Quality and Quality Requirement, concludes that the anticipated volume of water produced by the St. Dunstan's well would not adversely affect the CAW or other nearby systems that have much larger production capacity and zone of influence, and that there does not appear to be notable water quantity or quality constraints regarding the intended use of water for the proposed WDS. (Sources 1-7, 10 and 12)

"No impact" was identified for the remaining topics as follows:

Category Topic	Rationale for No Impact
(a)	The system obtained a Well Construction Permit #05-10698 from the
	Monterey County Health Department, and will be used for landscape
	irrigation only. It must meet all water quality and waste discharge standards
	set by the Health Department or other agencies. (Source 18)
(c)	The proposed well would not result in stream alteration leading to erosion and
	siltation. As noted in the Biological Resources discussion, the hydrologic
	regime is controlled by either natural flow or much larger well production in
·	the vicinity of the proposed well, including two major CAW municipal supply
	wells. (Sources 1-7 and 10)
(d)	The proposed well would not result in stream alteration leading to flooding.
İ	The hydrologic regime is controlled by either natural flow or much larger
	well production in the vicinity of the proposed church well. (Sources 1-7
	and 10)
(e)	The proposed well would not create or contribute runoff water that exceeds
	storm drain capacity. (Source 7)
(f)	No evidence exists that the well would lead to degraded water quality.
	(Source 6)
(g)	No new housing that could be affected by floods is part of the WDS
	application. (Source 7)
(h)	The WDS application addresses well operation for irrigation only. Church
	structures already exist and would be enlarged in separate action; the County
	of Monterey will address this issue in its own CEQA review. (Source 7)
(i)	The WDS application does not include dams or levees. (Source 7)
(j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow is beyond the scope of review for
	the proposed WDS. (Source 7)

9.	LAND	USE	AND	PLANNING:	Would	the	project:

a)	Physically divide an established community?		✓

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				√
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				✓
Discussion: The nature of this project precludes any impact	S. ·			
10. MINERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:				
a) Result in loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				a, √ a,
b) Result in the loss availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				√
Discussion: The nature of this project precludes any impacts	s.		,	
11. NOISE: Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies?				√ ,
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				√
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			. 🗖	√
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels without the project?		□.		√
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				√
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would				✓

	Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No imp
the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
Discussion: The nature of this project precludes any impact	ts.			
12. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			. . .	✓
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				, √
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				✓
Discussion: The nature of this project precludes any impact	ts.			
13. PUBLIC SERVICES:				
a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical in of new or physically altered governmental facilities, r governmental facilities, the construction of which cou impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, r objectives for any of the public services:	need for ruld cause	iew or ph significant	iysically a t environr	ıltered nental
1) Fire protection?				✓
2) Police protection?				✓
3) Schools?				✓
4) Parks?				✓
5) Other public facilities?	. 🗆 🔒		· 🔲	✓
Discussion: The nature of this project precludes any impact	s.			
14. RECREATION:				

a) Would the project increase the use of existing

the facility would occur or be accelerated?

neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of

b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require

Potentially Significant Impact Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

	the construction of expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	,			
Di	iscussion: The nature of this project precludes any in	npacts.			
15	5. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC: Would the project:				
a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections	□ · · · · ·			✓
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level or service standard established by the county congestio management agency for designated roads or highway	n ys?			√.
c)	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including eith an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	ner 🗆 at		.	√ , ¹
d)	Substantially increase hazards due to a design featur (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	re 🗆			✓
e)	Result in inadequate emergency access?				✓
f)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				✓
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnou bicycle racks)?	□ ts,		:	· .
Di	iscussion: The nature of this project precludes any im	pacts.	*		
16	6. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the p	project:			
a)	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				√ ,, .
b)	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existin facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	g		√	
c)	Require or result in the construction of new storm wat drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				. √

· ·		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
project from e	nt water supplies available to serve the xisting entitlements and resources, or are ded entitlements needed?			1	
provider, which has adequate	termination by the wastewater treatment h serves or may serve the project that it capacity to serve the project's projected dition to the provider's existing?				√
	a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity ate the project's solid waste disposal			. • 🗖	✓.
	ederal, state, and local statutes and lated to solid waste?				✓
performed by Di anticipated water The church has a (Sources 1-14, 16	for Biological Resources and Hydrology/W strict staff indicates that the system should be needs; this was confirmed by pumping test also demonstrated adequate water rights to the stand 19) identified for the remaining topics as follows:	nave suffici s when the ne satisfacti	ent supplie well was a	s to meet ctually dr	the
Category Topic	Rationale for No Impact			···	
(a)	The proposed WDS does not involve wa	stewater tre	eatment (S	Source 7)	
(c)	The proposed WDS does not involve cor (Source 7)				es.
(e)	The proposed WDS does not involve wa	stewater tre	eatment. (S	Source 7)	
(f)	The proposed WDS does not involve sol				
(g)	The proposed WDS does not involve sol	id waste di	sposal. (So	ource 7)	
a) Does the projudity of the chabitat of a fis wildlife popula threaten to elimeduce the nuendangered p	ect have the potential to degrade the environment, substantially reduce the h or wildlife species, cause a fish or tion to drop below self-sustaining levels, minate a plant or animal community, mber or restrict the range of a rare or lant or animal or eliminate important			✓	
	ne major periods of California history or		,		5 5

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
limited, but o considerable project are o	oject have impacts that are individually cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively e" means that the incremental effects of a considerable when viewed in connection with of past projects, the effects of other current	<u> </u>		. ✓	
	d the effects of probable future projects.)				
cause subst	oject have environmental effects, which will antial adverse effects on human beings, ly or indirectly?	_ 🗇 .	<u>.</u>		√ .
environmental the evaluations	gnificant" effect is anticipated for Parts (a) and degradation and cumulative impacts, respective for the previous categories, particularly Biological Education (Sources 1-19)	ely. This	determinat	ion is base	ed on ater
beings. The pronot expected to	as identified for the (c), which addresses "sub oposed well should provide adequate water sub adversely affect existing well owners or the cPWMD staff analysis. (Sources 7-14)	pply to the	church co	mmunity:	and is
with approval of that approval of environmental substantial evice	perspective, there are no significant advers of the St. Dunstan's WDS. Based on this Inition of the St. Dunstan's WDS would have no ac- impacts. Furthermore, the MPWMD detection dence from which a fair argument can be made result in measurable and meaningful actu	ial Study, to tual or poor that the that app	the MPWN tential signate there is broval of the	ID believenificant action an absertion absertion absertion absertion absertion action	es that dverse nce of nstan's
19. CITED RE	FERENCES				
Source 1:	MPWMD hydrologic data on Carmel River st	reamflow,	aquifer sto	rage and	water
Source 2:	levels.				
Source 3:	MPWMD well production database and annu Quarterly Water Supply Strategy and Budget) as a nuh	vlic :
	hearing item typically in December, March, J				
Source 4:	Cal-Am Conservation Agreements with NOA	A Fisheries	s (as provi	ded by CA	
Source 5:	SWRCB Order WR 95-10, July 1995, as ame	ended by s	ubsequent	Orders.	
Source 6:	MPWMD Mitigation Program Annual Reports	, years 19	91 through	2006.	
Source 7:	St. Dunstan's WDS application #20031208D water rights review by Michael S. Maiorana,	UN, includi and all sun	ing Novem Inlemental	ber 14, 20 materials)03
Source 8:	MPWMD letter to Michael Lapsys, St. Dunsta acknowledging adequate water rights docum (District Counsel) letter to Henrietta Stern, M	an, dated J entation, b	anuary 7,	2004, e Lay & L	
Source 9:	MPWMD letter dated May 2, 2006 determining	ng applicat	ion is com	olete.	
Source 10:	Summary of Nearby Well and Hydrogeologic Sufficient Water Quality and Quality Required Joe Oliver, Water Resources Division Manag	Data to Sament. July	atisfy Avail 29, 2004,	ability of	by

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Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

Source 11:	Landscape Water Credit Summary, September 19, 2007, prepared by Pacific Water Management.
Source 12:	MPWMD Rules & Regulations.
Source 13:	Letters from MPWMD dated October 15 and November 6, 2007 to St. Dunstan's tabulating recognized Water Use Credits from landscape changes.
Source 14:	Letters from St. Dunstan's to MPWMD dated April 29, 2007 (downloaded via e-mail) and October 21, 2007 re: revised planned use of the well.
Source 15:	Draft Cease and Desist Order, issued by SWRCB on January 15, 2008.
Source 16:	MPWMD Permit M07-02-L4 and Conditions of Approval for Sand City Desalination Project (revised April 21, 2008).
Source 17:	MPWMD Special Workshop on Water Supply Options, March 27, 2008 meeting materials.
Source 18:	St. Dunstan's Church Water Well Construction Permit #05-10698 issued January 3, 2006 by Monterey County Health Dept., Division of Environmental Health.
Source 19:	State of California Well Completion Report #e057386 dated November 9, 2007 for drilling completed March 16-22, 2007.

 $\label{thm:wplceqaloo} \begin{tabular}{ll} U.\Henri\wp\ceqaloo08\WDS2008\ST_DUNSTAN_08\StDun_InitialStudyChecklist_051608.doc\\ Reviewed\ by\ DF\ 5/16/08\ and\ FF\ 5/27/08 \end{tabular}$

