

CHAPTER 4 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING, IMPACTS, AND MITIGATION MEASURES

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4.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a project-level analysis of the physical environmental effects of implementing the Pure Water Monterey Groundwater Replenishment Project (GWR) Project (Proposed Project). This chapter describes the environmental setting, assesses impacts, and identifies mitigation measures for significant impacts.

4.1.1 Scope of Analysis

This Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) analyzes the potential effects of the proposed GWR Project (Proposed Project or Project) on the environment under the applicable environmental resource topics listed in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Initial Study Checklist in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. The checklist includes the environmental resource topics identified in **Table 4.1-1, Resource Topics/Sections and Abbreviations Key** below.

Table 4.1-1
Resource Topics/Sections and Abbreviations Key

Resource Topics (Section Number)	Abbreviations
Aesthetics (see Section 4.2)	AE
Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas (see Section 4.3)	AQ
Biological Resources: Fisheries (see Section 4.4)	BF
Biological Resources: Terrestrial (see Section 4.5)	BT
Cultural, Indian Trust Assets, and Paleontological Resources (see Section 4.6)	CR
Energy and Mineral Resources (see Section 4.7)	EN
Geology, Soils, and Seismicity (see Section 4.8)	GS
Hazards and Hazardous Materials (see Section 4.9)	HH
Hydrology/Water Quality: Groundwater (see Section 4.10)	GW
Hydrology/Water Quality: Surface Water (see Section 4.11)	HS
Land Use, Agriculture and Forest Resources (see Section 4.12)	LU
Marine Biological Resources (Section 4.13)	MR
Noise and Vibration (see Section 4.14)	NV
Population and Housing (see Section 4.15)	PH
Public Services, Recreation, and Utilities (see Section 4.16)	PS
Traffic and Transportation (see Section 4.17)	TR
Water Supply and Wastewater Systems (see Section 4.18)	WW

Each environmental resource section includes a discussion of the environmental setting, applicable regulations pertaining to the resource area, impact assessment, and mitigation measures where applicable. Each section of **Chapter 4** contains the following elements:

Environmental Setting. This subsection presents a description of the existing physical environmental conditions in the vicinity of the Proposed Project with respect to each resource area at an appropriate level of detail to understand the impact analysis.

Regulatory Framework. This subsection provides a brief discussion of federal, State, and local regulations and policies that are applicable to the resource topic and the Proposed Project.

Impacts and Mitigation Measures. This subsection evaluates the potential for the Proposed Project to affect the physical environment. Significance criteria for evaluation of environmental impacts are defined in the beginning of the impact analysis section, including an explanation of how the significance criteria are used in the evaluation of impacts for the Proposed Project. This subsection includes a discussion of the approach to the analysis, including identification of the significance criteria that are not applicable to the Proposed Project. Potential impacts are identified and characterized. Where feasible, mitigation measures are identified to avoid or reduce identified significant impacts to a less-than-significant level.

The Impacts and Mitigation Measures Section in each resource chapter includes an impact statement followed by the evaluation of the impact for each of the relevant facility components, and a conclusion regarding the combined impact for the Proposed Project as a whole. For instance, if some of the components evaluated under a particular impact statement were deemed to have a less-than significant or no impact and one component was determined to have a significant impact that could be reduced with mitigation, the significance determination shown in parentheses in the impact statement would be less than significant with mitigation, to reflect the combined impact of all components, which would include a significant impact. Mitigation is included in the evaluation and applied to the relevant components as indicated in the text of the mitigation.

Because of the multiple components and facility sites associated with the Proposed Project, overlapping environmental impacts may occur due to, or may be exacerbated by, concurrent

construction periods of more than one component (for example, where more than one of the GWR component facility sites are located in the same geographic area and have concurrent construction periods). See **Figure 2-30**, in **Section 2.7.1 Construction Activities Overview**. Where this would be the case, it is identified in the Approach to Analysis section in the resource chapter.

Cumulative Impacts and Mitigation Measures. Cumulative impacts are discussed in each environmental resource section following the description of the Project-specific impacts and identified mitigation measures. The cumulative impact analysis considers the effects of the Proposed Project together with other past, present, or probable future projects proposed in the local vicinity and region. The cumulative impact analysis is based on the same setting, regulatory framework, and significance criteria presented in each resource topic section. Additional mitigation measures may be identified if the analysis determines that the Proposed Project's contribution to an adverse cumulative impact would be cumulatively considerable and, therefore, significant. **Section 4.1.3** below describes the assumptions and methodology for assessing cumulative impacts.

4.1.2 Significance Determinations

In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), specifically, Public Resources Code Section 21068, a "significant effect on the environment" means a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in the environment. As noted above, the significance criteria used for each environmental resource topic are presented in each section of **Chapter 4** following the setting and before the discussion of impacts. For the impact analyses, one of the following significance determinations will be assigned:

No Impact (NI). This determination is made if there is no potential that the Proposed Project could affect the resource at issue.

Less than Significant (LS). This determination applies if there is a potential for some limited impact on a resource, but the impact is not significant in accordance with the significance criterion.

Less than Significant with Mitigation (LSM). This determination applies if there is the potential for a significant adverse effect in accordance with the significance criterion, but mitigation is available to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.

Significant and Unavoidable with Mitigation (SUM). This determination applies if the Proposed Project would result in a significant adverse effect in accordance with the significance criterion and there is some mitigation available to lessen the impact, but the residual effect after implementation of the mitigation would remain significant.

Significant Unavoidable (SU). This determination applies to impacts that are significant, but for which there appears to be no feasible mitigation available to substantially reduce the impact.

In addition, the EIR may identify beneficial impacts (*BI*) of the Proposed Project, if evidence exists to substantiate the anticipated benefit(s).

Within each section in this chapter, a summary table is included at the beginning of the impact discussion to summarize the potential impacts of each project component and of the Proposed Project as a whole. This table also indicates the level of impact significance before and after mitigation. Environmental impacts are numbered throughout this EIR, using an abbreviation corresponding to the section name (see **Table 4.1-1** for key to abbreviations) followed by sequentially numbered impacts. Mitigation measures are numbered to correspond to the impact numbers; for example, Mitigation Measure LU-1 addresses Land Use Impact LU-1.

4.1.3 Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts are defined as “two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts” (CEQA Guidelines Section 15355). Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor, but collectively significant, actions when added to those of other closely related past, present, or reasonably foreseeable future projects. Guidance for cumulative impact analysis is provided in Section 15130 of the CEQA Guidelines:

- a. An EIR shall discuss cumulative impacts of a project when the project’s incremental effect is “cumulatively considerable” (i.e., the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past, current, and probable future projects, including those outside the control of the agency, if necessary).
- b. An EIR should not discuss impacts that do not result in part from the project evaluated in the EIR.
- c. A project’s contribution is less than cumulatively considerable, and thus not significant, if the project is required to implement or fund its fair share of a mitigation measure or measures designed to alleviate the cumulative impact.
- d. The discussion of impact severity and likelihood of occurrence need not be as detailed as for effects attributable to the project alone.
- e. The focus of analysis should be on the cumulative impact to which the identified other projects contribute, rather than on attributes of the other projects that do not contribute to the cumulative impact.

The cumulative impact analysis for each environmental resource topic is described in the appropriate subsections of this Chapter, following the description of project-specific impacts and identified mitigation measures.

4.1.3.1 Approach to Cumulative Impact Analysis

Two approaches to a cumulative impact analysis are discussed in CEQA Guidelines Section 15130(b). The first approach uses a list of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects producing related or cumulative impacts. The second approach is a summary of projections contained in an adopted local, regional, or statewide plan, such as a general plan or related planning document, or in an adopted or certified environmental document, which describes or evaluates conditions contributing to cumulative effects. For this EIR, other projects that may cause cumulative impacts have been identified using the list approach; however, as required by the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District, the plan-based approach is used to assess cumulative impacts on regional air quality. In addition, the cumulative analysis for population and housing and for traffic relies upon

population and housing projections and traffic modeling of the Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, respectively. Greenhouse gases also are assessed using summaries of projections.

Section 15355 of the CEQA Guidelines defines “cumulative impacts” as two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental effects. The cumulative impact from several projects is the change in the environment which results from the incremental impact of the project when added to other closely related past, present, and reasonably foreseeable probable future projects. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant projects taking place over a period of time. In addition to assessing the combined impacts of the project and past, present and probable future projects, the EIR determines whether the impact of the Proposed Project is cumulatively considerable.

Three criteria were used to determine an appropriate list of relevant past, present, and future projects to be considered in this cumulative analysis: (1) similar environmental impacts, (2) geographic scope and location, and (3) timing and duration of implementation. A relevant future probable project is defined as one that is “reasonably foreseeable,” such as a Proposed Project that has approved funding or for which an application has been filed and deemed complete by an approving agency by the time of commencement of environmental review of the Proposed Project. In addition, some projects may be excluded from the cumulative list if the agency and/or applicant were not actively pursuing further entitlements at the time of preparation of this EIR.

Similar Environmental Impacts

Projects that are relevant to the cumulative impact analysis include projects that could contribute incremental environmental effects on the same resources as, and would have similar impacts to, those discussed in this EIR applicable to the Proposed Project. Cumulative impacts that could occur when the impacts of the Proposed Project are considered in combination with the impacts of other relevant projects are discussed in **Sections 4.2 through 4.16** of this EIR.

Geographic Scope and Location

Projects that are relevant to the cumulative analysis include those that are within the defined geographic scope for the cumulative effect. The defined geographic scope is dependent on the environmental resource affected. Generally, the geographic scope includes the area within and adjacent to the facility component site. However, for certain environmental resource topics the geographic scope extends farther, such as the regional roadway network, regional air basin, or the Seaside Groundwater Basin. The following describes the geographic scope by resource topic:

Aesthetics. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis of aesthetic resources consists of all Proposed Project component sites and the immediate vicinity around each of these sites that are visible from the same public vantage point as the Proposed Project component sites.

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The geographic scope for cumulative analysis of regional air quality impacts is the air basins in which the facilities are being constructed and operated, and any downwind air basins that may be affected by emissions from the project. In this case, the location of the project site and the predominantly west-northwest winds would not affect other air basins; therefore, only projects and plans applicable to the jurisdiction of the Monterey Bay Unified Air Pollution Control District (MBUAPCD) (i.e., the

North Central Coast Air Basin) would apply. Projects throughout this region could have adverse effects on the regional air quality and the same sensitive receptors within the region. For localized air quality effects, the geographic scope is the vicinity of the Proposed Project component sites. Because greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions affect global climate change, the evaluation of GHG emissions is inherently a cumulative impact issue. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis of GHG emissions includes the North Central Coast Air Basin, as well as the State of California.

Biological Resources: Fisheries. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis of biological fisheries resources consists of the Reclamation Ditch and Salinas River watersheds. The fisheries cumulative analysis focuses on the cumulative projects that could adversely affect surface water flows and water quality in addition to the Proposed Project.

Biological Resources: Terrestrial. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis on terrestrial biological resources consists of the overall region (central coastal California) in which the Proposed Project components would be being constructed. Projects throughout the region could have adverse effects on the same sensitive species and habitats that occur within and adjacent to the Proposed Project component sites.

Cultural Resources. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis on cultural resources includes all sites upon which past, present and probable future projects could affect the same cultural resources as the Proposed Project. The known cultural resources potentially affected by the Proposed Project are historical and archeological resources along segments of the CalAm Distribution System: Monterey Pipeline.

Energy and Mineral Resources. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis of energy and mineral resources consists of Monterey County and PG&E's service area.

Geology, Soils, and Seismicity. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis on geology and soils consists of each Proposed Project component site and the immediate vicinity around each of these sites. Geologic and seismic impacts are generally site-specific, because they depend upon the local geology and soil conditions and do not have additive effects with activities/projects beyond the immediate vicinity.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials. The geographic scope for cumulative analysis on hazardous and hazardous materials consists of the Proposed Project component sites and the immediate area surrounding the sites, including roadways.

Hydrology and Water Quality: Groundwater. The geographic scope consists of two primary groundwater basins that are located beneath the Proposed Project area, the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin and the Seaside Groundwater Basin.

Hydrology and Water Quality: Surface Water and Marine. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis on hydrology and water quality of inland surface water includes the watersheds of the surface water bodies that would receive surface flows that originate or interact with other surface water at the Proposed Project sites. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis on marine water quality includes the area near the MRWPCA ocean outfall diffusers (the marine study area shown in **Figure 4.13-1, Existing Marine Biological Resources Study Area**).

Land Use, Agriculture, and Forest Resources. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis of land use impacts consists of the immediate area of each Proposed Project component site. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis on agriculture and forest resources consists of Monterey County.

Marine Biological Resources. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis of marine biological resources is the area in the immediate vicinity of the existing MRWPCA ocean outfall and diffusers (the marine study area shown in **Figure 4.13-1**).

Noise and Vibration. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis of noise and vibration consists of the Proposed Project component sites, and the immediate vicinity around each of these sites in which noise could combine with noise from the Proposed Project to adversely affect the same sensitive receptors.

Population and Housing. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis of population and housing consists of the counties of Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz in which construction and operational employees of the Proposed Project may live.

Public Services, Utilities, and Recreation. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis of public services consists of the service areas of the public service providers evaluated (fire protection, police protection, schools, and parks). For landfill capacity, the geographic scope includes the service area of the Monterey Regional Wastewater Management District (MRWMD) Landfill. For compliance with solid waste statutes and regulations, the geographic scope encompasses Monterey County, including incorporated cities within which the project components are proposed.

Traffic and Transportation. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis of transportation and traffic consists of the roadways affected by construction and operation of the Proposed Project and the areas in northern Monterey County that use the same roadways as the Proposed Project.

Water Supply and Wastewater Systems. The geographic scope for cumulative impact analysis of water supply and wastewater systems includes the service areas for the providers of water supply service and MRWPCA for wastewater treatment.

Timing and Duration of Implementation

Projects that are relevant to the cumulative analysis include projects that could contribute impacts that coincide with Proposed Project impacts during construction (short-term) or operation (long-term). Construction of the Proposed Project would last approximately 18 months (for all of the Proposed Project component sites combined), occurring between approximately June 2016 and November 2017 (see **Chapter 2, Project Description, Figure 2-30, Proposed Project Construction Schedule**). For temporal impacts such as air pollutant emissions, and increased noise levels and traffic during construction, cumulative effects could overlap with those of the Proposed Project, and would affect the same environmental resources.

4.1.3.2 List of Relevant Projects

Table 4.1-2, Projects Considered for Cumulative Impacts Analysis provides a list of the past, present, and probable future projects within and near the Proposed Project area, including a brief description of the projects and their anticipated construction schedules. **Table 4.1-2** also identifies the potential cumulative effects associated with each of the listed projects. **Figure 4.1-1, Location of Projects Considered in the Cumulative Analysis**, shows the location of the cumulative projects; the numbering of the projects in the table correlates to the numbered location of the projects on the figure. The cumulative impact analysis is presented in each resource topic in the subsections that follow this section. A summary of all the cumulative impacts is provided in **Chapter 6, Cumulative Overview**. One cumulative project that is included in the cumulative analyses for most resource topics

is the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (with the 6.4 mgd desalination plant), which includes a smaller desalination plant and improvements to existing Seaside Groundwater Basin aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) system facilities to enable CalAm to inject desalinated product water into the groundwater basin for subsequent extraction and distribution to customers. The following describes this cumulative project in detail due to its integrated relationship to the Proposed Project, including sharing some project objectives, joint use of certain facilities (such as the MRWPCA Regional Treatment Plant site and ocean outfall), and the overlapping geographic locations.

CalAm Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project and its Variant

The Proposed Project is designed to provide part of the replacement water needed for CalAm to comply with the Cease and Desist Order and the Seaside Basin Adjudication as described in more detail in **Section 2.3.2.4**. The Proposed Project does not propose to produce all of the needed replacement water, but the primary goal of the project is to produce 3,500 AFY to be used by CalAm in order to reduce its Carmel River diversions by that same amount. The Proposed Project could provide this quantity of replacement water regardless of whether the California Public Utilities Commission approves CalAm's application to construct and operate a desalination plant. In other words, the Proposed Project could accomplish its objective, and be useful to reducing Carmel River diversions, independent from approval of CalAm's proposed desalination plant. While the Proposed Project could proceed as an independent project, the Proposed Project is related to the Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project in that the Proposed Project could reduce the size of CalAm's proposed desalination plant. Further, MRWPCA would not construct the Proposed Project unless the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) approves a Water Purchase Agreement that authorizes CalAm to purchase the water that is produced by the Proposed Project.

The CalAm Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (MPWSP) is a proposed component of the regional water supply portfolio needed to solve the existing water supply problems facing CalAm's service area. This EIR assumes that the Proposed Project would be built with or without implementation of the desalination plant that CalAm is proposing to build. If the Proposed Project is built, then a desalination plant constructed by CalAm would be built at the smaller size of 6.4 mgd rather than the larger, 9.6 mgd size that also is undergoing evaluation in the CalAm MPSWP EIR. This EIR, therefore, considers the version of the CalAm MPSWP that includes the smaller (6.4 mgd) CalAm desalination plant as a cumulative project.

CalAm's CPUC Application A.12-04-019 calls the project scenario that includes a smaller (6.4 mgd) desalination plant scenario the "MPWSP Variant," and states that the smaller desalination plant along with the GWR Project would be capable of meeting the total demand of 15,296 AFY for CalAm's Monterey District service area (Monterey District) as well as all other project objectives for the MPSWP. Under the MPWSP Variant, the total water produced by the CalAm desalination plant would be 6,252 AFY, compared to 9,752 AFY if CalAm were to construct the larger desalination plant. The MPWSP Variant would require fewer subsurface slant wells (only seven wells) for the seawater intake system as compared to the larger desalination plant that requires ten (10) wells.

Notably, both the CalAm MPSWP (with a 6.4 mgd desalination plant) and the Proposed Project include the CalAm Distribution System: Monterey and Transfer Pipelines. The CalAm Distribution System Pipelines are needed to supply water from the Seaside Basin to CalAm customers whether either the MPSWP or the Proposed Project is implemented, and also is needed if both the MPSWP (with a 6.4 mgd desalination plant) and the Proposed

Project is implemented. A summary of the facilities required to be built and operated for the MPWSP Variant is provided in **Appendix Y**.

Regardless of the size of the desalination plant, the MPWSP would also include improvements to existing Seaside Groundwater Basin aquifer storage and recovery (ASR) system facilities to enable CalAm to inject desalinated product water into the groundwater basin for subsequent extraction and distribution to customers. CalAm's proposed improvements to the ASR system would also increase the efficiency and long-term reliability of the ASR system for injecting Carmel River water into the groundwater basin. Approximately 1,300 AFY of water would be produced by the ASR system according to the CPUC and CalAm documents. The MPWSP also includes over 30 miles of pipelines, two pump stations, and water storage tanks. The MPWSP area extends approximately 14 miles, from the proposed CalAm desalination plant site located in unincorporated Monterey County in the north to the western terminus of the proposed Monterey Pipeline in the City of Pacific Grove, and east approximately 8 miles to the unincorporated community of Hidden Hills along Highway 68. See **Figure 4.1-2, Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project Location Map** for MPWSP facilities shown overlain with the GWR Facilities that would be built if the MPWSP with a 6.4 mgd desalination plant were built.

Table 4.1-2

Projects Considered for Cumulative Analysis (listed by primary geographic area in which project is located)

Cumulative Project No.	Project Name (Proponent or Proponent and Lead Agency)*	Project Description	Areas of Overlap (Potentially Affected Project Components)	Estimated Construction Schedule	Project Location / Approximate Distance to nearest GWR Project Component
Monterey County					
1	CalAm Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project (with Smaller 6.4 mgd Desalination Plant) (CalAm/CPUC*)	See description in Section 4.1.3.2.	Geographic scope, location, and timing (Treatment Facilities, Product Water Conveyance System (RUWAP and Coastal Alignments) Product Water Booster Pump Station (RUWAP) Injection Well Facilities CalAm Distribution System Improvements)	2017-2019	See Figure 4.1-2. The CalAm desalination plant site would be located ½ mile northwest of the existing RTP (the site of the proposed GWR advanced treatment facilities and Salinas Valley Reclamation Plant improvements) The CalAm proposed subsurface slant wells at CEMEX would be located 2 miles west and/or northwest of the RTP; CalAm pipeline alignments and other CalAm facilities would be located throughout the Proposed Project area within less than ¼ mile in some locations. The Proposed Project and the CalAm Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project would share the same ocean outfall.
2	Salinas Valley Water Project Phase 2 (Monterey County Water Resources Agency*)	<p>The Salinas Valley Water Project Phase 2 would allow MCWRA to facilitate further offsets of groundwater pumping by delivering additional surface water to the Pressure and East Side subareas. The project would divert up to 135,000 acre-feet per year of water from the Salinas River for municipal, industrial, and/or agricultural uses in the Pressure and East Side subareas. Continued alleviation of groundwater pumping through use of the diverted surface water would help address seawater intrusion in Monterey County.</p> <p>The project proposes two surface water diversion points and their appurtenant facilities for capture, conveyance, and delivery of the water. The capture and diversion facilities would consist of either a surface water diversion facility, similar to the Salinas River Diversion Facility, or subsurface collectors, such as radial arm wells, which has not been determined. The conveyance facilities would be composed of pipelines and pump stations. The pipeline diameter, length, destination, number and location of turnouts, locations of pump stations, and physical layout of the conveyance facilities have not been determined.</p> <p>The delivery facilities may consist of injection wells for aquifer storage and recovery (ASR), percolation ponds, turnouts for direct use of the water, or other options. The construction design and physical location of the delivery facilities will be influenced by the type of facility, the end-user's intended application of the water (agricultural versus urban), and need for water treatment. The project design will be identified</p>	Similar environmental impacts, geographic scope & location (Treatment Facilities, Product Water Conveyance System)	Construction not likely to coincide with Proposed Project. Schedule shows: Draft EIR (2015); project operation (2026)	The project would be located in Monterey County within the Salinas Valley and includes two surface water diversion points, one located near the City of Soledad (26 miles from the Salinas Pump Station) and the other located south of the City of Salinas (5-1/2 miles from the Salinas Pump Station). Each diversion point would be accompanied by conveyance and delivery facilities, the locations and termini of which have not been determined.

Table 4.1-2

Projects Considered for Cumulative Analysis (listed by primary geographic area in which project is located)

Cumulative Project No.	Project Name (Proponent or Proponent and Lead Agency)*	Project Description	Areas of Overlap (Potentially Affected Project Components)	Estimated Construction Schedule	Project Location / Approximate Distance to nearest GWR Project Component
		after further feasibility and environmental review. (MCWRA, 2014a)			
3	East Garrison Specific Plan (UCP, Inc.)	Mixed-use development project comprised of residential, commercial, office, institutional, and recreational uses on approximately 244 acres. The project includes the construction of up to 1,470 dwelling units, 75,000 square feet of commercial uses, 11,000 square feet of public and institutional uses, 100,000 square feet of art/cultural/educational uses, and approximately 50 acres of open space. Development under the Specific Plan will be implemented in three phases. Phase I infrastructure has been completed. At end of 2013, construction of Manzanita Place Apartments (64 units) was nearing completion and 37 building permits for single family homes had been issued and were under construction. (Michael Brandman Associates, 2005, FORA, 2014, Monterey County Planning Department, 2013).	Geographic scope and location (Salinas Pump Station, Salinas Treatment Facility Source Water Diversion and Storage Site, Treatment Facilities)	Under construction in 2014 - 2020	Former Fort Ord Military Base, East Garrison Area. Approximately ½ mile southwest of the Salinas Treatment Facility.
4	DeepWater Desal (Deep Water Desal, Inc.)	Construction of a 15-mgd seawater desalination facility located on a 110-acre site in Moss Landing, on Dolan Road, approximately 1,500 feet east of the Moss Landing Power Plant. This project would serve the City of Salinas (Monterey County Planning Department, 2013).	Geographic scope and location (Product Water Pipelines), similar environmental impacts	Beyond 2017	Primary facilities in Moss landing area is approximately 2-1/2 miles northwest from the Tembladero Slough Diversion Site. Pipelines may be located within vicinity of the Proposed Project.
5	Interlake Tunnel (Monterey County Water Resources Agency)	The approximately 11,000-foot gravity-flow tunnel would move water from Lake Nacimiento to Lake San Antonio that would have otherwise been spilled at Nacimiento Dam (MCWRA, 2014b).	Additive beneficial impacts on the Salinas Valley Groundwater Basin water levels and seawater intrusion	Beyond 2020	74 miles southeast of the Salinas Pump Station.
6	Laguna Seca Villas (McIntosh Villas, LLC)	Construction of 20,306 square feet of professional office space on the Laguna Seca Office Park subdivision (Monterey County Planning Department, 2014).	Geographic scope and location (Salinas Pump Station, Salinas Treatment Facility Source Water Diversion and Storage Site, Treatment Facilities)	Unknown	Highway 68 about 3 miles from the Proposed Project Injection Well Facilities site
7	Corral De Tierra Road (Omni Enterprises, LLC)	Development of a new 100,000-square-foot shopping center that includes retail and office space (Monterey County Planning Department, 2014).	Geographic scope and location (Salinas Pump Station, Salinas Treatment Facility Source Water Diversion and Storage	Approved	Highway 68 over six miles from the Salinas Pump Station

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Projects Considered for Cumulative Analysis (listed by primary geographic area in which project is located)

Cumulative Project No.	Project Name (Proponent or Proponent and Lead Agency)*	Project Description	Areas of Overlap (Potentially Affected Project Components)	Estimated Construction Schedule	Project Location / Approximate Distance to nearest GWR Project Component
			Site, Treatment Facilities)		
8	Ferrini Ranch Subdivision (Bollenbacher & Kelton, Inc.)	Subdivision of an approximately 866-acre property into 185 residential lots, including 17 inclusionary units; 28,500 square feet commercial/winery, parcel fronting on River Road, and 700 acres of open space (Monterey County Planning Department, 2014).	Geographic scope and location (Salinas Pump Station, Salinas Treatment Facility Source Water Diversion and Storage Site, Treatment Facilities)	Approved	South side of State Highway 68, between River Road and San Benancio Road and about 3 miles from the Salinas Pump Station
City of Sand City					
9	Monterey Bay Shores Resort (SNG Development Company)	A 341-unit "eco-resort" on 39 acres approved. Proposal calls for 161 hotel rooms, 180 condominiums, a restaurant, conference center, spa and three swimming pools.	Geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance - either alignment)	Project approved. Construction start date unknown.	Former Sand Mine site, near the Fremont / Highway 1 interchange about 1-1/2 miles west of the Proposed Project Product Water Conveyance (either alignment)
City of Marina					
10	The Dunes on Monterey Bay (Marina Community Partners)	Mixed-use development project comprised of an additional 1,237 residential units, 500 hotel rooms, and retail and office space on 297 acres. Phase 1 (378,000 sf Retail Center) built in 2007-08. Projects currently underway include the following: (1) South County Housing to develop and build 108 low and very low income affordable apartments to be completed by spring/summer 2014, (2) Cinemark multiple screen movie theater planned to be constructed by summer 2014, (3) Plans approved for two approximately 15,000 sf retail buildings to be built near the proposed movie theater, (4) Veterans Affairs Monterey Health Care Center located on a 14.31 acre project site within the Dunes on Monterey Bay Specific Plan area. (FORA, 2014).	Geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance – RUWAP Alignment) and timing of construction	Ongoing construction/full buildout scheduled for 2020	Former Fort Ord Military Base, Highway 1 / Imjin Parkway immediately adjacent to construction activities for the Proposed Project's proposed RUWAP product water conveyance alignment.
11	Marina Airport (City of Marina)	Marina Airport Economic Development Area – Airport development project aimed at promoting growth of the airport. Individual projects include: • Airfield Electrical System Upgrades • Runway Rehabilitation and Extension • Taxiway Rehabilitation and Extension • Airfield NAVAIDS Improvements (City of Marina, 2014).	Geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance – RUWAP Alignment)	Approved 2009–2013	Marina Municipal Airport located on the east side of the City of Marina; The proposed Product Water Conveyance – RUWAP Alignment is about ½ mile from the airport.

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Cumulative Project No.	Project Name (Proponent or Proponent and Lead Agency)*	Project Description	Areas of Overlap (Potentially Affected Project Components)	Estimated Construction Schedule	Project Location / Approximate Distance to nearest GWR Project Component
12	Marina Station: Armstrong Ranch	Development project comprised of 1,360 residential units, approximately 60,000 square feet of retail space, 144,000 square feet of office space, and 652,000 square feet of business park/industrial uses (City of Marina, 2014).	Geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance – RUWAP and Coastal alignment options)	Unknown; Approved	The proposed Product Water Conveyance pipeline alignments (both the RUWAP and Coastal options) would pass immediately adjacent to or through the proposed site. Site plans for the previous proposed development at this site accommodated water supply pipelines such as those proposed and evaluated in this EIR.
13	Rockrose Gardens (Interim, Inc.)	Affordable housing for people with disabilities, 20 units of permanent supportive housing for people with psychiatric disabilities. (FORA, 2014)	Geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance – RUWAP Alignment)	Approved, construction completed Fall 2014	Former Fort Ord Military Base, Lexington Court in the city of Marina; less than 1 mile from construction activities for the Proposed Project's RUWAP Product Water Conveyance alignment.
14	Cypress Knolls Senior Residential Project	Senior residential community with active-adult housing, care services, senior community center, and supportive amenities and services on 188 acres (City of Marina, 2014).	Geographic scope and location (Product Water either alignment)	Unknown, Approved but Construction Suspended	On the northern side of the CSUMB campus in the city of Marina; immediately adjacent to construction activities for both Proposed Project Product Water Conveyance alignments.
15	Marina Heights	Removal of 828 abandoned residential units and replacement with a combination of 1,050 new townhouse, cottage, and single-family residential units. The project also includes 35 acres of parks, greenbelts, and open space (City of Marina, 2014).	Geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance – either alignment)	Unknown, Approved	On the northern side of the CSUMB campus in the city of Marina; immediately adjacent to construction activities for both Proposed Project Product Water Conveyance alignments.
16	North Campus Housing Master Plan (CSUMB*)	Includes 583 student housing units, leasing office, community center on 8-acres (more recently known as the Promontory Housing Project) (FORA, 2014).	Geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance- either alignment)	2015	On the northern side of the CSUMB campus in the city of Marina; immediately adjacent to construction activities for both Proposed Project Product Water Conveyance alignments.
17	ITCD Academic Building (CSUMB*)	New 58,000 square foot Information Technology and Communications Design (ITCD) and the School of Business academic building. (FORA, 2014)	Geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance, either alignment)	Unknown	Immediately west of the Tanimura and Antle Family Memorial Library on Divarty Street, less than ¼ mile from both Proposed Project Product Water Conveyance alignments.
18	Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project – Desalination (Marina Coast Water District*)	Construction of a 1,500-acre-foot-per-year desalination plant at the Marina Coast Water District Armstrong Ranch property, north of the city of Marina in Monterey County. The RUWAP project would extract seawater and potentially brackish water, produce desalinated water, and convey it to the existing District distribution systems (Marina Coast Water District, 2012).	Similar environmental impacts, geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance- RUWAP Alignment)	Unknown	Armstrong Ranch property, immediately adjacent to the RUWAP Product Water Conveyance alignment.
19	Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project – Recycled Water (Marina Coast Water District*)	The Recycled Water Alternative proposed to supply 1,500 AFY of recycled water for the Marina Coast Water District. This alternative also includes the following facility components: a new distribution system, and new operational storage tanks and associated pumps (Marina Coast Water District, 2012).	Similar environmental impacts, geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance- RUWAP Alignment; Treatment Facilities at Regional Treatment Plant)	Unknown	This project would include facilities at the Regional Treatment Plant, plus facilities immediately south of the plant, pipelines, and pumps through Marina and the former Fort Ord. This project includes the same or similarly located product water pipeline alignment as the RUWAP and some proposed facilities for both this project and the Proposed Project would be located at the Regional Treatment Plant.

Table 4.1-2

Projects Considered for Cumulative Analysis (listed by primary geographic area in which project is located)

Cumulative Project No.	Project Name (Proponent or Proponent and Lead Agency)*	Project Description	Areas of Overlap (Potentially Affected Project Components)	Estimated Construction Schedule	Project Location / Approximate Distance to nearest GWR Project Component
20	Slant Test Well Project (California American Water Company)	Construction of a temporary test well for collection of data regarding geology, hydrology, and water quality. The test well would extend diagonally under the floor of the Pacific Ocean through the Dune Sand Aquifer, Salinas Valley Aquitard (if present), and the 180-Foot Aquifer. The facility would operate for a period of up to 24 months (City of Marina, 2014).	No overlapping construction or operations	Approved; Complete in 2015	Cemex Sand Mining Facility, Lapis Road, west of Highway 1 and about 1 mile northwest of the Coastal alignment product water conveyance. The test well is proposed to become one of the permanent wells for Project #1 (MPWSP) if it operates successfully.
City of Seaside					
21	West Broadway Urban Village Specific Plan (City of Seaside*)	Mixed-use, transit-oriented development comprised of residential with ground-floor retail and commercial uses along Broadway Avenue, with supporting future transit-oriented development along the west side of Del Monte Boulevard. Includes a public library and parking structure on Broadway Boulevard and a hotel/conference center mixed-use development at the southeast corner of Canyon Del Rey and Del Monte Boulevards. Broadway infrastructure and street improvements to be completed near term. (City of Seaside, 2013b).	Geographic scope and location (CalAm Distribution System pipelines)	Ongoing construction due to redevelopment plans	West of Fremont Boulevard, along Broadway Avenue, Del Monte Boulevard, and Canyon Del Rey Boulevard, within less than ¼ of the CalAm distribution pipeline (Transfer).
22	Seaside Resort (Seaside Resort Development, LLC)	The first phase, completed in 2009, involved upgrades to the Bayonet and Black Horse Golf Courses. The next phase of development features a four-star hotel with approximately 275 hotel rooms, 175 timeshare units, and 125 residential units (City of Seaside, 2013c).	Geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance-either alignment; Injection Well Facilities)	Stage 1 2017-2018	Former Fort Ord Military Base, Monterey Road at Coe Avenue / immediately adjacent to both of the Proposed Project Product Water Conveyance alignments and approx. ½ mile north of the Proposed Project Injection Well Facilities.
23	90-Inch Bay Avenue Outfall Phase 1 (City of Seaside*)	Improvement project to 1) Install a discharge valve at the outfall discharge; 2) Annual maintenance and manual breaching of the sand bar to allow gravity flow through the culvert (requires Coastal Permit); 3) Create an infiltration basin at John Street and Redwood Avenue to mitigate flooding in this area; 4) Reconstruct the existing elevated emergency outlet structure, including doubling the size of the box to increase the width of the emergency outlet structure; and 5) Construct a curbed channel along the top of the existing 90-inch diameter culvert from the emergency out let to the check valve	Similar environmental impacts, geographic scope and location (CalAm Distribution System pipelines)	Unknown	Redwood Avenue and John Street in the City of Sand City, located within ¼ mile of the CalAm distribution pipelines (specifically, the CalAm Monterey Pipeline).
24	Monterey Downs and Horse Park and Central Coast Veteran's Cemetery Specific Plan (City of	The Specific Plan would include a 225,000-square-foot horse training facility comprised of a track and stabling area, ancillary buildings, and a 6,500-seat sports arena and grandstand; a 330,000-square-foot commercial center; a 15,000-square-foot horse park with a visitors center, office space, veterinary clinic, and horse stables; two affordable extended-stay hotels with a total of 256	Geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance- RUWAP Alignment; and Injection Well Facilities)	Unknown; Draft EIR released March 2015	Former Fort Ord Military Base East of General Jim Moore Boulevard, south of Inter-Garrison Road and north of Eucalyptus Road over 1 mile east of the RUWAP alignment for the Product Water Conveyance.

Table 4.1-2

Projects Considered for Cumulative Analysis (listed by primary geographic area in which project is located)

Cumulative Project No.	Project Name (Proponent or Proponent and Lead Agency)*	Project Description	Areas of Overlap (Potentially Affected Project Components)	Estimated Construction Schedule	Project Location / Approximate Distance to nearest GWR Project Component
	Seaside*)	units; 1,280 residential units ranging from apartments to single-family residential homes; a 100,000-square-foot office park; a 200-room (100,000-square-foot) hotel; a 5,000-square-foot tennis and swim club; a 73-acre habitat preservation area; and 74 acres dedicated to open space and parks and infrastructure. The Central Coast Veterans Cemetery component of the Specific Plan project includes 13,838 burial sites for 20 years of interments, an administration building, a maintenance yard and building, memorial areas, veterans' hall, cultural history museum, chapel, and a 300-seat amphitheater for special events. An adjacent 45.9-acre parcel is proposed as a habitat restoration area (City of Seaside, 2013a).			
25	Del Monte Blvd Dry Weather Diversion (City of Seaside*)	An existing 90-inch diameter storm drain pipe conveys water from approximately 2,000 acres within the City of Seaside to an outfall at Monterey Bay. The existing water quality is poor due to urban water impacts. The project consists of construction of a Dry Weather Storm Water diversion at Del Monte Boulevard to the sanitary sewer system. Diverted water would be treated by the regional treatment plant and reused for existing non-potable and potential future potable uses.	Similar environmental impacts, geographic scope and location (CalAm Distribution System pipelines)	2015	Broadway Avenue between Del Monte Boulevard and Fremont Boulevard and at Del Monte Boulevard, less than ¼ mile from the CalAm Transfer and Monterey Pipelines.
26	West Broadway Stormwater Retention (City of Seaside*)	The project consists of construction of a storm water treatment and diversion system in Broadway Avenue between Del Monte Boulevard and Fremont Boulevard and at Del Monte Boulevard. Treated water would be diverted to retention structures for groundwater recharge.	Similar environmental impacts, geographic scope and location (CalAm Distribution System pipelines)	Unknown	Broadway Avenue between Del Monte Boulevard and Fremont Boulevard, and Del Monte Boulevard between Broadway Avenue and Contra Costa Street; within ¼ of the CalAm Distribution System Transfer and Monterey Pipelines.
27	Seaside Groundwater Basin Aquifer Storage and Recovery Phase 1 (Monterey Peninsula Water Management District*)	Water supply project comprised of two injection/extraction wells, a backwash percolation basin, a chemical/electrical building, and conveyance pipelines. During high-flow periods in the Carmel River, river water is injected into Seaside Groundwater Basin, then extracted during dry periods or periods of high demand (MPWMD, 2005).	Similar environmental impacts, geographic scope and location (Injection Well Facilities Site)	Construction completed in 2008	General Jim Moore Boulevard and Eucalyptus Boulevard, primary physical facilities located ¼ mile from the Proposed Project Injection Well Facilities.
28	Seaside Groundwater Basin Aquifer Storage and Recovery	This phase includes two injection/extraction wells and appurtenant facilities (MPWMD, 2013).	Similar environmental impacts, geographic scope and location (Product Water Conveyance, Injection)	Construction completed in 2014	Seaside Middle School General Jim Moore Boulevard at Coe Avenue. This project's physical facilities are located immediately adjacent to the Proposed Project Product Water Conveyance pipeline and ¼ northwest of the Proposed Project's Injection Well Facilities.

Table 4.1-2

Projects Considered for Cumulative Analysis (listed by primary geographic area in which project is located)

Cumulative Project No.	Project Name (Proponent or Proponent and Lead Agency)*	Project Description	Areas of Overlap (Potentially Affected Project Components)	Estimated Construction Schedule	Project Location / Approximate Distance to nearest GWR Project Component
	Phase 2 (Monterey Peninsula Water Management District*)		Facilities)		
29	Dredge Laguna Grande and Roberts Lake (City of Seaside*)	Create additional storage capacity, visitor serving amenities, and habitat enhancements at Laguna Grande and Roberts Lake. The additional storage capacity could act as a reservoir for diversion of stormwater to the proposed GWR project. Conjunctive use of water from Roberts Lake could be a viable alternative to breaching the sand bar to avoid flooding.	Similar environmental impacts, geographic scope and location (CalAm Distribution System pipelines)	Unknown	Near the intersection of Highway 218 (aka Canyon Del Rey Boulevard) and Del Monte Boulevard, immediately adjacent to the proposed CalAm Distribution System: Monterey Pipeline.
City of Monterey					
30	459 Alvarado Street	Development of 36 residential units and 12,000 square feet of commercial uses (City of Monterey, 2014).	CalAm Distribution Pipelines-Monterey Pipeline	Approved; Under Construction	Within ¼ mile of the CalAm Distribution System Monterey Pipeline Alignment in Old Town Monterey.
31	480 Cannery Row	Ocean View Plaza – Mixed-use development project comprised of 87,362 square feet of commercial space, 30,000 square feet of restaurant space, 8,408 square feet of coastal/community use, 38 market-rate condominiums, and 13 inclusionary housing units (City of Monterey, 2014).	CalAm Distribution System-Monterey Pipeline	Unknown	Located approximately 1 mile north of the western terminus of the CalAm Distribution System Monterey Pipeline.
City of Pacific Grove					
32	Local Water Project (City of Pacific Grove*)	Construction of a new local satellite recycled water treatment plant at the former Point Pinos Wastewater Treatment Plant to treat Pacific Grove wastewater and deliver recycled water to irrigation sites in the city (CPUC, 2012a).	Similar environmental impacts, timing and duration of implementation; similar project objectives	2015 - 2016	Sunset Drive adjacent to Pacific Grove Golf Links, approximately 5 miles west of the CalAm Distribution System Monterey Pipeline.
33	Monterey-Pacific Grove Area of Special Biological Significance (ASBS) Stormwater Management Project (Cities of Monterey and Pacific Grove*)	Divert stormwater from the Greenwood Park and Congress Storm Drain Watersheds to the David Avenue Reservoir site, provide treatment, and deliver recycled water to irrigation sites throughout the city. Facilities include a 15-million-gallon storage reservoir and 8,800 lineal feet of recycled water distribution pipeline (CPUC, 2012a). The primary purpose of the project is to improve stormwater quality prior to being discharged into the ASBS, in accordance with State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) standards. A secondary project purpose is to provide stormwater as a source of non-potable recycled water supply for local irrigation.	Similar environmental impacts	2018 -2020	Citywide – David Avenue Reservoir, Pine Avenue, Ocean View Blvd, former wastewater treatment plant site, 1 mile north of the CalAm Distribution System Monterey Pipeline.

Table 4.1-2

Projects Considered for Cumulative Analysis (listed by primary geographic area in which project is located)

Cumulative Project No.	Project Name (Proponent or Proponent and Lead Agency)*	Project Description	Areas of Overlap (Potentially Affected Project Components)	Estimated Construction Schedule	Project Location / Approximate Distance to nearest GWR Project Component
City of Salinas					
34	City of Salinas Solar Project	The project would build 17.9 acres of photovoltaic solar panels at the Salinas Treatment Facility Diversion and Storage site. 12.3 acres of those panels and their corresponding power would be leased to MRWPCA for use at the Salinas Pump Station for diversion and pumping of agricultural wash water and southwestern storm water along with sewage.	Geographic scope and location; timing and duration of implementation (Salinas Treatment Facility Diversion and Storage Site)	Start in 2015 and complete in 2016	Adjacent to the Proposed Project facilities at the Salinas Treatment Facility Diversion and Storage site
Other Projects					
35	Fort Ord Dunes State Park Campground (California State Parks*)	The project proposes construction and operation of a campground facility and associated infrastructure within Fort Ord Dunes State Park, including 45 RV sites and two host sites, 10 hike/bike sites, and 43 tent sites; parking; restrooms and showers; a multi-purpose building; outdoor campfire center, interpretation/viewing areas; renovation of existing bunkers; an entrance station near the 1st Street underpass; modular structures; storage yard and maintenance shop; improved beach access/trails; one plumbed restroom with shower; 200 foot wildlife/habitat corridor; internal campground trail network, trail improvements and roadway improvements; and off-site utilities.	Geographic scope and location; timing and duration of implementation (Product Water Conveyance – Coastal Alignment)	2015	Fort Ord Dunes State Park is located immediately west of the Transportation Agency for Monterey County rail corridor and State Highway 1 west of the former Fort Ord; immediately adjacent to the Proposed Project Coastal Alignment Option Product Water Conveyance alignment.
*Proponent is identified specifically when available and in all cases for water projects. Lead Agency is shown as the jurisdiction unless stated otherwise.					

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	<h1>Monterey Peninsula Water Supply Project Location Map</h1> <p>April 2015</p> <p>Pure Water Monterey GWR Project Draft EIR</p>	<p>Figure 4.1-2</p>
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