LITTLEROCK RESERVOIR SEDIMENT REMOVAL

Status Update March 8, 2017

Terminology

- **NEPA** National Environmental Policy Act (1969)
- **CEQA** California Environmental Quality Act (1970)
- CWA Clean Water Act (1972)
- **ESA** Federal Endangered Species Act (1973)
- **EIS** Environmental Impact Statement (Federal)
- **EIR** Environmental Impact Report (California)
- Public Review time periods set by federal or state law for public to review and comment on project
- **ROD** Record of Decision

Project Purpose and Need

 Remove sediment that has accumulated within the Reservoir over time to restore and maintain water storage capacity and flood control design

Prevent disturbance upstream of Rocky
Point to preserve critical habitat of arroyo
toad, a federally-listed endangered species

Alternatives Analyzed

- Proposed Project
 - Initial sediment removal 7 to 12 years
- Alternative 1
 - Environmentally Superior Alternatives (CEQA)
 - Reduced Yearly Sediment Removal Volume (would take more than 13-years to initially restore Reservoir capacity)
- No Project/No Action Alternative
- Alternatives considered but eliminated
 - due to technical infeasibility,
 - o greater environmental impacts, or
 - failure to meet project purpose and needs.

Alternatives Considered but Eliminated

- Slurry Excavation
- Forest Service Side Canyon
- Disposal Sites
- Raising the Spillway

What is the Proposed Project

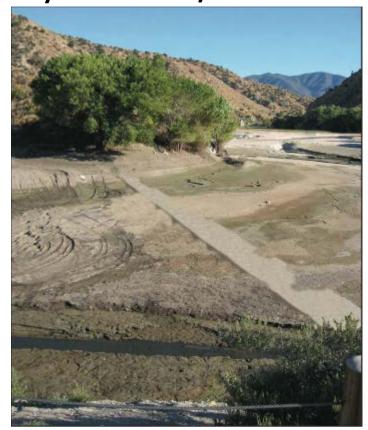
- Construct a subterranean grade control structure at Rocky Point
- Reservoir Restoration: Remove approximately 1,165,000 cubic yards of sediment
 - 7 to 12 years, between Labor Day and January
- <u>Annual Reservoir Maintenance</u>: Following initial sediment removal, an estimated 38,000 cubic yards removed per year to maintain capacity
 - Permanent activities, between Labor Day and January

Construction Components

Removal of Reservoir Sediment



Rocky Point Grade/Erosion Control

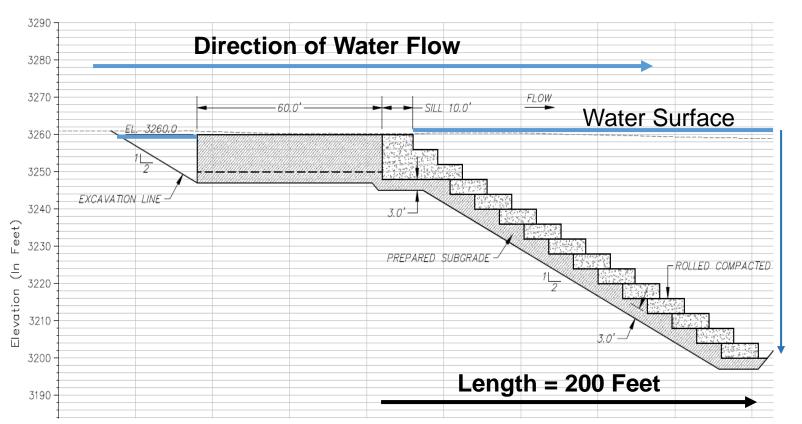


Rocky Point Grade Control Structure

- Prevents erosion
- Protects upstream habitat of Arroyo Toad a federal listed endangered species
- Grade control will be constructed on a 2:1 slope in staircase fashion
- 6,350 cubic yards of concrete
- Stream channel bank protection requires 3,000 cubic yards of concrete

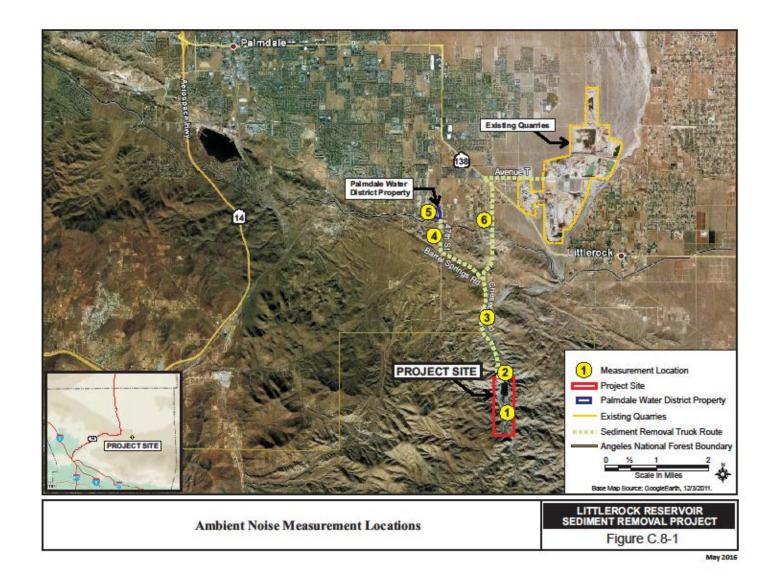


Schematic of Grade Control Structure At Rocky Point



Depth = 80 feet

Sediment Disposal Areas – quarry pits and land owned by Palmdale Water District



Sediment Disposal and Truck Traffic

Initial Removal of Sediment

- 1,165,000 cubic yards sediment
- 7 to 12 years
- Labor Day to January
- 16 dump trucks
- 240 round trips per day



Annual Removal of Sediment

- 38,000 cubic yards sediment
- Annually except in years of little streamflow and sediment
- Labor Day to January
- 6 dump trucks
- 90 round trips per day

Project Schedule

- Draft EIR/EIS public review ended (6/30/16)
- Start of USFS Objection Process (2/17/17)
- PWD Board to consider certification of EIR (3/22/17)
- End of 45-Day Objection Period (4/3/17)
- USFS sign Final ROD (Spring-2017)
- Funding for Construction of Grade Control (Summer-2017)
- All Necessary Permits Obtained (Fall-2017)
- Begin Construction of Grade Control (Fall-2017)

NEPA and CEQA Lead Agencies

NEPA Lead Agency for EIS – U.S. Forest Service

- USFS, Angeles National Forest, Santa Clara/Mojave Rivers Ranger District
- Prepares a Record of Decision (ROD) certifying the EIS if the Project is approved
- Has the authority to issue a special use permit to PWD to construct a grade control structure and excavate sediment from the Littlerock Reservoir

CEQA Lead Agency for EIR – Palmdale Water District

- Board considers certification of EIR
- Board considers approval of Project



CEQA/NEPA Environmental Review Processes



