9.1.4 Environmental Checklist

The Environmental Checklist and discussion that follows is based on questions provided in Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines, which focus on impacts to various environmental resources, such as air quality, cultural resources, land use, traffic, etc. The Environmental Checklist focuses on the implementation activities described in Table 9-1. Some of the TMDL Implementation Plan actions solely involve planning or assessment, public outreach and education, and water quality monitoring. These activities are not evaluated in this analysis because they do not cause a direct physical change in the environment or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

1. Project Title:Basin Plan Amendment to Establish Total

Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Bacteria in

Pillar Point Harbor and Venice Beach

2. Lead Agency Name and Address: California Regional Water Quality Control

Board San Francisco Bay Region 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400

Oakland, CA 94612

3. Contact Person and Phone: Barbara Baginska, (510) 622-2474

4. Project Location: San Mateo County

5. Project Sponsor's Name & Address: California Regional Water Quality Control

Board San Francisco Bay Region 1515 Clay Street, Suite 1400

Oakland, CA 94612

6. General Plan Designation: Not Applicable

7. **Zoning:** Not Applicable

8. Description of Project:

The project is a Basin Plan amendment to establish a bacteria TMDL and implementation plan for Pillar Point Harbor and Venice Beach.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

The proposed Basin Plan amendment would affect the beaches in Pillar Point Harbor and Venice Beach, as described in Section 2 of the Staff Report. Pillar Point Harbor is located in the unincorporated coastal community of Princeton, north of the City of Half Moon Bay. Venice Beach stretches between Venice Boulevard and Beach Avenue, which intersect with Cabrillo Highway halfway between the City of Half Moon Bay to the south and Pillar Point Harbor to the north. Implementation will involve the beaches and the upland areas that drain to the Harbor and Venice Beach. Pillar Point Harbor drains approximately 6 square miles and includes inflows from Denniston, St. Augustine and Deer creeks watersheds, which comprise large open space areas in the upper reaches (74 percent), and include mixed-use areas with commercial, airport, residential (21 percent) and agricultural areas (5 percent) at the lower reaches. Venice Beach receives inflow from Frenchmans Creek and Pilarcitos Creek which together drain approximately 30 square miles of watershed. The land use is predominantly open space and forest (87.4 percent), followed by low and medium density development (8.9 percent) and agriculture/pasture (1.7 percent).

10. Other public agencies whose approval is required:

The State Water Board, the California Office of Administrative Law, and the U.S. EPA must approve the Basin Plan amendment following adoption by the Water Board.

11. Have California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area requested consultation pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.3.1? If so, has consultation begun?

On July 1, 2019, we reviewed the list of California Native American tribes who requested consultations under the AB 52. We found no Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area who have requested consultations.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

We have determined that the project would not have any significant adverse impacts on the environment; hence, there are no physical, biological, social and/or economic factors that might be affected by the proposed project, except for less than significant impacts identified below.

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

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	HETICS: Except as provided in Public Resources Code 21099, would the project:				
a) Have	a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes
	antially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited , rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state ighway?				
characte (Public v accessib would th	n-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual er or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? riews are those that are experienced from publicly ble vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, e project conflict with applicable zoning and other ens governing scenic quality?				
	e a new source of substantial light or glare which would ly affect day or nighttime views in the area?				
a)	Any physical changes to the aesthetic environment be scale. None of the reasonably foreseeable compliance have an adverse impact on a scenic vista. No actions TMDL would result in tall or massive structures that continuous	e methods id or projects a	entified in Tab ssociated with	le 9-1 are ex implementat	pected to tion of the
b)	Reasonably foreseeable methods of compliance iden structures that would damage natural or human made scenic quality of the area or scenic resources associa not result in adverse aesthetic impacts to state scenic	e resources to ted with state	o the extent that e scenic highw	at it would im ays, and the	pede the
c)	Actions to implement the TMDL would not substantial or quality of any site or its surroundings because physical be small in scale. The implementation actions will not governing scenic quality.	sical changes	to the aesthet	tic environme	ent would
d)	Actions and projects that could result from the TMDL large structures that could generate reflected sunlight light and glare impacts.		_	-	
whether environn Agricultu prepared optional farmland including agencies Departm inventory Assessn and the f	CULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES: In determining impacts to agricultural resources are significant mental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California ural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) of by the California Department of Conservation as an model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and defended in the Indian determining whether impacts to forest resources, gotimberland, are significant environmental effects, lead is may refer to information compiled by the California lent of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's by of forest land, including the Forest and Rangement Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment Project; forest carbon measurement methodology provided in protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	ert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of le Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared				\boxtimes

	to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b) Conflict Act contra	with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson act?				\boxtimes
(as define (as define	with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land d in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland d by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland aberland Production (as defined by Government Code 104(g))?				
d) Result i non-forest	in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to a use?				\boxtimes
their locat	other changes in the existing environment which, due to ion or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to ultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
	The TMDL would mainly affect urban or developed by and Venice Beach and would not convert land design Importance by the California Resources Agency. The zoning or any aspects of Williamson Act contract nor non-agricultural uses or loss of forest land. Therefore	nated as Prim TMDL would would it resu	ne, Unique, or lid not affect exi Ilt in the conve	Farmland of S sting agricult	Statewide ural
establishe pollution of	JALITY : Where available, the significance criteria and by the applicable air quality management district or air control district may be relied upon to make the following tions. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Conflict quality pla	with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air				\boxtimes
pollutant f	in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria or which the project region is non-attainment under an efederal or state ambient air quality standard?				
c) Expose concentra	sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant tions?				\boxtimes
	in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) affecting a substantial number of people?				
:	None of the reasonably foreseeable methods of compostruction to the implementation of the applicable air significant changes in population or employment, it is emissions or require construction of any permanent epermanent change in air emissions would occur, and	r quality plan not expected missions sou	s. The TMDL v d to generate c urces. For thes	vould not cau ongoing traffic e reasons, n	related
	Implementation of stormwater BMPs and repair and result in temporary construction-related emissions. He quality standard. Nor would these projects involve the sources or generate ongoing traffic-related emissions from implementation actions in the proposed TMDL was cale. Standard dust control construction management matter from soil disturbance activities such as grading were proposed to comply with the TMDL, such project Management District's requirements and implement rimpacts, such as watering active construction areas,	owever, thes construction Construction ould be shown the practices so and excava the would con eadily availal	e emissions we n of any perma on and minor en t-term and work should mitigate tion. If specific aply with the B ble measures t	ould not viola nent emissio arthmoving re uld likely be s inhalable pa construction ay Area Air Co to prevent ad	te any air ns esulting small- rticulate projects Quality verse

soil stabilizers on unpaved areas. Therefore, the TMDL would not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to any air quality violation. Temporary construction-related air quality impacts would be less than significant. Because the TMDL would not involve the construction of any permanent emissions sources, it would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any pollutant for which the project region is in non-attainment of air quality standards. Overall, less than significant air quality impact would result.

- c) Because the TMDL would not require the construction of any permanent emissions sources but rather involves short-term and discrete construction activities, it would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. No air quality impact would result..
- d) The Bacteria TMDL would include actions to manage manure at horse facilities so that animal waste does not enter the beaches. Manure management activities could include the collection, storage and transport of manure which could result in odor. However, because manure stockpiling would be limited to areas of low-density population, possible odors would not affect substantial numbers of people and impacts would be less than significant.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the DFG or USFWS?				
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the DFG or USFWS?				
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally-protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption or other means?				
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				\boxtimes

- a) There are Federal and State listed endangered and threatened animals which are known to be present in the vicinity of the project area. Such species could potentially be temporarily impacted by measures implemented to comply with the proposed project. However, actions proposed by the TMDL are likely to be small in scale and/or located in Pillar Point Harbor or other developed areas. Furthermore, actions to reduce bacteria discharges to the Harbor and Beach will in many cases have the effect of reducing other pollutants, such as nutrients, which will help to improve water quality and aquatic habitats. Therefore, no adverse impacts on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species would result, and the overall impact will be less than significant.
- b) Presence of sensitive species and habitat must be assessed on a project by project basis.
 Implementation compliance measures that involve repair of sewage systems or minor construction are

not expected to have a significant impact on sensitive natural communities because they would mostly be located in already disturbed areas away from creeks and riparian habitats. Therefore, the TMDL would not have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications to sensitive natural communities. In addition, in fulfilling its regulatory program responsibilities in connection with work that may occur near waters of the state, the Regional Water Board includes requirements to avoid and minimize impacts on riparian ecosystems or other sensitive natural communities. Such requirements include but are not limited to pre-construction surveys; construction buffers and setbacks; restrictions on construction during sensitive periods of time; employment of on-site biologists to oversee work; and avoidance of construction in known sensitive habitat areas or relocation and restoration of sensitive habitats, but only if avoidance is impossible.

- c) The TMDL does not include construction of new fill in riparian or wetland areas. Implementation actions are likely to occur in existing roadways and facilities and as such they would result in less than significant adverse impacts on wetlands.
- d) Reasonably foreseeable compliance methods will not interfere with migratory fish or wildlife because structural compliance methods are not required within stream beds. Also, reasonably foreseeable compliance methods are not anticipated to be spatially large-scale, contiguous, or numerous enough to block fish or wildlife migration or use of wildlife nursery sites.
- e-f) The TMDL does not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as trees. Projects to comply with the TMDL would not require tree removal in riparian zones or other sensitive habitats and would not result in the physical alteration of natural environment such that there would be any adverse effects on federally-or State-listed species. The proposed actions would not conflict with any Habitat Conservation Plans, Natural Community Conservation Programs, or Midcoast Local Coastal Program and other local policies designed to protect biological resources. Based on the range of avoidance and minimization measures available, the impacts to Biological Resources from compliance measures to address fecal indicator bacteria impairment are less than significant.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to in §15064.5?				\boxtimes
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource as defined in §15064.5?				\boxtimes
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				\boxtimes
a-c) This proposed TMDL is not expected to have an impractions would not require construction in areas with k of historic structures. Likely TMDL implementation ac such as creation of green infrastructure or placement only minor construction in existing roadways and stor historic buildings or structures.	nown cultura tions by mun of stormwate	il resources, ch iicipalities to co er treatment str	anges to, or introl bacteria ructures, wou	demolition a loads, uld include
VI. ENERGY: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to				

,	ict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable or energy efficiency?				\boxtimes
a)	Any minor amounts of electricity or natural gas that a construction or repairs would be temporary and negl therefore, no impacts would occur.	-			
b)	Energy conservation measures protocols would be use wasteful manner or conflict with adopted energy con				d in a
VII. GEO	DLOGY AND SOILS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impac
	se people or structures to potential substantial adverse including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
m iss su	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the ost recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map sued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other ubstantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of ines and Geology Special Publication 42?				
ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?				\boxtimes
iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				\boxtimes
iv)) Landslides?				\boxtimes
b) Resu	It in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
would be result in	cated on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that ecome unstable as a result of the project, and potentially on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, tion or collapse?				
	cated on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or ??				
tanks or	soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are lable for the disposal of wastewater?				
	ly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or inique geologic feature?				\boxtimes
a)	Implementation of the TMDL would not require const population; therefore, it would not result in any huma ground-shaking, ground failure, or landslides.				
b)	Action to comply with the TMDL may result in minor faulty septic systems. Such activities are not likely to because they are small in scale.			-	-
c)	Actions to comply with the TMDL would generally be marinas, streets, backyards, and horse facilities. Wh	ile these area	as may contain	localized are	eas that

replacement of pipes and facility upgrades, would be small in scale and would be very unlikely to trigger land instability. No adverse impacts to local geologic conditions, including on- or off-site landslides, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse are expected to occur as a result of this project.

- d) Construction of buildings (as defined in the Uniform Building Code) or any habitable structures to implement the TMDL is not reasonably foreseeable. Minor grading could occur in areas with expansive soils but this activity would not create a substantial risk to life or property. Therefore, the TMDL would not result in impacts related to expansive soils or risks to life or property.
- e) While the TMDL requires evaluation, inspection, and repair or replacement of existing faulty septic systems, some may require construction of new septic systems. Affected soils will be capable of supporting the use of new septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Further, any such project must undergo site specific soil testing to ensure it is capable of supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore, no impacts from new septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems would result from the project.
- f) The implementation actions will be limited by both volume and geographic location and will not occur in areas where known unique paleontological resources or geological features are present. There would be no impacts.

VIII. GF	REENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	erate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, y have a significant impact on the environment?			\boxtimes	
	ict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for cose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				
a)	Implementation of compliance measures at the project increase in greenhouse gases related to exhaust from construction, repair, or manure management at small limited and short in duration, and would result in less	n equipment horse faciliti	and vehicles u es. However, tl	sed during nese emissio	
b)	All structural or nonstructural implementation measure consistent with plans, policies or regulations to reduce project would not conflict with an applicable plan, policied reducing the greenhouse gas emissions and no impart	e greenhouse cy or regulati	e gas emission on adopted for	s. The propo	sed
IX. HAZ project:	ARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS: Would the	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	te a significant hazard to the public or the environment the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous s?				\boxtimes
,	te a significant hazard to the public or the environment reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions				\boxtimes

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involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

hazardou	nazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely us materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile sting or proposed school?					
materials 65962.5	cated on a site which is included on a list of hazardous is sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the the environment?					
such a plairport or	project located within an airport land use plan or, where lan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public r public use airport, would the project result in a safety or people residing or working in the project area?					
	implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted icy response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes	
	se people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or volving wildland fires?				\boxtimes	
a)	Implementation of TMDL is not expected to involve t materials. Therefore, no impacts from the use, transpession.		· ·	-		
b)	b) Actions to implement the TMDL, such as repair of pipelines, and cleaning of stormwater outfalls are not expected to result in upset or accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials. Sewage is not considered a hazardous material. Laws and regulations restrict handling and disposal of sewage during repair and replacement of holding tanks and sewer pipes. Small amounts of cement, grease or solvents may be used for repairs or minor construction. These materials would be handled in accordance with relevant laws and regulations, which would minimize hazards to the public or the environment, and the potential for accidents or upsets. Therefore, hazardous waste transport and disposal would not create any significant public or environmental hazard or environmental impact.					
c)	As indicated in response to item VIII b), above, actio with emission of hazardous materials or handling of hazardous materials or substances. Therefore, no in one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.	significan	t quantities of h	azardous or a	acutely	
d)	d) There are no sites located within the project area identified on the hazardous waste and substance material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (Cortese List). Further, all minor construction and earth moving activities will take place in either rural or farmland areas or within shallow ditches in municipal utilities right of ways. Therefore, minor construction that may be undertaken to implement the TMDL would have no impact to hazardous waste sites.					
e)	The TMDL does not include actions that would result within two miles of the Half Moon Bay Airport or vicing		ty hazard for pe	∍ople residing	g or working	
f)	Hazardous waste management activities resulting from the emergency response plans or emergency evacuation project.				-	
g)	The TMDL would not affect the potential for wildland result.	fires. The	erefore, no impa	acts from wild	fires would	

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				\boxtimes
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				\boxtimes
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
(i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;				\boxtimes
(ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;				\boxtimes
(iii) 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; or				
(iv) impede or redirect flood flows?				\boxtimes
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				\boxtimes
 TMDL implementation actions listed in Table 9-1 wou or waste discharge requirements. This project is inter to attain applicable water quality standards. 				
b-c) The candidate implementation actions would not affer existing drainage pattern, contribute additional runoff water. Instead, actions to control bacteria loading will inflow and infiltration into stormwater and sewer colle. The TMDL would not deplete groundwater supplies of impacts to groundwater would result. Actions to compare grading, construction on unpaved areas, vegetation result in substantial erosion or siltation, either on- or carate or amount of runoff or exceed the capacity of storimpacts to channels would occur.	or interfere value of the likely reduced ction system or interfere with the Temoval, or state of the likely with the Temoval, or state. The likely of the li	with the convey e the volume of s, which will he th groundwate MDL would no tream course a pacteria TMDL	vance of urbater, stormwater, elp to reduce recharge. Note that include larget would not include not i	and of flooding. to adverse e scale would not crease the
 d) Bacteria TMDL-related activities are intended to redu quality. No releases of bacteria would result, therefor 				
e) The TMDL implementation actions are part of the wa	ter quality co	ontrol plan to re	duce bacteri	a loads to

the beaches. No conflict would occur.

XI. LAN	D USE AND PLANNING: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Physi	cally divide an established community?				\boxtimes
any land	e a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with I use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of or mitigating an environmental effect?				
a)	Implementation actions of the TMDL would include some result in physical dividing of any established commun		pairs and cons	truction and	would not
b)	The Bacteria TMDL is consistent with existing Local conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation. I would be either subject to regional or local agency re therefore would not conflict with local land use plans are expected.	Many actions view (e.g., re	to comply with	n TMDL requi septic system	rements is) and
XII. MIN	ERAL RESOURCES: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
	It in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that e of value to the region and the residents of the State?				\boxtimes
résource	It in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral e recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific other land use plan?				
a-b) The TMDL project is located in an area generally zor none of the reasonably foreseeable structural or non- in the areas where aggregate materials might be are should not preclude the mining of mineral resources	-structural co extracted. F	mpliance meas	sures would l	oe located
XIII. NO	ISE: Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
ambient standard	ration of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of dis established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, eable standards of other agencies?				
b) Gene noise lev	ration of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne vels?			\boxtimes	
airport la within tw project e	project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an and use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, to miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the expose people residing in or working in the project area to the review of the project area to the proje				

a) Earthmoving and construction could temporarily generate noise. Projects that local agencies propose to comply with the TMDL would be required to comply with the local noise and nuisance standards and limited to the allocated construction hours from 7 am to 6 pm. Any increased noise levels would be temporary, and would cause less than significant impacts. b) To comply with the TMDL, specific projects could involve minor construction and the use of some heavy equipment, including pump trucks, which could result in temporary ground-borne vibration or noise. These activities would typically last no more than a few days and would be carried out in compliance with local standards. Therefore, the TMDL would not result in substantial noise, and noise impacts would be less-than-significant. c) There are no private airstrips in the vicinity of the project area. This condition precludes the possibility of the project creating aviation safety hazards for people residing or working in the area. The TMDL would not have the potential to create aviation safety hazards for people residing or working within two miles from the public airport and no additional impacts from airport noise exposure would result. XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING: Would the project: Potentially Less Than Less Than No Impact Significant Significant Significant Impact with Impact Mitigation Incorporated a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area either \boxtimes directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)? b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, \boxtimes necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere? a-b) The TMDL will not have any impact on housing and will not affect the population of the project area. It would not displace any existing housing or any people who would need replacement housing, and no adverse housing impacts would occur. It would not displace permanent residents or create a need for construction of replacement housing. **XV. PUBLIC SERVICES:** Potentially Less Than Less Than No Impact Significant Significant Significant a) Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts Impact with Impact associated with the provision of new or physically altered Mitigation governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered Incorporated governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services: Fire protection? \boxtimes Police protection? \bowtie Schools? Parks?

performance objectives for any public services, including fire protection, police protection, schools, or parks.

a) The TMDL would not affect any governmental facilities or service ratios, response times, or other

 \boxtimes

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Other public facilities?

XVI. RECREATION: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?						
b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?						
pipes; and installation of additional pet waste recepta compliance with bacteria targets might have the effect at Pillar Point Harbor and Venice Beach. However, the used, so incremental additional use of the beaches is recreational facilities. No recreational facilities would recreational impacts would occur.	pipes; and installation of additional pet waste receptacles at the beaches and open space. Eventual compliance with bacteria targets might have the effect of encouraging more people to use the beaches at Pillar Point Harbor and Venice Beach. However, these beaches are already quite popular and heavily used, so incremental additional use of the beaches is not expected to cause physical deterioration of recreational facilities. No recreational facilities would need to be constructed or expanded and no recreational impacts would occur. b) The TMDL would not result in the need for construction or expansion of recreational facilities that could					
XVII. TRANSPORTATION: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact		
a) Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?						
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				\boxtimes		
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?						
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes		
a-d) Because the TMDL would not increase population or provide employment, it would not generate any ongoing motor vehicle trips and would not affect level of service standards established by the county congestion management agency. Therefore, the TMDL would not result in permanent, substantial increases in traffic above existing conditions. Nor would the proposed action change any policy, plan, or program.						

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the sit and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:	ze			
 a) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historica Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or 				
b) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				
a-b) Implementation of the bacteria TMDL will not affe places. Any improvements to water quality conditi effect on tribal cultural resources. Pursuant to Public referred to as AB 52, the Water Board checked will requested a consultation in a project area and fou culturally affiliated with the Half Moon Bay area will unlikely event that the ground disturbances uncov California law protects Native American burials, si regardless of the antiquity and provides for the se (Health & Safety Code, section 7050.5; Public Resources).	ons will take plandlic Resources Content and no Native And ho have requested repreviously un keletal remains, nsitive treatment	ce at locations code section 21 california Natherican tribes to ed the consultadiscovered or cand associated and dispositions.	that that will 080.3.1, comive American raditionally and documented of I grave goods n of those re	have no nmonly n tribes nd ition, in an resources,
XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS: Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental impacts?				
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				

e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?					
a)	The project will not impose requirements to relocal water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or teles improvements to or expansion of the sewage collected reduce sanitary sewer overflows or inflow and infiles small construction projects that would be of short permits. The TMDL implementation actions could runoff systems, landfill discharges, and management discharges to Pillar Point Harbor and Venice Beach constructions and minor earth moving and would be improve water quality which will benefit the entire significant impacts.	ecommunications to ection system and, tration. Such active duration and woul also result in imprent of runoff from ch. These activities be of short duratio	facilities. The Till for wastewater frities would conside the implement ovements to urthorse facilities to s would also controll. All actions wi	MDL could restreatment facing is of relative ander existed under existed and stormwater of reduce backnesses of small and the impleme	sult in lities to ly ting er teria nted to
b)	Because the TMDL would not increase population additional water supply or entitlements.	or provide emplo	yment, it would	not require or	ngoing
c)	Because the TMDL addresses a pollution problem treatment plant itself, compliance would not require construction.				
d)	TMDL implementation would not affect municipal impacts would occur.	solid waste genera	ation or landfill o	capacities. No	
e)	TMDL implementation would not affect federal, sta	ate, and local statu	ues related to so	olid waste.	
XX. WILDFIRE : If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?					
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?					
c) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?					
d) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?					
a-c) The implementation of the Bacteria TMDL would revacuation plan and would not exacerbate wildfire breaks, power lines or other facilities or the road for would not result in alteration of the landscape or the second se	e risks. There will b or transportation to	oe no constructi o the facilities. T	on of roads, for the of	uel

d) The TMDL would not require construction of any structures downslope or downstream of potential flooding or land slide areas. Therefore, the impacts would not occur.

XXI. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

- a) The TMDL would not degrade the quality of the environment. The proposed project is intended to restore and enhance water quality and to benefit the future of recreational uses in Pillar Point Harbor and Venice Beach.
- As discussed above, the TMDL could pose some less-than-significant adverse environmental impacts related to minor sewage system repair, replacement, and re-construction, and other small construction projects, such as stormwater management. These impacts from repair and construction activities would be individually limited and of short-term duration. When viewed with other projects with related impacts, the effects would not be cumulatively considerable. Therefore, these future projects would not lead to cumulatively considerable significant impacts. Moreover, the TMDL's monitoring provisions and the Water Board's adaptive management approach to implementation provide additional safeguards and guarantees that future implementation actions will be carried out in ways that enhance, and do not degrade, the quality of the environment at the beaches.
- c) The goal of the proposed TMDL and associated actions is to improve long term water quality by providing a program designed to protect and restore beneficial uses at the beaches in the TMDL project area. The TMDL will not adversely affect people, either directly or indirectly. To the contrary, achievement of water quality objectives is expected to reduce risk of gastrointestinal illness compared to current conditions, and to enhance aesthetic attributes and recreational opportunities at the beaches.

9.1.5 Potential Cumulative Impacts

This section provides an analysis of the significant cumulative impacts of the proposed Basin Plan amendment (CEQA Guidelines §15130). Cumulative impacts refer to "two or more individual effects which, when considered together, are considerable or which compound or increase other environmental impacts."

The cumulative impact that results from several related projects is the change in the environment which results from the incremental impact of the project combined with the impacts from other related past, present, and probable future projects.

As shown in the Environmental Checklist, the TMDL would not result in significant adverse impacts to the environment individually or cumulatively. This analysis considers past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future projects that could have similar environmental impacts, to determine that no significant cumulative impacts would occur. These include projects that would involve reduction of human waste discharges from various sewage handling systems, management of waste from confined animal facilities, and changes to urban stormwater infrastructure. This cumulative analysis considers projects in the area covered by the proposed Basin Plan amendment.

Any future Water Board regulations or enforcement actions would improve overall water quality in Pillar Point Harbor and Venice Beach and could include implementation actions that would further reduce bacteria at the beaches

The cumulative impact of the TMDL with these other projects would be beneficial to the environment and would not result in cumulatively significant adverse environmental impacts. Our review of other planned, proposed, and ongoing projects reveals none that would lead to significant environmental impacts.

9.2 Consideration of Alternatives

As explained in this report, the proposed project would not result in any significant adverse impacts on the environment and would not cause any reasonably foreseeable indirect physical changes. Therefore, based on the requirements of Cal. Code Regs., title 23, § 3777(e) and Cal. Code Regs., title 14, § 15252(a)(2)(B), no alternatives or mitigation measures are proposed.

An evaluation of the alternatives is required under CEQA Section 15252(a)(2)(A) to avoid or reduce any significant or potentially significant effects on the environment.