

Los Cerritos Wetlands Restoration Plan Draft Program Environmental Impact Report

Public Meeting #2





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We appreciate your support! For all information visit intoloscerritoswetlands.org

Steamshovel Slough

Webinar Format

- You can hear us. We cannot hear you
- Ask questions at any time in chatroom
- Questions will be answered at several points during the webinar
- Webinar is being recorded and will be posted to the website



Draft Program EIR Comment Period

- 45-day Comment Period:
 - Began on May 8, 2020
 - Ends at 4:30 p.m. on June 22, 2020
- Written comment can be sent either electronically or via US Post:

Sally Gee Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority 100 Old San Gabriel Canyon Rd. Azusa, CA 91702

Email: sgee@rmc.ca.gov





Draft Program EIR Availability

Online: http://intoloscerritoswetlands.org/the-lcws-eir/

 By appointment, for those that cannot view the document online. Please contact Sally Gee, LCWA:

Phone: 626-815-1019 x 104 or

- Email: sgee@rmc.ca.gov





Purpose of Tonight's Meeting

- Informational session for Draft Program EIR:
 - 1. Environmental resource topic impact analyses
 - 2. Alternatives to the proposed program
- Answer Questions
- Provide direction for how and when to comment on the Draft Program EIR





Agenda

- Introductions
- May 21st Meeting Recap
 - CEQA Purpose and Process
 - Brief description of Proposed Program
 - Topics from Q&A
- Program EIR Environmental Impacts and Mitigation Measures (Chapter 3)
 - Significant and Unavoidable Impacts:
 - Air quality, cultural resources, tribal resources
 - Less than Significant with Mitigation
 - Aesthetics, biological, hazards, hydrology and water quality, public services, traffic
- Program EIR Alternatives (Chapter 5)
 - Alternatives considered and withdrawn from Central and South areas
 - Alternatives evaluated (no build and culvert connection to the Central area)
 - "Environmentally superior alternative"
- Next Steps
- Final questions (5 Q&A breaks throughout)



INTRODUCTIONS







Meeting Leadership

• Presenters:

- Eric Zahn, Tidal Influence
- Ryan Todaro, ESA
- Reema Shakra, ESA
- Lindsey Sheehan, ESA

Chat Room Moderators:

- Heather Altman, Altman Environmental Consulting
- Hannah Craddock, Tidal Influence

LCWA Representatives:

- Sally Gee, Rivers and Mountains Conservancy
- Joel Gerwein, California State Coastal Conservancy





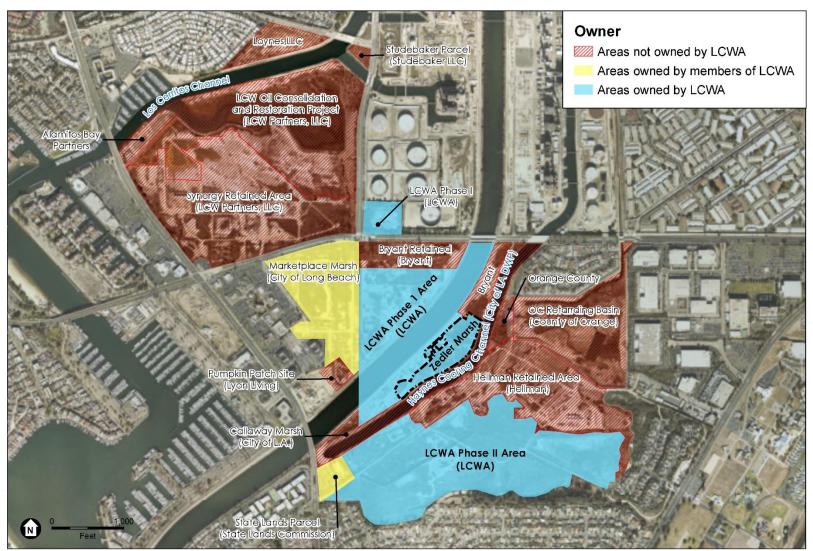


- JPA Comprised of the State Coastal Conservancy, Rivers and Mountains Conservancy, City of Long Beach, and City of Seal Beach
- Promotes acquisition, restoration, conservation and management of the Los Cerritos Wetlands
- Approved Los Cerritos Wetlands Conceptual Restoration Plan in August 2015
- Funding received in 2017 to initiate next steps: prepare Program Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) and Final Restoration Plan
- Lead Agency for CEQA

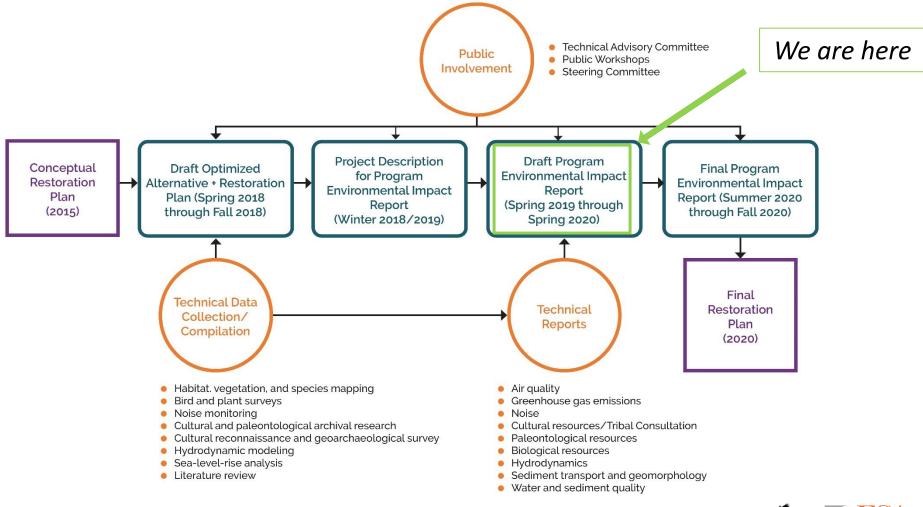




Los Cerritos Wetlands Complex Land Ownership

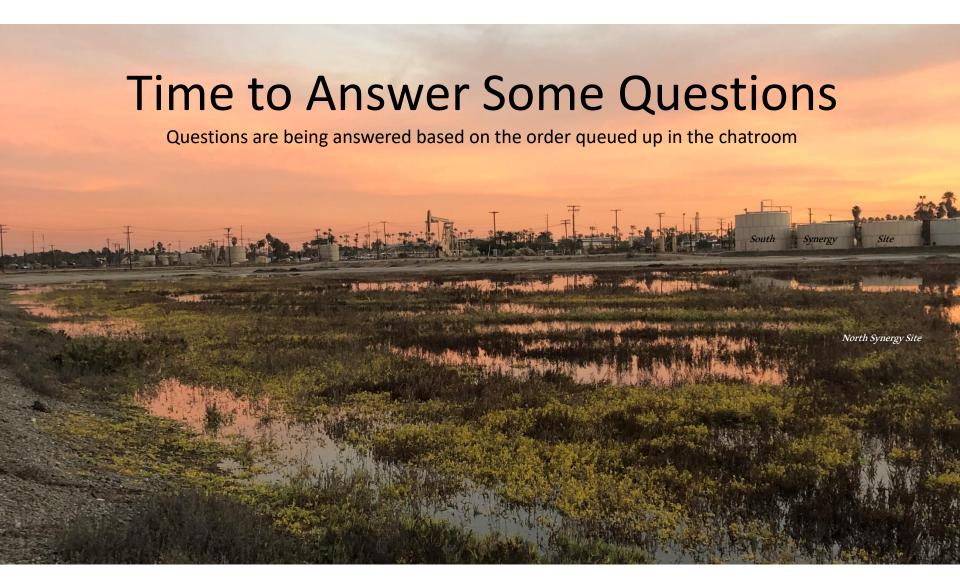


Current Planning Process



Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority







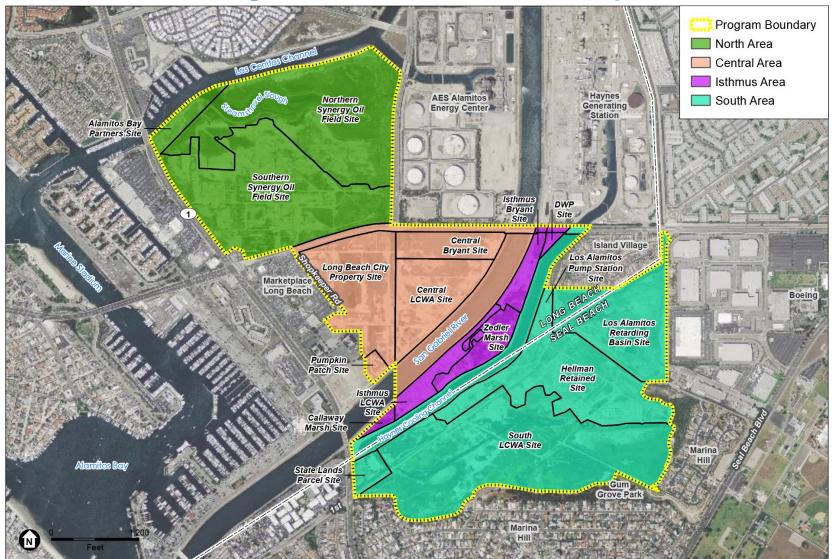
May 21st PUBLIC MEETING RECAP







Program Area Boundary



Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority

Program Considerations

Ecosystem Restoration

- Soil amendments
- Grading and excavating
- Channel construction
- Plantings

Flood Risk and Stormwater Management

- Flood walls, earthen levees, culvert alterations
- Public Access and Visitor Facilities
 - New trails
 - New visitor center in Seal Beach
 - New viewpoints and signage
- Infrastructure and Utility Modification
 - Raising internal roads
 - Modifying water line
- Implementation and Restoration Process
 - Soil remediation, construction of breaches, planting recommendations
- Monitoring and Adaptive Management
 - Adjusting to improve success (e.g. Sea Level Rise)
- Operation and Maintenance
 - Invasive plant control, trash removal, maintaining flood facilities



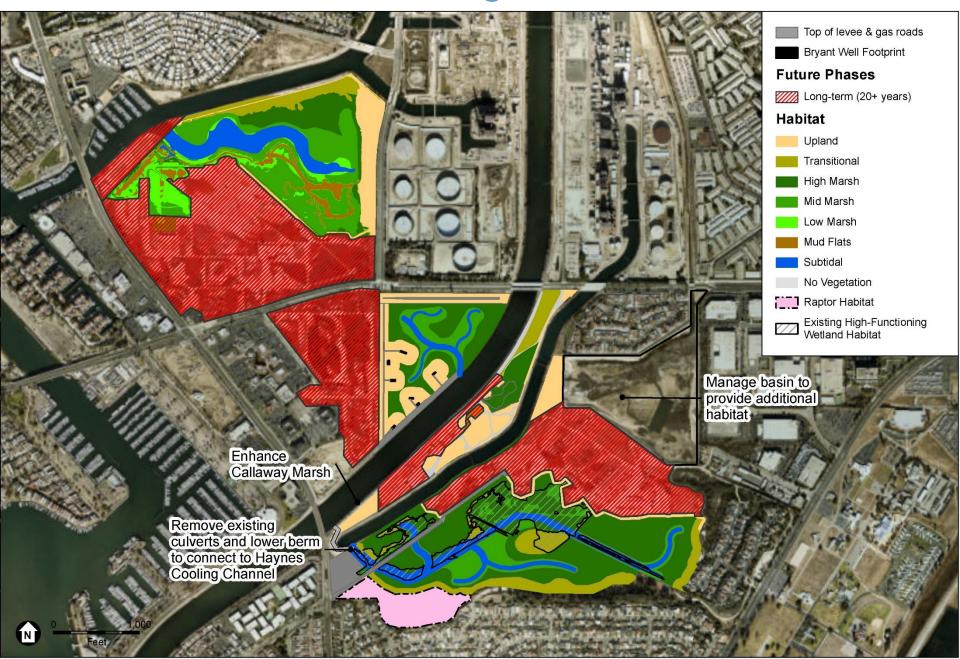




Restoration Program: Near Term



Restoration Program: Mid Term



Restoration Program: Long Term



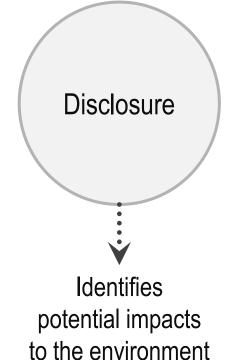
CEQA OVERVIEW

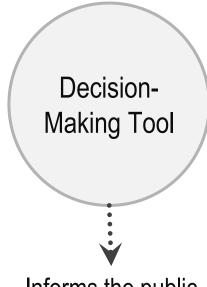




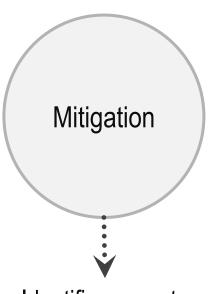


California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Overview





Informs the public and decision makers about potential environmental impacts

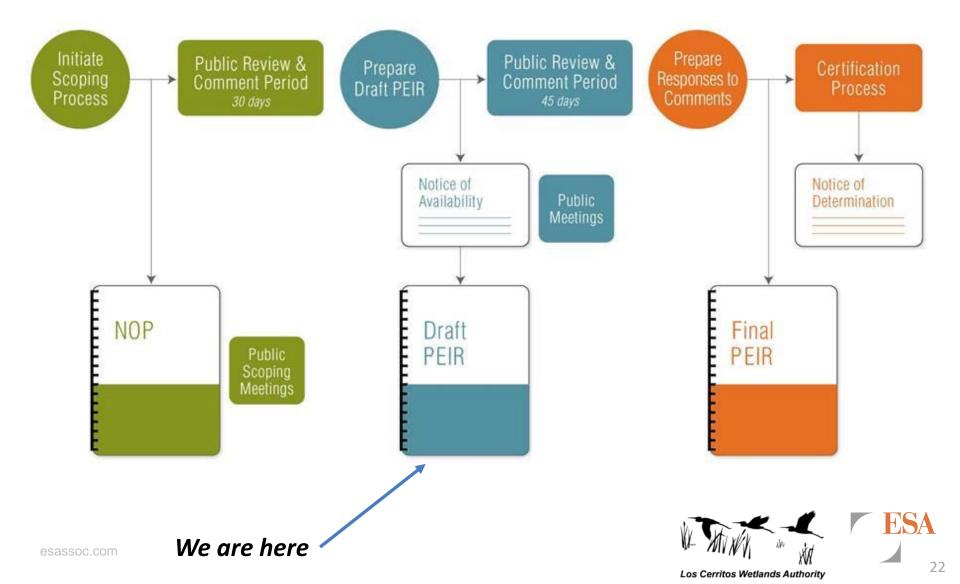


Identifies ways to avoid or reduce potential impacts





California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

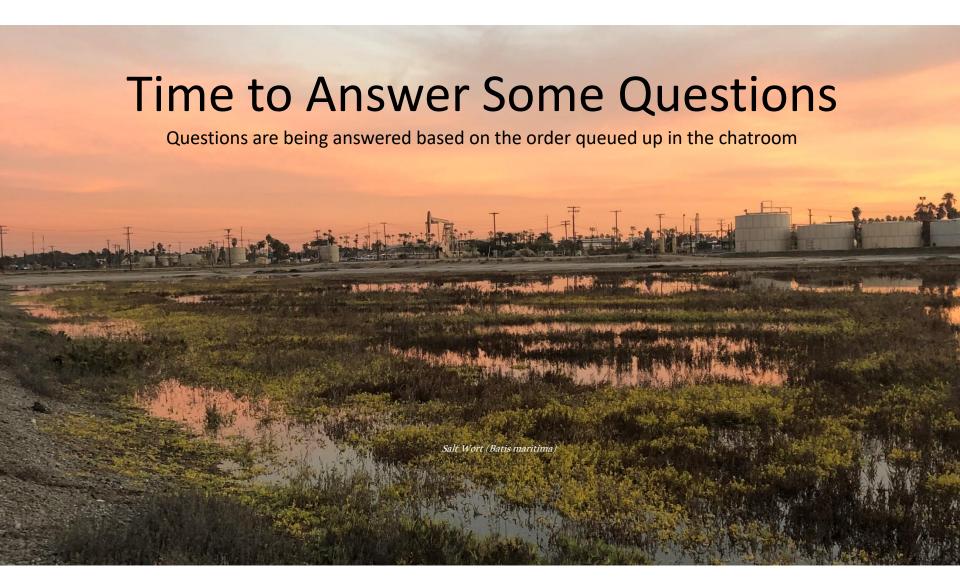


Contents of the Draft Program EIR

- Executive Summary
- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Project Description
- Chapter 3: Environmental Setting, Impacts and Mitigation Measures
- Chapter 4: Other CEQA Considerations
- Chapter 5: Alternatives
- Chapter 6: Report Preparers
- Technical Appendices









CHAPTER 3: Environmental Setting, Impacts & Mitigation Measures







Resource Topics

- Aesthetics
- 2. Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- 3. Air Quality
- 4. Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- 6. Energy
- Geology and Soils
- 8. Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- 10. Hydrology and Water Quality

- 11. Land Use and Planning
- 12. Mineral Resources
- 13. Noise
- 14. Population and Housing
- 15. Public Services
- 16. Recreation
- 17. Transportation
- 18. Tribal Cultural Resources
- 19. Utilities and Service Systems
- 20. Wildfire







Format for Each Resource Topic

- Environmental Setting
- Regulatory Framework
- Analysis of Impacts
 - Assumptions are based on worst-case impacts
 - Significance Criteria or Thresholds
 - Methodology
 - Impact Evaluation
 - 1. No impact
 - 2. Less than significant impact
 - 3. Less than significant impact with mitigation
 - 4. Significant and unavoidable impact
 - Mitigation Measures
 - Cumulative Impacts





Significance Conclusions

Resources Topic	Significance Conclusions
Aesthetics	Less than significant with mitigation
Air Quality	Significant and unavoidable
Biological Resources	Less than significant with mitigation
Cultural Resources	Significant and unavoidable
Geology and Soils	Less than significant
GHG and Energy	Less than significant
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	Less than significant with mitigation
Hydrology and Water Quality	Less than significant with mitigation
Land Use and Planning	Less than significant
Mineral Resources	No impact
Noise	Less than significant
Public Services	Less than significant with mitigation
Recreation	Less than significant
Transportation	Less than significant with mitigation
Tribal Cultural Resources	Significant and unavoidable
Utilities and Service Systems	Less than significant

Focused Discussion

- Significant and Unavoidable Impacts
 - Air Quality
 - Cultural Resources
 - Tribal Cultural Resources
- Less Than Significant with Mitigation Measures
 - Aesthetics
 - Biological Resources
 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials
 - Hydrology and Water Quality
 - Public Services
 - Traffic and Transportation





Significant and Unavoidable Impacts Air Quality (AQ)

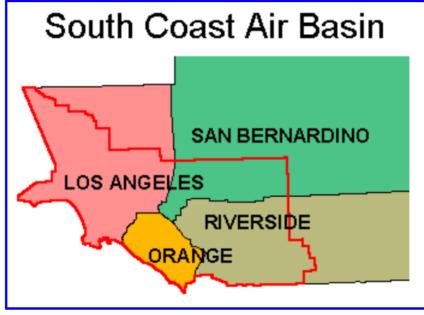
- AQ-3: the proposed program would expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations during construction of the proposed program
 - Sensitive receptors include residents in Seal Beach (directly south of the South Area) and residents in Long Beach (across the Los Cerritos Channel)
 - Could not conduct a quantitative analysis
 - Localized emissions could exceed established thresholds
 - Mitigation AQ-1: Construction NOx Reduction Measures





Significant and Unavoidable Impacts Air Quality

- AQ-1: the proposed program would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan during construction of the proposed program.
 - Applicable air quality plan is the South Coast Air Quality Management District Air Quality Management Plan
 - Localized impacts would be significant
 - Inconsistent with the plan
- Cumulative
 - Mitigation AQ-1: Construction NOx Reduction Measures







Significant and Unavoidable Impacts Cultural Resources (CUL)

- CUL-1: The proposed program would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource
 - Potential historical resources identified
 - Not all have been evaluated for listing in the California Register
 - Program area was not systematically surveyed
 - High potential to encounter buried resources
 - Unable to identify adequate mitigation measures until resources are evaluated for listing





Significant and Unavoidable Impacts Cultural Resources

Impact CUL-1 Mitigation Measures:

- Mitigation BIO-1 thru BIO-11
- Mitigation CUL-1: Cultural Resources Personnel Professional Qualification Standards
- Mitigation CUL-2: Historic Resources Assessment
- Mitigation CUL-3: Historic Resources Evaluation
- Mitigation CUL-4: Archaeological Resources Assessment
- Mitigation CUL-5: Extended Phase 1 Archaeological Investigation
- Mitigation CUL-6: Phase II Archaeological Investigation
- Mitigation CUL-7: Avoidance and Preservation in Place of Archaeological Resources
- Mitigation CUL-8: Phase III Archaeological Resources Data Recovery and Treatment Plan





Significant and Unavoidable Impacts Cultural Resources

- Impact CUL-1 mitigation continued:
 - Mitigation CUL-9: Archaeological Resources Monitoring and Mitigation Plan
 - Mitigation CUL-10: Construction Worker Cultural Resources
 Sensitivity Training
 - Mitigation CUL-11: Archaeological Resources Monitoring
 - Mitigation CUL-12: Native American Coordination
 - Mitigation CUL-13: Native American Monitoring
 - Mitigation CUL-14: Archaeological Resource Discoveries
 - Mitigation CUL-15: Curation and Disposition of Cultural Materials
 - Mitigation CUL-16: Future Native American Input





Significant and Unavoidable Impacts Cultural Resources

- CUL-2: The proposed program would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource
 - Potential archaeological resources identified
 - Not all have been evaluated for listing in the California Register
 - Program area was not systematically surveyed
 - High potential to encounter buried resources
 - Unable to identify adequate mitigation measures until resources are evaluated for listing
 - Mitigation CUL-1
 - Mitigation CUL-4 thru CUL-15
- Cumulative
 - Mitigation CUL-1 thru CUL-17



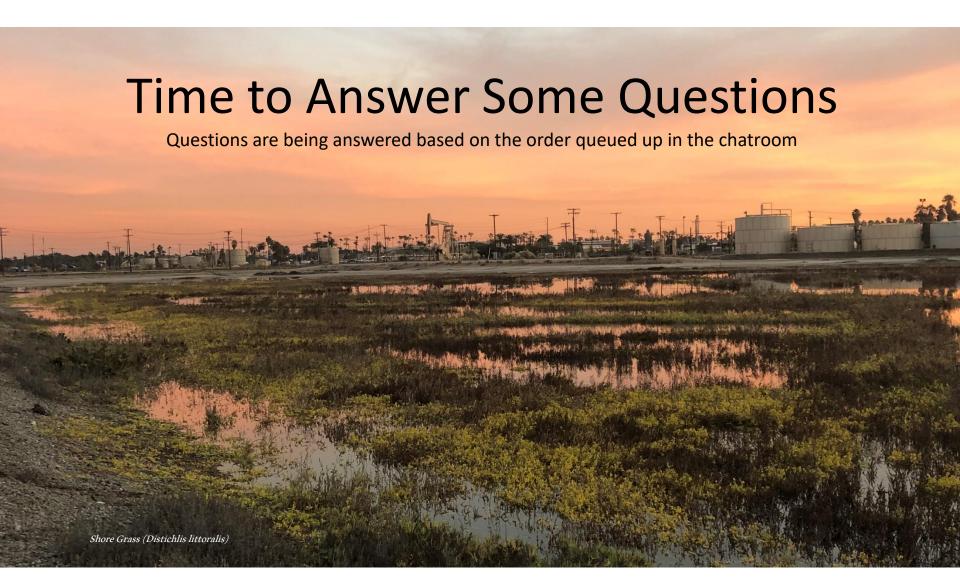


Significant and Unavoidable Impacts Tribal Cultural Resources (TRI)

- TRI-2: The proposed program would cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource. The lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.
 - Tribal cultural landscape composed of:
 - Village sites (prehistoric archaeological sites at the California State University, Long Beach and Hellman Ranch residential subdivision located outside the program area)
 - Native American or prehistoric sites within or near the program area
 - · Waterways plants and animals in the program area
 - Ground-disturbing activities could impact Native American or prehistoric archaeological resources
 - Mitigation BIO-1 thru BIO-11
 - Mitigation CUL-1 thru CUL-17

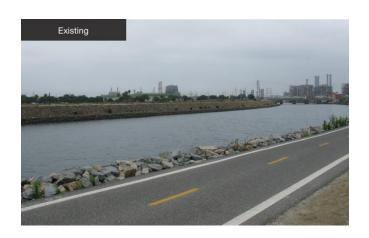






Less Than Significant with Mitigation Aesthetics (AES)

- AES-4: The proposed program would result in a significant impact if the proposed program would create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area.
 - Mitigation AES-1: Lighting Plan







Less Than Significant with Mitigation Biological Resources (BIO)

- BIO-1: The proposed program would result in a significant impact if the proposed program would 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 CDFW or USFWS.
 - Mitigation BIO-1: Avoidance of Special-Status Plants
 - Mitigation BIO-2: Environmental Awareness Training and Biological Monitoring
 - Mitigation BIO-3: Belding's Savannah Sparrow Breeding Habitat
 - Mitigation BIO-4: Nesting Bird and Raptor Avoidance
 - Mitigation BIO-5: Habitat Assessment and Pre-Construction Surveys for Burrowing Owls
 - Mitigation BIO-6: Minimization of Light Spillage
 - Mitigation BIO-7: Preconstruction Bat Surveys
 - Mitigation BIO-8: Focused Surveys for Special-Status Wildlife Species





Less Than Significant with Mitigation Biological Resources

- BIO-2: The proposed program would result in a significant impact if the proposed program would 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 CDFW and USFWS.
 - Mitigation BIO-9: Revegetation of Sensitive Natural Communities
- BIO-3: The proposed program would result in a significant impact if the proposed program would have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, and coastal wetlands) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.
 - Mitigation BIO-10: Jurisdictional Resources Permitting
 - Mitigation BIO-11: Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan





Less Than Significant with Mitigation Biological Resources

- BIO-4: The proposed program would result in a significant impact if the proposed program would 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.
 - Mitigation BIO-8: Focused Surveys for Special-Status Wildlife Species



California Least Tern (Sterna antillarum browni)



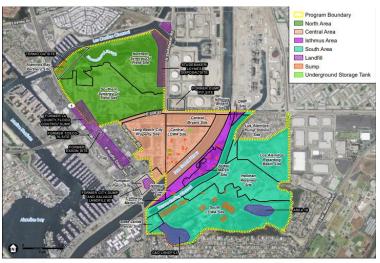
Burrowing Owl (Athene cunicularia)





Less Than Significant with Mitigation Hazards & Hazardous Materials (HAZ)

- HAZ-3: The proposed program would result in a significant impact if the proposed program would be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.
 - Mitigation HAZ-1: Health and Safety Plan
 - Mitigation HAZ-2: Soil, Landfill Materials, & Groundwater Management Plan



Less Than Significant with Mitigation Hydrology & Water Quality (HYD)

- HYD-1: The proposed program would result in a significant impact if the proposed program would violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality.
 - Mitigation HYD-1: Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan
- **HYD-3a**: The proposed program would result in a significant impact if the proposed program would 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 result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site.
 - Mitigation HYD-1: Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan





Less Than Significant with Mitigation Public Services (PS)

- PS-1a: The proposed program would result in a significant impact if the proposed program results in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered government facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire protection.
 - Mitigation PS-1: Fire Protection and Prevention Training



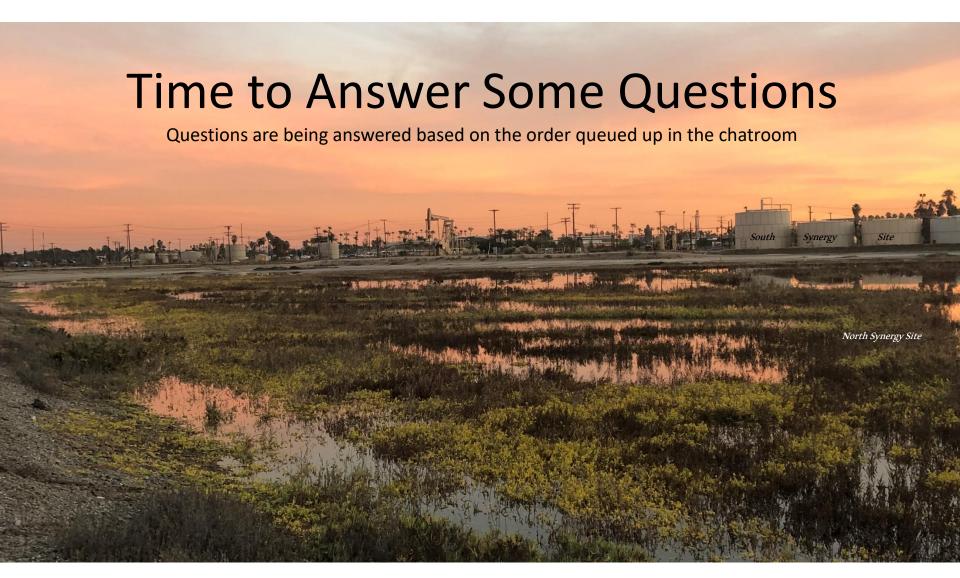


Less Than Significant with Mitigation Transportation (TRA)

- TRA-1: The proposed program would result in a significant impact if the proposed program would conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.
 - Mitigation TRA-1: Traffic Control Plan
- TRA-3: The proposed program would result in a significant impact if the proposed program would substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).
 - Mitigation TRA-1: Traffic Control Plan

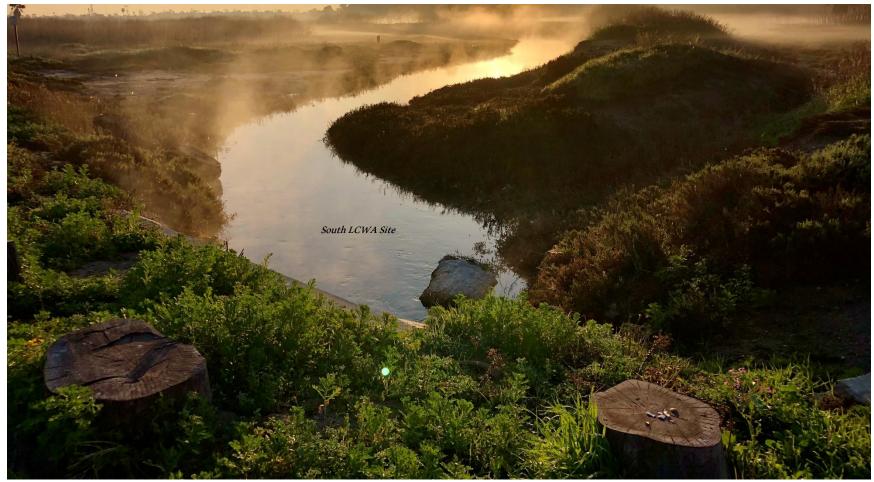








CHAPTER 5: ALTERNATIVES





Alternatives to the Proposed Program

- An EIR must describe a range of reasonable alternatives which would feasibly attain most of the basic objectives of the project but would avoid or substantially lessen any of the significant effects.
- An EIR need not consider every conceivable alternative to a project, but rather the determination of the range of alternatives should be governed by the rule of reason.
- The EIR must evaluate the comparative merits of the alternatives, including the "no project" alterative.





Discussion of Alternatives in the EIR

- The EIR must include sufficient information about each alternative to allow meaningful evaluation, analysis, and comparison with the proposed project.
- If an alternative would cause one or more significant effects in addition to those that would be caused by the proposed project, the significant effects of the alternative must be discussed, but in less detail than the significant effects of the proposed project.



Environmentally Superior Alternative

- The EIR must identify the <u>environmentally superior</u> <u>alternative</u>.
- If the environmentally superior alternative is the "no project" alternative, the EIR must also identify an environmentally superior alternative among the other alternatives.





Criteria for Selecting Alternatives

 Ability to achieve proposed program objectives

 Elimination or reduction of significant and unavoidable impacts

Feasibility











 Full tidal connection from San Gabriel River to the South Area through an Open Channel





 Full tidal connection from San Gabriel River to the South Area through an Open Channel





 Full tidal connection from the San Gabriel River through the Haynes Cooling Channel to the South Area.





 Full tidal connection from the San Gabriel River through the Haynes Cooling Channel to the South Area.





 Expanded culvert connection from the San Gabriel River to the South Area



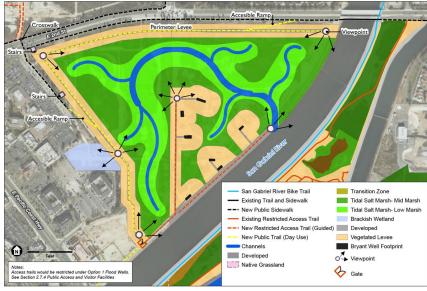


 Expanded culvert connection from the San Gabriel River to the South Area





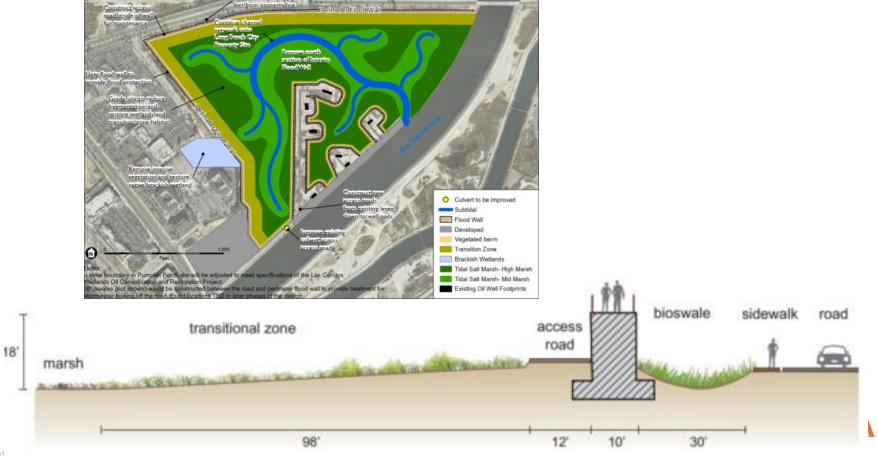








Flood Wall Protection in the Central Area



- Culvert connection from the San Gabriel River to the Central Area – Full Tide Range Culvert Connection
- Culvert connection from the San Gabriel River to the Central Area – Managed Culvert Connection



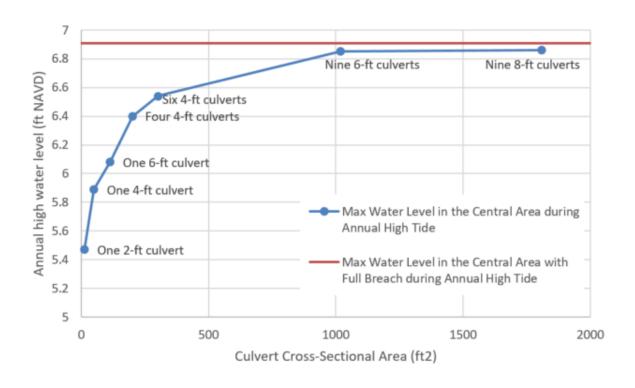


- Culvert connection from the San Gabriel River to the Central Area – Full Tide Range Culvert Connection
- Culvert connection from the San Gabriel River to the Central Area – Managed Culvert Connection





Culvert Connection



Maximum 100-year stormwater level (feet NAVD)

Full Breach (for reference)	14.4
One 4-foot culvert ¹	7.7
Six 4-foot culverts	11.0
Nine 6-foot culverts	13.6
Nine 8-foot culverts	14.3

For both culvert with invert of 2 feet and 0 feet NAVD



- Culvert connection from the San Gabriel River to the Central Area – Full Tide Range Culvert Connection
- Culvert connection from the San Gabriel River to the Central Area – Managed Culvert Connection





 Tidal connection from Steamshovel Slough to the Central Area





 Tidal connection from Steamshovel Slough to the Central Area





Managed artificial flooding in the Central Area





Managed artificial flooding in the Central Area





Alternatives Considered and Further Evaluated

- Alternative 1: No Program (No Build) Alternative
- Alternative 2: Culvert Connection from San Gabriel River to the Central Area





Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority

Alternative 1: No Program (No Build)

- None of the proposed program components would be constructed and implemented, and existing conditions would remain unchanged.
- Assumes restoration activities and development covered by the Los Cerritos Wetlands Oil Consolidation and Restoration Project would occur.





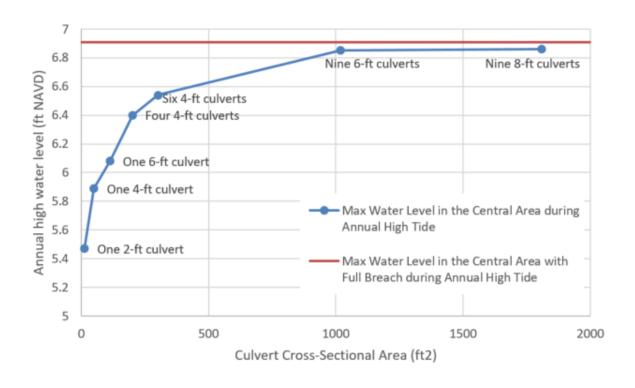
Alternative 2: Culvert Connection from San Gabriel River to Central Area

- A culvert (or set of culverts) would be installed within the northern San Gabriel River levee to connect the river to the Central Area rather than breaching the levee as in the proposed program. Would include a shorter and smaller footprint Perimeter Levee when compared to the proposed program.
- The South Area, Isthmus, and North Area would be restored as described for the proposed program; public access would be improved.





Alternative 2: Culvert Connection



Maximum 100-year stormwater level (feet NAVD)

Full Breach (for reference)	14.4
One 4-foot culvert ¹	7.7
Six 4-foot culverts	11.0
Nine 6-foot culverts	13.6
Nine 8-foot culverts	14.3

For both culvert with invert of 2 feet and 0 feet NAVD



Alternative 2 Phasing

Near term activities:

- Would be focused on the Central LCWA and Central Bryant sites.
- Providing the conditions necessary for the reestablishment of coastal salt marsh habitat and associated hydrologic, biogeochemical, and habitat functions.

Long term activities:

 Constructing a new earthen levee (Perimeter Levee) similar to the proposed program but set to a lower elevation.





Alternative 2: Ecosystem Restoration

- Restored Habitats: A shorter and smaller footprint Perimeter Levee would result in <u>less impact</u> on existing wetlands.
- Hydrology and Grading: Culverts would limit the water elevations in the site. Less fill would be needed to construct the Perimeter Levee.
- Flood Risk and Stormwater Management: Culverts would restrict water levels in the Central Area during large riverine events, and would reduce the potential for erosion along the Perimeter and Interim Levees, so buried soil cement or rock protection of the levee core would not be included.

Los Cerritos Wetlands Authority

Alternative 2: Ecosystem Restoration

- Public Access and Visitor Facilities: Would allow for a loop trail to be constructed along the existing San Gabriel River levee and the Perimeter Levee.
- Implementation and Restoration Process: Would be similar to the proposed program, however culvert construction would likely take longer than construction of the levee breach.
- Operation and Maintenance: New culverts would require annual maintenance to ensure proper operation, similar to current operation and maintenance of the existing structures.





Environmentally Superior Alternative = Alternative 2

Reduced program impacts

- Biological resources
- Soil erosion
- GHG emissions
- Wasteful, inefficient, and unnecessary energy consumption

Similar significant impacts

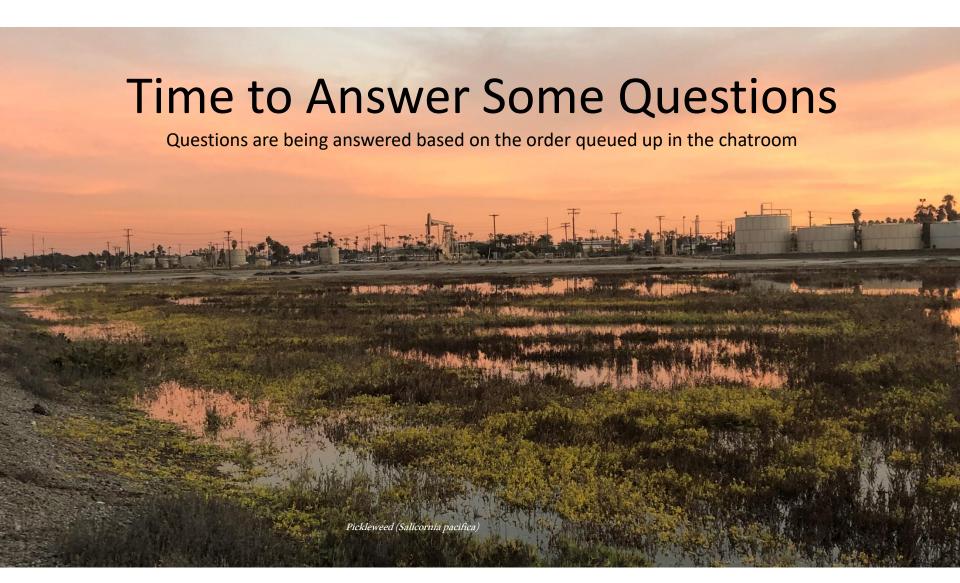
- Localized air emissions during construction
- Historical, archaeological, and tribal cultural resources

Greater program impacts

Noise and vibration









NEXT STEPS







Draft Program EIR Comment Period

- 45-day Comment Period:
 - Began on May 8, 2020
 - Ends at 4:30 p.m. on June 22, 2020
- Written comment can be sent either electronically or via US Post:

Sally Gee

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Azusa, CA 91702

Email: sgee@rmc.ca.gov





Draft Program EIR Availability

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- By appointment, for those that cannot view the document online. Please contact Sally Gee, LCWA:

Phone: 626-815-1019 x 104 or

Email: sgee@rmc.ca.gov







Important Dates

- May 7, 2020: LCWA Quarterly Board Meeting
- May 8, 2020 June 22, 2020: DEIR 45-day public comment period
- May 21, 2020: Public Meeting #1 Webinar
- June 4, 2020: Public Meeting #2 Webinar
- July 2020: Final Program Environmental Impact Report
- August 2020: LCWA Quarterly Board Meeting (potential certification of the EIR)

