3.0 REVISED DRAFT EIR PAGES

The following pages from the Draft EIR have been revised as a result of comments received during the public review process. Only those pages that have been revised are included in this section.

5.11.1-52
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5.11.3-3

Water Supply Sources	Supply (AF) 2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Planned Banking Programs					
Additional Planned Banking[2]	0	0	0	0	0
Total Planned Banking Program	0	0	0	0	0
Total Existing and Planned Supplies and Banking	120,707	124,507	130,907	137,307	144,207

Notes:

[1] *SWP supplies are calculated by multiplying CLWA's Table A Amount of 95,200 af by percentages of average deliveries projected to be available (63.45 percent in 2010, 64.20 percent in 2015, 64.95 percent in 2020, 65.70 percent in 2025 and 66 percent in 2030), derived from DWR's "Draft State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report, 2007" (December 2007).*

[2] *Not needed during average/normal years.*

[3] *Recycled water supplies based on projections provided in 2005 UWMP Chapter 4, Recycled Water.*

[4] *CLWA acquired this supply in 2007, primarily to meet the potential demands of future annexations to the CLWA service area. This acquisition is consistent with CLWA's annexation policy under which it will not approve potential annexations unless additional water supplies are acquired. Currently, CLWA is prudently deferring consideration of any proposed annexations to the CLWA service area until the situation that has arisen as a result of the recent court rulings is resolved. Unless and until any such annexations are actually approved, this supply will be available to meet demands within the existing CLWA service area.*

Source: Valencia Water Company and CLWA, 2008.

Table 5.11.1-12
Projected Single-Dry Year Supplies

Water Supply Sources	Supply (af) 2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Existing Supplies					
Wholesale (Imported)	24,567	24,767	23,587	23,887	23,987
SWP Table A Supply[1]	5,900	6,100	6,300	6,600	6,700
Buena Vista-Rosedale[5]	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Nickel Water – Newhall Ranch	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607
Flexible Storage Account (CLWA)	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680	4,680
Flexible Storage Account (Ventura County)[2]	1,380	1,380	0	0	0
Local Supplies					
Groundwater	47,500	47,500	47,500	47,500	47,500
Alluvial Aquifer	32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500
Saugus Formation	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Recycled Water	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Total Existing Supplies	73,767	73,967	72,787	73,087	73,187
Existing Banking Programs					
Semitropic Water Bank[3]	17,000	0	0	0	0
Rosedale-Rio Bravo[6]	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Semitropic Water Bank – Newhall Ranch	0	0	0	0	0
Total Existing Banking Programs	37,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000

Water Supply Sources	Supply (af) 2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Planned Supplies					
Local Supplies					
Groundwater	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Restored wells (Saugus Formation)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
New Wells (Saugus Formation)	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000
Recycled Water –CLWA4	0	1,600	6,300	11,000	15,700
Recycled Water – Newhall Ranch	0	1,500	2,500	3,500	5,400
Total Planned Supplies	10,000	13,100	28,800	34,500	41,100
Planned Banking Programs					
Additional Planned Banking[7]	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Planned Banking Programs	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Existing and Planned Supplies and Banking	120,767	127,067	141,587	147,587	154,287

[1] *SWP supplies are calculated by multiplying CLWA's Table A Amount of 95,200 af by percentages of single dry deliveries projected to be available for the worst case single dry year of 1977 (6.15 percent in 2010, 6.40 percent in 2015, 6.65 percent in 2020, 6.90 percent in 2025 and 7.0 percent in 2030), derived from DWR's "Draft State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report, 2007" (December 2007).*

[2] *Initial term of the Ventura County entities' flexible storage account is ten years (from 2006 to 2015).*

[3] *The total amount of water currently in storage is 50,870 af, available through 2013. Withdrawals of up to this amount are potentially available in a dry year, but given possible competition for withdrawal capacity with other Semitropic banking partners in extremely dry years, it is assumed here that about one third of the total amount stored could be withdrawn.*

[4] *Recycled water supplies based on projections provided in 2005 UWMP Chapter 4, Recycled Water.*

[5] *CLWA acquired this supply in 2007, primarily to meet the potential demands of future annexations to the CLWA service area. This acquisition is consistent with CLWA's annexation policy under which it will not approve potential annexations unless additional water supplies are acquired. Currently, CLWA is prudently deferring consideration of any proposed annexations to the CLWA service area until the situation that has arisen as a result of the recent court rulings is resolved. Unless and until any such annexations are actually approved, this supply will be available to meet demands within the existing CLWA service area.*

[6] *CLWA has banked 70,200 af in the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Banking and Recovery Program.*

[7] *Assumes additional planned banking supplies available by 2014.*

Source: 2005 UWMP, Draft 2007 SWP Reliability Report

Table 5.11.1-13
Projected Multiple-Dry Year Supplies [1]

Water Supply Sources	Supply (af) 2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Existing Supplies					
Wholesale (Imported)	43,017	46,317	45,277	44,477	44,277
SWP Table A Supply[2]	32,900	32,200	31,500	30,700	30,500
Buena Vista-Rosedale[6]	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000
Nickel Water – Newhall Ranch	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607	1,607
Flexible Storage Account (CLWA)[3]	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
Flexible Storage Account (Ventura County)[3]	340	340	0	0	0

Water Supply Sources	Supply (af) 2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Local Supplies					
Groundwater	47,500	47,500	47,500	47,500	47,500
Alluvial Aquifer	32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500
Saugus Formation[4]	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Recycled Water	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Total Existing Supplies	96,217	95,517	94,477	93,677	93,477
Existing Banking Programs					
Semitropic Water Bank[3]	12,700	0	0	0	0
Rosedale-Rio Bravo[7, 8]	5,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Semitropic Water Bank – Newhall Ranch	0	0	0	0	0
Total Existing Banking Programs	17,700	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Planned Supplies					
Local Supplies					
Groundwater	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Restored wells (Saugus Formation)[4]	6,500	6,500	5,000	5,000	5,000
New Wells (Saugus Formation)[4]	0	0	1,500	1,500	1,500
Recycled Water[5]	0	1,600	6,300	11,000	15,700
Recycled Water – Newhall Ranch	0	1,500	2,500	3,500	5,400
Total Planned Supplies	6,500	9,600	15,300	21,000	27,600
Planned Banking Programs					
Additional Planned Banking[8, 9]	0	5,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total Planned Banking Programs	0	5,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total Existing and Planned Supplies and Banking	120,417	125,117	139,777	144,677	151,077

(1) *Supplies shown are annual averages over four consecutive dry years (unless otherwise noted).*

(2) *SWP supplies are calculated by multiplying CLWA's Table A Amount of 95,200 af by percentages of deliveries projected to be available for the worst case four-year drought of 1931–1934 (34.55 percent in 2010, 33.80 percent in 2015, 33.05 percent in 2020, 32.30 percent in 2025 and 32.00 percent in 2030), derived from DWR's "Draft State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report, 2007" (December 2007).*

(3) *Based on total amount of storage available divided by 4 (4-year dry period). Initial term of the Ventura County entities' flexible storage account is ten years (from 2006 to 2015).*

(4) *Total Saugus pumping is the average annual amount that would be pumped under the groundwater operating plan, as summarized in Table 3-6 ([11,000+15,000+25,000+35,000]/4).*

(5) *Recycled water supplies based on projections provided in 2005 UWMP Chapter 4, Recycled Water.*

(6) *CLWA acquired this supply in 2007, primarily to meet the potential demands of future annexations to the CLWA service area. This acquisition is consistent with CLWA's annexation policy under which it will not approve potential annexations unless additional water supplies are acquired. Currently, CLWA is prudently deferring consideration of any proposed annexations to the CLWA service area until the situation that has arisen as a result of the recent court rulings is resolved. Unless and until any such annexations are actually approved, this supply will be available to meet demands within the existing CLWA service area.*

(7) *CLWA has banked 70,200 af in the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Banking and Recovery Program.*

(8) *Average dry year period supplies could be up to 20,000 af for each program depending on storage amounts at the beginning of the dry period.*

(9) *Assumes additional planned banking supplies available by 2014.*

Source: 2005 UWMP, Draft 2007 SWP Reliability Report

Water Supply Sources	Supply (af) 2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Existing Banking Programs					
Semitropic Water Bank[2]	0	0	0	0	0
Rosedale-Rio Bravo[2]	0	0	0	0	0
Total Existing Banking Programs	0	0	0	0	0
Planned Supplies					
Local Supplies					
Groundwater	0	0	0	0	0
Restored wells (Saugus Formation)[2]	0	0	0	0	0
New Wells (Saugus Formation)[2]	0	0	0	0	0
Recycled Water - CLWA[3]	0	1,600	6,300	11,000	15,700
Recycled Water – Newhall Ranch	0	1,500	2,500	3,500	5,400
Total Planned Supplies	0	3,100	8,800	14,500	21,100
Planned Banking Programs					
Additional Planned Banking[2]	0	0	0	0	0
Total Planned Banking Programs	0	0	0	0	0
Total Existing and Planned Supplies and Banking	120,707	124,507	130,907	137,307	144,207
Total Estimated Demand (w/o conservation)	100,050	109,400	117,150	128,400	138,300
Conservation	(8,600)	(9,700)	(10,700)	(11,900)	(12,900)
Total Adjusted Demand	91,450	99,700	106,450	116,500	125,400
Total Surplus/(Deficit)	29,257	24,807	24,457	20,807	18,807

[1] *SWP supplies are calculated by multiplying CLWA's Table A Amount of 95,200 af by percentages of average deliveries projected to be available (63.45 percent in 2010, 64.20 percent in 2015, 64.95 percent in 2020, 65.70 percent in 2025 and 66 percent in 2030), derived from DWR's "Draft State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report, 2007" (December 2007).*

[2] *Not needed during average/normal years. (See CLWA 2005 UWMP, p. 3-23.)*

[3] *Recycled water supplies based on projections provided in 2005 UWMP Chapter 4, Recycled Water.*

[4] *CLWA acquired this supply in 2007, primarily to meet the potential demands of future annexations to the CLWA service area. This acquisition is consistent with CLWA's annexation policy, under which it will not approve potential annexations unless additional water supplies are acquired. Currently, CLWA is prudently deferring consideration of any proposed annexations to the CLWA service area until the situation that has arisen as a result of the recent court rulings related to SWP water is resolved. Unless and until any such annexations are actually approved, this supply will be available to meet demands within the existing CLWA service area.*

[5] *Includes the proposed project.*

Source: Valencia Water Company and CLWA 2008.

Single Dry Year Water Assessment. **Table 5.11.1-19, Projected Single-Dry Year Supplies and Demands**, summarizes the existing and planned water supplies available in the Santa Clarita Valley over the 25-year planning period should a single-dry event occur, similar to the drought that occurred in California in 1977. Demand during single-dry years was assumed to increase by 10 percent. During prolonged dry periods, experience indicates that a reduction in demand of 10 percent is achievable through the implementation of conservation best management practices. After adjusting for the 2007 SWP delivery reliability factors provided in DWR's Draft State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report 2007, no

Water Supply Sources	Supply (af) 2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Local Supplies					
Groundwater	47,500	47,500	47,500	47,500	47,500
Alluvial Aquifer	32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500	32,500
Saugus Formation	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Recycled Water	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Total Existing Supplies	73,767	73,967	72,787	73,087	73,187
Existing Banking Programs					
Semitropic Water Bank[3]	17,000	0	0	0	0
Rosedale-Rio Bravo[6]	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Existing Banking Programs	37,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Planned Supplies					
Local Supplies					
Groundwater	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Restored wells (Saugus Formation)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
New Wells (Saugus Formation)	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000
Recycled Water -CLWA[4]	0	1,600	6,300	11,000	15,700
Recycled Water – Newhall Ranch		1,500	2,500	3,500	5,400
Total Planned Supplies	10,000	13,100	28,800	34,500	41,100
Planned Banking Programs					
Additional Planned Banking[7]	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Planned Banking Programs	0	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total Existing and Planned Supplies and Banking	120,767	127,067	141,587	147,587	154,287
Total Estimated Demand (w/o conservation)	110,100	120,300	128,900	141,200	152,100
Conservation	(9,500)	(10,700)	(11,700)	(13,100)	(14,200)
Total Adjusted Demand	100,600	109,600	117,200	128,100	137,900
Total Surplus/(Deficit)	20,167	17,467	24,387	19,487	16,387

[1] *SWP supplies are calculated by multiplying CLWA's Table A Amount of 95,200 af by percentages of single dry deliveries projected to be available for the worst case single dry year of 1977 (6.15 percent in 2010, 6.40 percent in 2015, 6.65 percent in 2020, 6.90 percent in 2025 and 7.0 percent in 2030), derived from DWR's "Draft State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report, 2007" (December 2007).*

[2] *Initial term of the Ventura County entities' flexible storage account is 10 years (from 2006 to 2015).*

[3] *The total amount of water currently in storage is 50,870 af, available through 2013. Withdrawals of up to this amount are potentially available in a dry year, but given possible competition for withdrawal capacity with other Semitropic banking partners in extremely dry years, it is assumed here that about one third of the total amount stored could be withdrawn.*

[4] *Recycled water supplies based on projections provided in 2005 UWMP Chapter 4, Recycled Water.*

[5] *CLWA acquired this supply in 2007, primarily to meet the potential demands of future annexations to the CLWA service area. This acquisition is consistent with CLWA's annexation policy, under which it will not approve potential annexations unless additional water supplies are acquired. Currently, CLWA is prudently deferring consideration of any proposed annexations to the CLWA service area until the situation that has arisen as a result of the recent court rulings is resolved. Unless and until any such annexations are actually approved, this supply will be available to meet demands within the existing CLWA service area.*

[6] *CLWA has banked 70,200 af in the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Banking and Recovery Program.*

[7] *Based on additional planned banking supplies available by 2014. (See CLWA 2005 UWMP, page 3-23.)*

Source: Valencia Water Company and CLWA, 2008.

Water Supply Sources	Supply (af) 2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Planned Banking Programs					
Additional Planned Banking[8,9]	0	5,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total Planned Banking Programs	0	5,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
Total Existing and Planned Supplies and Banking	120,417	125,117	139,777	144,677	151,077
Total Estimated Demand (w/o conservation)	110,100	120,300	128,900	141,200	152,100
Conservation	(9,500)	(10,700)	(11,700)	(13,100)	(14,200)
Total Adjusted Demand	100,600	109,600	117,200	128,100	137,900
Total Surplus/(Deficit)	19,817	15,517	22,577	16,577	13,177

1 *Supplies shown are annual averages over four consecutive dry years (unless otherwise noted).*

2 *SWP supplies are calculated by multiplying CLWA's Table A Amount of 95,200 af by percentages of deliveries projected to be available for the worst case four-year drought of 1931–1934 (34.55% in 2010, 33.80 percent in 2015, 33.05 percent in 2020, 32.30 percent in 2025 and 32.00 percent in 2030), derived from DWR's "Draft State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report, 2007" (December 2007).*

3 *Based on total amount of storage available divided by four (four-year dry period). Initial term of the Ventura County entities' flexible storage account is 10 years (from 2006 to 2015).*

4 *Total Saugus pumping is the average annual amount that would be pumped under the groundwater operating plan, as summarized in Table 3-6 ([11,000+15,000+25,000+35,000]/4).*

5 *Recycled water supplies based on projections provided in 2005 UWMP Chapter 4, Recycled Water.*

6 *CLWA acquired this supply in 2007, primarily to meet the potential demands of future annexations to the CLWA service area. This acquisition is consistent with CLWA's annexation policy, under which it will not approve potential annexations unless additional water supplies are acquired. Currently, CLWA is prudently deferring consideration of any proposed annexations to the CLWA service area until the situation that has arisen as a result of the recent court rulings is resolved. Unless and until any such annexations are actually approved, this supply will be available to meet demands within the existing CLWA service area.*

7 *CLWA has banked 70,200 af in the Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Banking and Recovery Program.*

8 *Average dry year period supplies could be up to 20,000 af for each program depending on storage amounts at the beginning of the dry period.*

9 *Based on additional planned banking supplies available by 2014. (See CLWA 2005 UWMP, page 3-23.)*

Source: Valencia Water Company and CLWA, 2008.

Santa Clarita Valley 2030 Buildout Scenario

The Santa Clarita Valley 2030 Buildout Scenario entails buildout of lands under the current land-use designations indicated in the County's Areawide Plan and the City of Santa Clarita's General Plan by the year 2030, plus the proposed project, plus all known active pending General Plan Amendment requests for additional urban development in the County unincorporated area and the City of Santa Clarita.

Table 5.11.1-21, Santa Clarita Valley 2030 Buildout Scenario Water Supplies, and **Table 5.11.1-22, Santa Clarita Valley 2030 Buildout Scenario Water Demand and Supply**, summarize the cumulative water demand and supply for this buildout scenario. As shown, the water demands for the proposed master plan project will be met by local water supplies that are adequate to meet project demands; thus, the project does not contribute to any cumulative water impacts, and does not create any significant cumulative water availability impacts in either average or dry years. In addition, under the buildout scenario, there are adequate water supplies for each project alternative, with no significant cumulative

Table5.11.1-21
Santa Clarita Valley 2030 Build-Out Scenario Water Supplies (afy)

Santa Clarita Valley Water Supplies[1]	Average Year	Single Dry Year	Multiple Dry Year
Local Supply			
Groundwater			
Alluvial Aquifer	35,000	32,500	32,500
Saugus Formation	11,000	15,000	15,000
New Saugus Formation Wells		10,000	1,500
Restored Impacted Wells		10,000	510,000
Reclaimed Water	17,400	17,400	17,400
Newhall Ranch WRP Supply	5,400	5,400	5,400
Imported Supplies			
SWP Table A[2]	62,800	6,700	30,5006,700
Newhall Nickel Water	1,607	1,607	1,607
Newhall Semitropic Groundwater Bank Storage		0	0
Additional Planned Banking		20,000	15,000
Buena Vista-Rosedale Transfer	11,000	11,000	11,000
Flexible Storage Account		4,680	1,170
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Groundwater Bank		20,000	15,000
Total Supply	**144,207**	**154,287**	**151,077**

Source: Castaic Lake Water Agency, 2005 Urban Water Management Plan.

[1] *SWP maximum allocation reduced in average years to approximately 66 percent of maximum allocation and in dry years to approximately 7 percent (single-dry years) to 32 percent of maximum allocation.*

[2] *In any given year, the actual amount of SWP water deliveries could be above or below these model projections.*

[3] *Reclaimed water not at maximum of WRP water throughput, thus reclaimed volumes not decreased during drought. Source: 2005 UWMP and Draft State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report, 2007 (December 2007)*

As depicted in **Table 5.11.1-22**, purveyors have access to an amount of water supplies that exceed demand during dry conditions. Therefore, no cumulatively significant water availability impacts would occur due to buildout of the project.

Table 5.11.1-22
Santa Clarita Valley 2030 Build-Out Scenario Water Demand and Supply (acre-feet)

	Buildout (year 2030)		
	Average Years	Single Dry Years	Multi Dry Years[2]
Santa Clarita Valley Water Supplies [1]	144,207	154,287~~999~~	151,077~~789~~
Total Buildout Demand [2]	125,400~~90,275~~	137,900~~99,273~~	137,900~~99,273~~
Total Surplus	18,807	16,387~~17,099~~	13,177~~889~~

Source: Castaic Lake Water Agency, 2005 UWMP, the Newhall Ranch Additional Analysis, May 2003 and Draft State Water Project Delivery Reliability Report, 2007 (December 2007).

[1] *Demand is increased by approximately 10 percent in dry years.*

[2] *Dry year supplies available above demand reflect water supplies that would be called upon by purveyors in dry years. Purveyors would typically secure water from these supplies only in amounts necessary to meet demand.*

The rate at which connections are made—and revenues accumulate—drives the rate at which periodic expansions of the system will be designed and built. However, it should be noted that connection permits are not issued if there is not sufficient capacity. Therefore, the expansion of district facilities may be immediate if adequate capacity does not exist to serve new users, or the expansion may occur in the future if it is determined that there is adequate capacity to serve new users, but inadequate capacity to serve future development within the tributary area(s) of the affected collection/treatment facilities, thereby necessitating future system expansions. In the latter case, the connection fees paid by new users are deposited into a restricted Capital Improvement Fund (CIF) used solely to capitalize the future expansion of affected system facilities. The cyclical process of building phased expansions and collecting connection fees can continue indefinitely. The only restriction would be when the districts run out of land. Existing facilities can be expanded to handle a daily capacity of 34.1 mgd, which is sufficient to meet demand up until 2015.[3] The district does not expect to exceed a daily capacity of 34.1 mgd because connection permits will not be issued that would exceed this amount.

The CSDLAC has prepared a facilities plan, with a horizon year of 2015, for the SCVSD.[4] The facilities plan, approved in January 1998, estimates future wastewater generation for the probable future service area of the SCVSD in order to anticipate future treatment capacity and wastewater conveyance needs. According to CSDLAC estimates, total flows projected from the Santa Clarita Valley in 2015, exclusive of Newhall Ranch, would be 34.1 mgd. This projection is based on Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) 1996 population projections. As a result of this finding, CSDLAC proposed a two-phase plan to incrementally expand the treatment facilities to meet future needs to a total of 34.1 mgd.[5] This two-phase expansion plan, which would increase the treatment capacity of the SCVSD by approximately 15 mgd, has been approved. The first phase was completed in July 2004 and expanded treatment capacity by approximately 9 mgd, or approximately 47 percent. This expansion will meet the expected wastewater treatment demand through 2010. The second phase, ~~scheduled to be completed by 2010, would increase treatment capacity by an additional 6 mgd~~ has been deferred until such time as previously anticipated growth in the Santa Clarita Valley materializes..

Wastewater Collection System

The CSDLAC wastewater collection system is composed of service connections that tie in to the local collection network. This local network, composed of secondary and primary collectors, flows into the

3 Telephone conversation with Basil Hewitt at the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County, August 15, 2005.

4 CSDLAC, *Final 2015 Santa Clarita Valley Joint Sewerage System Facilities Plan and EIR*, January 1998, http://www.lacsd.org/.

5 Ibid.