EXHIBIT 30

File 3K- A01-216 00

ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY INITIAL STUDY REVIEW AND NEGATIVE DECLARATION

PROPOSED PROJECT:

Groundwater Purchase and Extraction Program

LOCATION:

Groundwater Basin Areas within Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK) where imported State Water Project agricultural

water has been delivered (see attached map).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Background

The DAWN PROJECT, a project of Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency for importation, treatment and delivery of water from California State Water Project, began operation in 1975. The DAWN PROJECT was fully described in an Engineering Feasibility Report prepared by Boyle Engineering Corporation in February, 1974; a \$71,000,000 general obligation bond issue was authorized by the electorate of AVEK in November, 1974; and the impacts of the projects were analyzed in an Environmental Impact Report certified by the AVEK Board of Directors in March, 1975.

The DAWN PROJECT included a program for delivery of imported water supplies to agricultural lands in exchange for cessation of groundwater pumping to provide in-lieu recharge of the local groundwater basin. While the program was characterized as conjunctive use of imported and groundwater supplies, specific circumstances and conditions for future extraction of the water stored by recharge of the local basins was not defined.

During calendar year 1991, the fifth consecutive year of the current drought in California, a program of groundwater purchase from the areas recharged was implemented by AVEK under a Declaration of Drought Emergency resulting in a filing of a Notice of Exemption under CEQA. Approximately 15,000 acre feet of water was purchased from 19 wells under 7 different ownerships in 3 separate locales.

From 1975 through 1991, AVEK has delivered approximately 450,000 acre feet of imported water to irrigated agriculture of which 325,000 acre feet was in-lieu of groundwater pumping. Annual observation of groundwater levels performed by the personnel of the United States Geological Survey has shown a rise in groundwater levels of as much as 100 feet during the fifteen year period of this program.

In addition, 230,000 acre feet of water has been delivered to municipal and industrial water users by the DAWN PROJECT facilities. This water would have been pumped from the groundwater to meet these needs in the absence of imported supplemental supplies.

PROJECT

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The Groundwater Purchase and Extraction Program will entail purchase and extraction of water from groundwater basins within the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency boundaries that have been recharged by in-lieu water deliveries and by imported water application in excess of consumptive and evaportransportation needs of agricultural crops. Water will be purchased and extracted from existing wells in areas where imported water has been delivered by the Agency. Extraction will be limited to times when supplies to the Agency are inadequate because of State Water Project water supply shortages or because of outages of the delivery system for imported water to Agency water service contractors.

Under the program, water would only be extracted when supplies to the Agency from the SWP are less than the Agency's municipal Water Service Contractors' (WSC's) critical water needs and critical needs of permanent agricultural crops plus 80 percent of the remaining WSC's current year requests (i.e., assumes a minimum of 10 percent conservation for entire supply of WSC assuming that 50 percent of total supplies are supplied by Agency).

Extraction would be restricted to 80 percent of the in-lieu water delivered to Agriculture plus 25 percent of non in-lieu agricultural water delivered to any area or groundwater basin of the Agency. If these supplies are ever exhausted, then extraction and purchases would cease until water is resupplied by in-lieu or other recharge methods.

SIGNIFICANT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS: None

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Limitations set forth in project description.

CONTACT: Wallace G. Spinarski

General Manager

Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency

6500 West Avenue N

P. O. Box 3176

Quartz Hill, CA 93586

Date: February 25, 1992

Signed: Walluc & Springer

General Manager

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

1.	54	kground
	1.	Name of Proponent ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY
	2.	Address and Phone Number of Proponent (805) 943-3201
		6500 W. Avenue N, P.O. Box 3176
	•	Quartz Hill, CA 93534
	3.	Date of Checklist Submission
	4.	Agency Requiring Checklist ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST KERN WATER AGENCY
	5.	Name of Proposal, if applicable
		Groundwater Purchase and Extraction Program
II.	(Ex	ronmental Impacts Janations of all "yes" and "maybe" answers are required on
	ati	ached sheets.)
		YES MAYBE NO
	1.	Earth. Will the proposal result in:
		. Unstable earth conditions or in . changes in geologic substructrues?
		paction or overcovering of the soil? X
	!	Surface relief features?
		The destruction, covering or modi- fication of any unique geologic or physical features?
	•	Any increase in wind or water erosion of soils, either on or off the site?
	8	Changes in deposition or erosion of beach sands, or changes in siltation, deposition or erosion which may modify the channel of a river or stream or the bed of the ocean or any bay, inlet or lake?
	9	Exposure of people or property to geological hazards such as earth-quakes, landslides, mudslides, ground failure, or similar hazards?

			YES	MAYBE	NO
2	. <u>Ai</u>	r. Will the proposal result in:			
	. a.	<u>Substantial</u> air emissions or deteriorate of ambient air quality?	tion —		Χ.
	b.	The creation of objectionable odors?	_		Х
	c.	Alteration of air movement, moisture or temperature, or any change in climate, either locally or regionally?	_		Х
3.	. Wat	ter. Will the proposal result in:	(70)		(40)
	a.	Changes in currents, or the course or direction of water movements, in either marine or fresh waters?			X
	b.	Changes in absorption rates, drainage patterns, or the rate and amount of surface runoff?	.,		<u>X</u>
	c.	Alterations to the course of flow of flood waters?			X
	d.	Change in the amount of surface water in any water body?	_		x
	e.	Discharge into surface waters or in any alteration of surface water quality, including but not limited to temperature, dissolved oxygen or turbidity?		ø.	Х
	f.	Alteration of the direction or rate of flow of ground waters?	_	X .	-
	g.	Change in the quanity of ground waters, either through direct additions, or withdrawals, or through interception of an aquifer by cuts or excavations?		X	_
	h.	Substantial reduction in the amount of water otherwise available for public water supplies?			<u> </u>
	i.	Exposure of people or property to water related hazards such as flooding or tidal waves?	4000blust		<u>x</u>
	j.	Significant changes in the temperature, flow, or chemical content of surface thermal springs?			<u>x</u>
4.	Plar	nt Life. Will the proposal result in:			

	***	YES	MAYBE	NO
	a. Change in the diversity of species, or number of any species of plants (including trees, shrubs, grass, crops, and aquatic plants)?	V 	- Commonwealth Com	X
	b. Reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare or endangered species of plants?	-		X
	c. Introduction of new species of plants into an area, or in a barrier to the normal replenishment of ex- isting species?			X
• 5	d. Reduction in acreage of any agricultural crop?		X	
	. Animal Life. Will the proposal result in:			
	a. Change in the diversity of species, or numbers of any species of animals (birds land animals including reptiles, fish and shellfish, benthic organisms, or	•	-	
	insects)?	-		X
	b. Reduction of the numbers of any unique, rare or endangered species of animals?	_		<u>x</u>
.6	c. Introduction of new species of animals into an area, or result in a barrier to the migration or movement of animals?	·		<u> x</u>
	d. Deterioration to existing fish or wildlife habitat?			X
6	Noise. Will the proposal result in:			
8. 	a. Increases in existing noise levels?			<u>X</u>
s.	b. Exposure of people to severe noise levels?	-		<u>x</u>
7	Light and Glare. Will the proposal produce new light or glare?		-	<u>x</u>
8	Land Use. Will the proposal result in a substantial alteration of the present or planned land use of an area?			<u>x</u>
9	Natural Resources. Will the proposal result in:	• #		
	a. Increase in the rate of use of any natural resources?			<u>x</u>
	b. Substantial depletion of any non-			v

		YES	MAYBE	NO
10	Risk of Upset. Will the proposal involve:			
	a. A risk of an explosion or the release of hazardous substances (including, but not limited to, oil, pesticides, chemicals or radiation) in the event of an accident or upset conditions?		400000 de la company	<u>x</u>
	b. Possible interference with an emergency response plan or an emergency evacuati plan?			· X
11.	Population. Will the proposal alter the location, distribution, density, or growth rate to the human population of an area?		***************************************	X
12.	Housing. Will the proposal affect existing housing, or create a demand for additional housing?	_	***************************************	X
13.	Transportation/Circulation. With the proposal result in:		(8) 20	5.8
	a. Generation of substantial additional vehicular movement?			X
	b. Effects on existing parking facilities, or demand for new parking?	_		X
	c. <u>Substantial</u> impact upon existing transportation systems?			<u>·X</u>
	d. Alterations to present patterns of circulation or movement of people and/or goods?	-		<u> </u>
	e. Alterations to waterborne, rail or air traffic?		•	<u>x</u>
	f. Increase in traffic hazardous to motors vehicles, bicyclists or pedestrians?	-		<u>x</u>
14.	Public Services. Will the proposal have an effect upon, or result in a need for new or altered governmental services to any of the following areas:		•	
	a. Fire protection?			Х
	b. Police protection?			<u> </u>
	c. Schools?			<u>X</u>
	d. Parks or other recreational			V

			YES	MAYBE	NO
	e.	Maintenance of public facilities, including roads?			Х.
	f.	Other governmental services?			X
15,		rgy. Will the proposal result in:		1	
	a.	Use of substantial amounts of fuel or energy?			X
	b.	Substantial increase in demand upon existing sources of energy, or require the development of new sources of energy?	<u>.</u>		<u>x</u>
16.	nee	lities. Will the proposal result in a d for new systems, or substantial alter-ons to the following utilities:	,	•	ac
	a.	Power or natural gas?			X
	b.	Communications systems?			X
	c.	Water?			<u>X</u>
	d.	Sewer or septic tanks?		-	X
	e.	Storm water drainage?			X
	f.	Solid waste and disposal?			X
17.	Hum	an Health. Will the proposal result in:		16 19	
	a.	Creation of any health hazard or potential health hazard (excluding mental health)?	R		X
	b.	Exposure of people to potential health hazards?		NI-	<u>x</u>
18.	the view	thetics. Will the proposal result in obstruction of any scenic vista or open to the public, or will the pro- al result in the creation of an thetically offensive site open to public		io.	X
10		reation. Will the proposal result in			
13.	an i	impact upon the quality or quantity of sting recreational opportunities?			χ
20.	<u>Cult</u>	tural Resources.			
	8.	Will the proposal result in the alteration of or the destruction of a pre- historic or historic archaeological site?			X

	4		YES	MAYBE	NO
		b. Will the proposal result in adverse physical or aesthetic effects to a prehistoric or historic building, structure, or object?	-		X
		c. Does the proposal have the potential to cause physical change which would affect unique ethnic cultural values?		-	X
-	1	d. Will the proposal restrict existing religious or sacred uses within the potential impact area?		2	<u>x</u>
	21. 1	landatory Findings of Significance.			
		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, 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?			<u>X</u>
	b	Does the project have the potential to achieve short-term, to the disadvantage of long-term impact on the environmental goals? (A short-term impact on the environment is one which occurs in a relatively brief definitive period of the while long-term will endure well into the future.)	De		x.
	. c.	Does the project have impacts which are individually limited, but comulatively considerable? (A project may impact on two or more separate resources where the impact on each resource is relatively small, but where the effect of the total of those impacts on the environment is significant.)			<u>x</u>
	d.	Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			X
III.	Discussi	on of Environmental Evaluation			
IV.	Determina (To be co	ation completed by the Lead Agency)		*	

	1.00
On the	basis of this initial evaluation:
<u> </u>	find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
1	find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect in the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	find the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.
F-e Date	brusy 25, 1992

Wallow & Springer
Signature General Manager

Antelope Valley-East Kera Water Agency

Responses to Environmental Checklist AVEK Groundwater Purchase and Extraction Program

II. Environmental Impacts Explanation of Maybe Responses to Environmental Checklist Items

II-1(A) Unstable Earth Conditions or Changes in Geologic Substructures?

A maybe answer to this checklist item is made because it is not certain that there will be any impacts on geologic conditions. There is not anticipated to be any impacts in the areas where the extractions of water will be taking place. The reason for this is that these are the areas where water levels have been maintained or increased above that which would have occurred had there not been an importation of water for in lieu deliveries or direct deliveries to agriculture by the Agency.

The proposed project will, if anything, result in a reduction in the potential for ground subsidence which has been experienced in areas adjacent to the historic Rosamond lakebed where groundwater pumping has occurred. If the project does not proceed ahead, then water necessary for municipal uses after reduction in those uses by conservation, will result in additional extractions in areas where the subsidence has been historically measured by USGS and the L. A. County Department of Public Works. The program will mitigate any compounding of the subsidence problem by virtue of water being extracted from areas where water has been recharged by in lieu or quasi-direct recharge methods, eliminating the Water Service Contractor's need to pump an equal quantity of water from areas currently experiencing subsidence problems.

II-1(B) Disruptions, Displacements, Compaction, and Overcovering of the Soil?

A maybe answer to this checklist question has been made because it is not certain where the program's extractions will occur. However, these impacts will be minimal in nature, since existing wells and lands previously or currently farmed and served by existing or reconstructed wells and pipelines will be the source of the water for this program. The only overcovering, compaction, and displacement would be the minor amount of construction work necessary to connect wells and pipelines to the Agency's facilities. These are not expected to be in any one instance longer than three miles in length. Grading and regrading of sites where water wells are to be operated or reconstructed may be necessary. Prior to the construction of any facilities, a review of the specific project site and pipeline alignment will be made to see if there are any impacts to the area that would result from the construction resulting from the proposed program. Any impacts that are identified will be mitigated or the specific project will not be constructed.

II-3(F) Alteration of Direction or Rate of Flow of Groundwater?

The proposed program will result in altering the direction and rate of flow of groundwater in the area where pumping has occurred. This is mitigated by the fact that these same areas are the areas where water has been recharged by in lieu surface deliveries and by quasi-direct methods via direct delivery of irrigation water to lands that have historically not qualified for Agency water deliveries in lieu of groundwater pumping. (i.e. These wells or lands did not have a recent history of groundwater pumping, even though they historically may have had groundwater as a source of supply for agricultural use.)

If this program and its related projects do not go ahead, then the negative impacts will be as great, if not greater, on localized areas because of localized well water pumping. It is surely the case that needed water supply will be taken from groundwater pumping by the water service contractor who would have received water deliveries by the project. This will result in additional localized groundwater drafting in areas where pumping depressions already exist. Also, these are also areas where the potential for groundwater quality degradation by poor quality waters lying beneath the dry lake beds could impact area wells. The proposed program will mitigate this by distributing the pumping of water over a larger area of the Agency and from areas of the Agency where groundwaters have been replenished by in lieu and quasi-direct recharge methods.

II-3(G) Change in the Quantity of Groundwater, Either Through Direct Additions, or Withdrawals, or Through Interception of an Aquifer by Cuts or Excavation?

The proposed program will not result in any changes in the direction groundwater flows due to any construction activities. The program will not result in any reduction in the quantity of non-imported water within the basins of the Agency. These same basins will be called upon by the water purveyors in those areas for water for use during times when inadequate supplies of imported water are available. The program will result in leaving water in the underground by virtue of in lieu deliveries and quasi-direct recharge methods. This is because not all of the in lieu recharged water, nor all of the quasidirect recharged water, is proposed to be extracted under the program. The program could, if operated as the system has been in the past, add additional water to the groundwater basin by virtue of water being made available for in lieu deliveries to agriculture and for deliveries to agricultural users in areas of groundwater basins and the necessary excess irrigation water will recharge those basins. It is anticipated that this will be part of the overall Agency's program of water deliveries in the future. This was part of the conjunctive use of the imported water and groundwater storage description of the Agency's DAWN project, for which an environmental impact report was certified. If, however, the Agency does not recharge additional waters in the future by way of in

Responses

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lieu deliveries and/or quasi-direct recharge resulting from direct irrigation, then the program would cease when the limits in the project description are reached. The program would always result in water in excess of the natural recharge being left in the groundwater basins.

II-4(D) Reduction in Acreage of Any Agricultural Crop?

The answer maybe to this question is made because there may be instances where water that is being extracted under the program would come from wells that would otherwise be making direct deliveries to an agricultural crop. Where possible, agricultural pumping during years of imported water shortage would be curtailed to the extent appropriate, thereby further alleviating any duplication of draft on the groundwater basin during the period of extraction under the program. The reduction in acreage of the agricultural crop will be insignificant as compared to the entire production of crops of the type grown in the Antelope Valley, specifically alfalfa.

