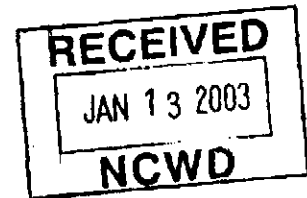


COPY**Bradley D. Howard***1819 W. Olive Ave • Burbank, CA • (818) 848-7850*

January 7, 2003



Mr. Kenneth Petersen, General Manager
Newhall County Water District
23780 North Pine Street
P. O. Box 220970
Santa Clarita, CA. 91322-0970

RE: Vasquez Water Main Project

Dear Mr. Petersen:

We own the property located along the north side of Vasquez Canyon Road next to Sierra Highway. We have reviewed the proposed water main project and have the following comments relative to the design. Please note, that we support the project and look forward to its eventual construction. We also would like to be informed of any fee schedule that would be imposed for connecting to this main.

Suggested modifications to the design:

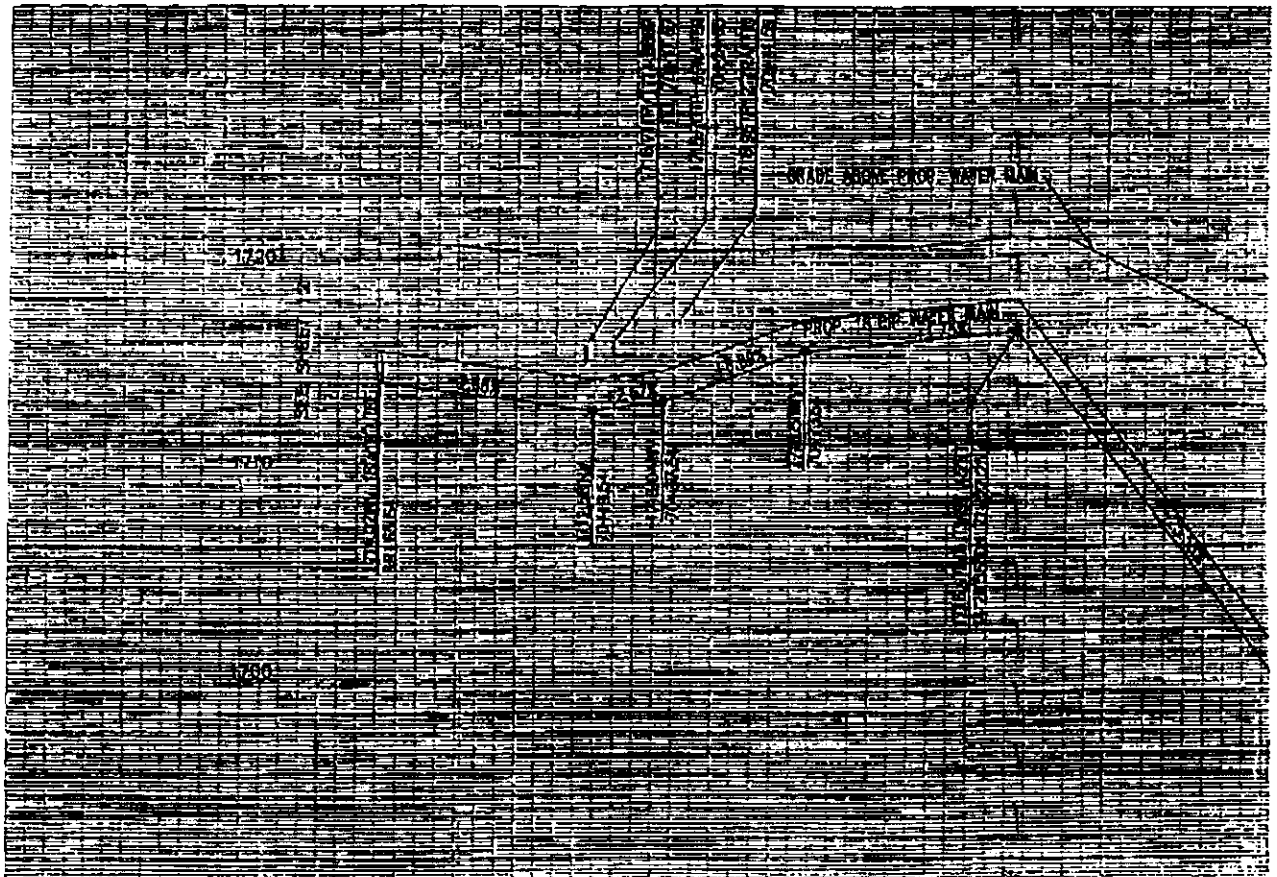
1. Given that a fire hydrant would normally be installed at the corner of Vasquez and Sierra, a "T" assembly located at the future ECR (approximately station 70+41), would allow for the easy installation of a fire hydrant assembly.
2. Our property is zone for commercial development, and as such, a driveway would probably be located off Vasquez Canyon right at the location of your proposed 2" Blow Off Valve. To avoid having to move this valve in the future, could the valve be located closer to existing telephone pole or nearer the ECR?

We also would like to mention that the existing bridge over Mint Canyon Wash is a half bridge. When Vasquez Canyon is widen to full standards, the other half of bridge would be built. It appears that this current design would be impacted by extension of bridge abutment. Consideration should be given to connecting the water main to existing bridge in lieu of dipping it into the wash. If that is a problem, at least the design should recognize the future expansion of Vasquez Canyon Road.

Sincerely,

Bradley D. Howard

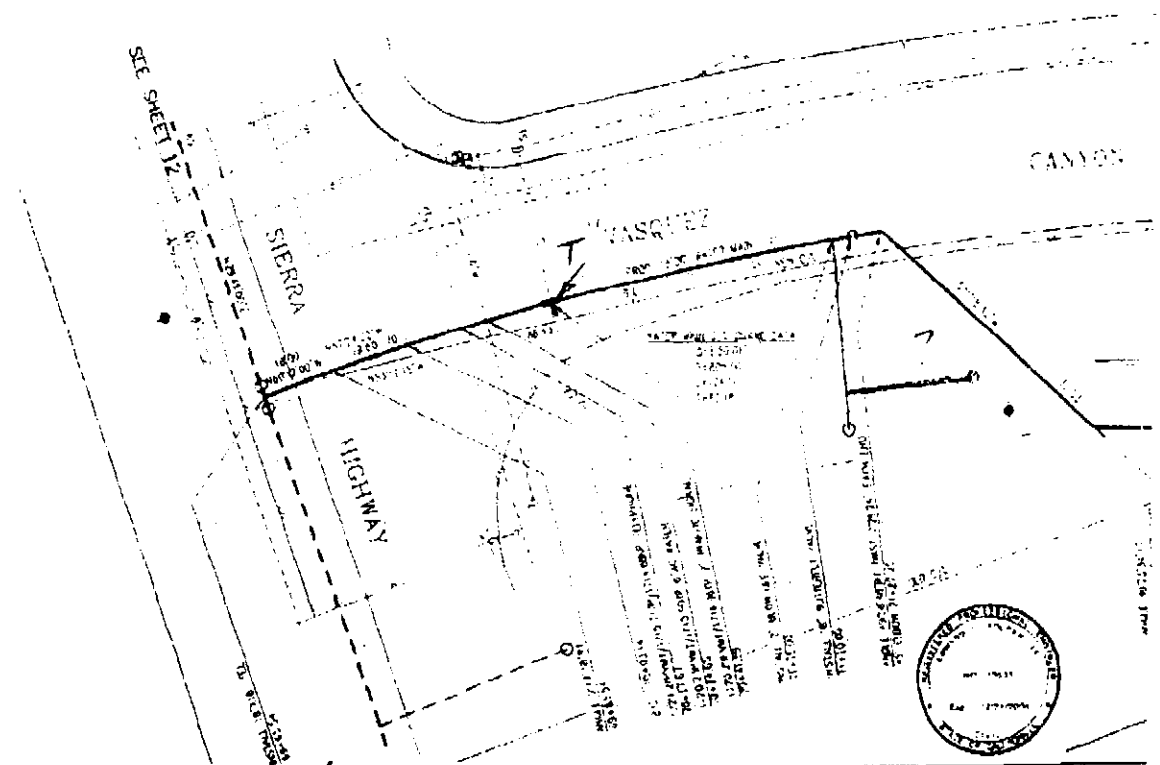
Gary L. Kaiser



69

70

71



NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

ANDEL ENGINEERING COMPANY
 23022 SAN GERARDO ROAD, NEMAH, CALIF. 94558 (415) 253-1222

ENGINEER
 R.C.E. 10511 DATE 12
 JOB NUMBER: 4245

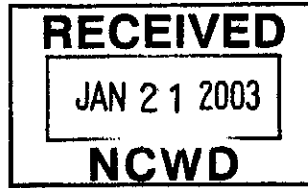
NEWHAI WATER



DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

http://www.dfg.ca.gov
4949 Viewridge Avenue
San Diego, CA 92123
(858) 467-4201

✓



January 17, 2003

Mr. Kenneth Peterson
Newhall County Water District
23780 North Pine Street, P.O. Box 220970
Santa Clarita, CA 91322-0970

Dear Mr. Peterson:

**Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report
for Vasquez Water Main Project
SCH # Not Assigned**

The Department of Fish and Game (Department) appreciates this opportunity to comment on the above-referenced project, relative to impacts to biological resources. The proposed project involves the installation of a 1.65 mile long water pipeline to provide water for existing residences and proposed housing on Vazquez Canyon Road in the City of Santa Clarita. Pipeline installation trenching within Mint Canyon Drainage is proposed.

To enable Department staff to adequately review and comment on the proposed project we recommend the following information, where applicable, be included in the Draft Environmental Impact Report:

1. A complete, recent assessment of flora and fauna within and adjacent to the project area, with particular emphasis upon identifying endangered, threatened, and locally unique species and sensitive habitats.
 - a. A thorough recent assessment of rare plants and rare natural communities, following the Department's Guidelines for Assessing Impacts to Rare Plants and Rare Natural Communities (Attachment 1).
 - b. A complete, recent assessment of sensitive fish, wildlife, reptile, and amphibian species. Seasonal variations in use of the project area should also be addressed. Recent, focused, species-specific surveys, conducted at the appropriate time of year and time of day when the sensitive species are active or otherwise identifiable, are required. Acceptable species-specific survey procedures should be developed in consultation with the Department and U.S. Fish

and Wildlife Service.

- c. **Rare, threatened, and endangered species to be addressed should include all those which meet the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) definition (see CEQA Guidelines, § 15380).**
 - d. **The Department's California Natural Diversity Data Base in Sacramento should be contacted at (916) 327-5960 to obtain current information on any previously reported sensitive species and habitats, including Significant Natural Areas identified under Chapter 12 of the Fish and Game Code. Also, any Significant Ecological Areas (SEAs) or Environmentally Sensitive Habitats (ESHs) or any areas that are considered sensitive by the local jurisdiction that are located in or adjacent to the project area must be addressed.**
2. **A thorough discussion of direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts expected to adversely affect biological resources, with specific measures to offset such impacts. This discussion should focus on maximizing avoidance, and minimizing impacts.**
- a. **CEQA Guidelines, § 15125(a), direct that knowledge of the regional setting is critical to an assessment of environmental impacts and that special emphasis should be placed on resources that are rare or unique to the region.**
 - b. **Project impacts should also be analyzed relative to their effects on off-site habitats and populations. Specifically, this should include nearby public lands, open space, adjacent natural habitats, and riparian ecosystems. Impacts to and maintenance of wildlife corridor/movement areas, including access to undisturbed habitat in adjacent areas, should be fully evaluated and provided. The analysis should also include a discussion of the potential for impacts resulting from such effects as increased vehicle traffic and outdoor artificial lighting.**
 - c. **A cumulative effects analysis should be developed as described under CEQA Guidelines, § 15130. General and specific plans, as well as past, present, and anticipated future projects, should be analyzed relative to their impacts on similar plant communities and wildlife habitats.**
 - d. **Impacts to migratory wildlife affected by the project should be fully evaluated. This can include such elements as migratory butterfly roost sites and neo-tropical bird and waterfowl stop-over and staging sites. All migratory nongame native bird species are protected by international treaty under the Federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918 (50 C.F.R. Section 10.13). Sections**

3503, 3503.5 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code prohibit take of birds and their active nests, including raptors and other migratory nongame birds as listed under the MBTA. Impacts to all habitats from City or County required Fuel Modification Zones.(FMZ). Areas stated as mitigation for loss of habitat shall not occur within the FMZ.

- e. Proposed project activities (including disturbances to vegetation) should take place outside of the breeding bird season (March 1-August 15) to avoid take (including disturbances which would cause abandonment of active nests containing eggs and/or young). If project activities cannot avoid the breeding bird season, nest surveys should be conducted and active nests should be avoided and provided with a minimum buffer as determined by a biological monitor (the Department recommends a minimum 500 foot buffer for all active raptor nests).
3. A range of alternatives should be analyzed to ensure that alternatives to the proposed project are fully considered and evaluated. A range of alternatives which avoid or otherwise minimize impacts to sensitive biological resources including wetlands/riparian habitats, alluvial scrub, coastal sage scrub, native woodlands, etc. should be included. Specific alternative locations should also be evaluated in areas with lower resource sensitivity where appropriate.
- a. Mitigation measures for project impacts to sensitive plants, animals, and habitats should emphasize evaluation and selection of alternatives which avoid or otherwise minimize project impacts. Compensation for unavoidable impacts through acquisition and protection of high quality habitat elsewhere should be addressed.
 - b. The Department considers Rare Natural Communities as threatened habitats having both regional and local significance. Thus, these communities should be fully avoided and otherwise protected from project-related impacts (Attachment 2).
 - c. The Department generally does not support the use of relocation, salvage, and/or transplantation as mitigation for impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered species. Department studies have shown that these efforts are experimental in nature and largely unsuccessful.
4. A California Endangered Species Act (CESA) Permit must be obtained, if the project has the potential to result in "take" of species of plants or animals listed under CESA, either during construction or over the life of the project. CESA Permits are issued to conserve, protect, enhance, and restore State-listed threatened or endangered species and their habitats. Early consultation is encouraged, as significant modification to the proposed project and mitigation measures may be required in order to obtain a CESA Permit.

Mr. Kenneth Peterson
January 17, 2003
Page 4 of 5

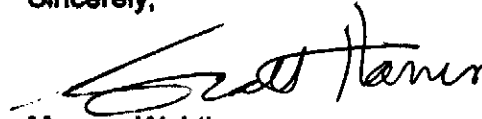
Revisions to the Fish and Game Code, effective January 1998, require that the Department issue a separate CEQA document for the issuance of a CESA permit unless the project CEQA document addresses all project impacts to listed species and specifies a mitigation monitoring and reporting program that will meet the requirements of a CESA permit. For these reasons, the following information is requested:

- a. Biological mitigation monitoring and reporting proposals should be of sufficient detail and resolution to satisfy the requirements for a CESA Permit.
 - b. A Department-approved Mitigation Agreement and Mitigation Plan are required for plants listed as rare under the Native Plant Protection Act.
5. The Department opposes the elimination of watercourses and/or their channelization or conversion to subsurface drains. All wetlands and watercourses, whether intermittent, ephemeral, or perennial, must be retained and provided with substantial setbacks which preserve the riparian and aquatic habitat values and maintain their value to on-site and off-site wildlife populations.
 - a. The Department requires a streambed agreement, pursuant to Section 1600 et seq. of the Fish and Game Code, with the applicant prior to any direct or indirect impact to a lake or stream bed, bank or channel or associated riparian resources. The Department's issuance of a stream bed alteration agreement may be a project that is subject to CEQA. To facilitate our issuance of the agreement when CEQA applies, the Department as a responsible agency under CEQA may consider the local jurisdiction's (lead agency) document for the project. To minimize additional requirements by the Department under CEQA the document should fully identify the potential impacts to the lake, stream or riparian resources and provide adequate avoidance, mitigation, monitoring and reporting commitments for issuance of the agreement. Early consultation is recommended, since modification of the proposed project may be required to avoid or reduce impacts to fish and wildlife resources.

Mr. Kenneth Peterson
January 17, 2003
Page 5 of 5

The Department suggests a pre-project or early consultation planning meeting for all projects. To make an appointment, please call Scott Harris, Wildlife Biologist, at (818) 360-8140. Thank you for this opportunity to provide comment.

Sincerely,



Morgan Wehtje
Environmental Scientist IV

Attachments

cc: Mr. Scott Harris
Ms. Mary Meyer
Ms. Betty Courtney
Department of Fish & Game

Mr. Scott Morgan
State Clearinghouse

sph

ATTACHMENT 1

State of California
THE RESOURCES AGENCY
Department of Fish and Game
May 4, 1984

GUIDELINES FOR ASSESSING THE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENTS ON RARE AND ENDANGERED PLANTS AND PLANT COMMUNITIES

The following recommendations are intended to help those who prepare and review environmental documents determine when a botanical survey is needed, who should be considered qualified to conduct such surveys, how field surveys should be conducted and what information should be contained in the survey report.

Botanical surveys that are conducted to determine the environmental effects of a proposed development should be directed to all rare and endangered plants and plant communities. Rare and endangered plants are not necessarily limited to those species which have been "listed" by state and federal agencies but should include any species that, based on all available data, can be shown to be rare and/or endangered under the following definitions.

A species, subspecies or variety of plant is "endangered" when the prospects of its survival and reproduction are in immediate jeopardy from one or more causes, including loss of habitat, change in habitat, over-exploitation, predation, competition or disease. A plant is "rare" when, although not presently threatened with extinction, the species, subspecies or variety is found in such small numbers throughout its range that it may be endangered if its environment worsens.

Rare plant communities are those communities that are of highly limited distribution. These communities may or may not contain rare or endangered species. The most current version of the California Natural Diversity Data Base's Outline of Terrestrial Communities in California may be used as a guide to the names of communities.

It is appropriate to conduct a botanical field survey to determine if, or the extent that, rare plants will be affected by a proposed project when:

- a. Based on an initial biological assessment, it appears that the project may damage potential rare plant habitat;
- b. Rare plants have historically been identified on the project site, but adequate information of impact assessment is lacking; or
- c. No initial biological assessment has been conducted and it is unknown whether or not rare plants or their habitat exist on the site.

Botanical consultants should be selected on the basis of possession of the following qualifications (in order of importance):

- a. Experience as a botanical field investigator with experience in field sampling design and field methods;
- b. Taxonomic experience and a knowledge of plant ecology;
- c. Familiarity with the plants of the area, including rare species; and
- d. Familiarity with the appropriate state and federal statutes related to rare plants and plant collecting.

Field surveys should be conducted in a manner that will locate any rare or endangered species that may be present. Specifically, rare or endangered plant surveys should be:

- a. Conducted at the proper time of year when rare or endangered species are both "evident" and identifiable. Field surveys should be scheduled (1) to coincide with known flowering periods, and/or (2) during periods of

phenological development that are necessary to identify the plant species of concern.

- b. Floristic in nature. "Predictive surveys" (which predict the occurrence of rare species based on the occurrence of habitat or other physical features rather than actual field inspection) should be reserved for ecological studies, not for impact assessment. Every species noted in the field should be identified to the extent necessary to determine whether it is rare or endangered.
 - c. Conducted in a manner that is consistent with conservation ethics. Collection of rare or suspected rare species (voucher specimens) should be made only when such actions would not jeopardize the continued existence of the population and in accordance with applicable state and federal permit regulations. Voucher specimens should be deposited at recognized public herbaria for future reference. Photography should be used to document plant identification and habitat whenever possible, but especially when the population cannot withstand collection of voucher specimens.
 - d. Conducted using systematic field techniques in all habitats of the site to ensure a reasonably thorough coverage of potential impact areas.
 - e. Well documented. When a rare or endangered plant (or rare plant community) is located, a California Native Species (or Community) Field Survey Form or equivalent written form should be completed and submitted to the Natural Diversity Data Base.
5. Reports of botanical field surveys should be included in or with environmental assessments, negative declarations, EIR's and EIS's, should contain the following information:
- a. Project description, including a detailed map of the project location and study area.
 - b. A written description of biological setting referencing the community nomenclature used and a vegetation map.
 - c. Detailed description of survey methodology.
 - d. Dates of field surveys.
 - e. Results of survey (including detailed maps).
 - f. An assessment of potential impacts.
 - g. Discussion of the importance of rare plant populations with consideration of nearby populations and total species distribution.
 - h. Recommended mitigation measures to reduce or avoid impacts.
 - i. List of all species identified.
 - j. Copies of all California Native Species Field Survey Forms or Natural Community Field Survey Forms.
 - k. Name of field investigator(s).
 - l. References cited, persons contacted, herbaria visited, and disposition of voucher specimens.

ATTACHMENT 2

Sensitivity of Top Priority Rare Natural
Communities in Southern California*

*Sensitivity rankings are determined by the Department of Fish and Game, California Natural Diversity Data Base and based on either number of known occurrences (locations) and/or amount of habitat remaining (acreage). The three rankings used for these top priority rare natural communities are as follows:

- S1.- Less than 6 known locations and/or on less than 2,000 acres of habitat remaining
- S2.- Occurs in 6-20 known locations and/or 2,000-10,000 acres of habitat remaining
- S3.- Occurs in 21-100 known locations and/or 10,000-50,000 acres of habitat remaining

The number to the right of the decimal point after the ranking refers to the degree of threat posed to that natural community regardless of the ranking. For example:

- S1.1 = very threatened
- S2.2 = threatened
- S3.3 = no current threats known

Sensitivity Rankings (February 1992)

<u>Rank</u>	<u>Community Name</u>
S1.1	Mojave Riparian Forest
	Southern Dune Scrub
	Southern Coastal Bluff Scrub
	Mesquite Bosque
	Maritime Succulent Scrub
	Elephant Tree Woodland
	Riversidean Alluvial Fan Sage Scrub
	Crucifixion Thorn Woodland
	Southern Maritime Chaparral
	Allthorn Woodland
	Valley Needlegrass Grassland
	Arizonan Woodland
	Great Basin Grassland
	Southern California Walnut Forest
	Mojave Desert Grassland
	Mainland Cherry Forest
	Pebble Plains
	Southern Bishop Pine Forest
	Southern Sedge Bog
	Torrey Pine Forest
	Cismontane Alkali Marsh
	Desert Mountain White Fir Forest

Sensitivity Rankings (Cont.)

Community Name

- S1.2 Southern Foredunes
Mono Pumice Flat
Southern Interior Basalt Fl. Vernal Pool
- S2.1 Venturan Coastal Sage Scrub
Diegan Coastal Sage Scrub
Riversidean Upland Coastal Sage Scrub
Riversidean Desert Sage Scrub
Sagebrush Steppe
Desert Sink Scrub
Mafic Southern Mixed Chaparral
San Diego Mesa Hardpan Vernal P.
San Diego Mesa Claypan Vernal P.
Alkali Meadow
Southern Coastal Salt Marsh
Coastal Brackish Marsh
Transmontane Alkali Marsh
- Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh
S. Arroya Willow Riparian Forest
Southern Willow Scrub
Modoc-G.Bas. Cottonwood Willow Rip.
Modoc-Great Basin Riparian Scrub
Mojave Desert Wash Scrub
Engelmann Oak Woodland
Open Engelmann Oak Woodland
Closed Engelmann Oak Woodland
Island Oak Woodland
California Walnut Woodland
Island Ironwood Forest
Island Cherry Forest
S. Interior Cypress Forest
Bigcone Spruce-Canyon Oak Forest
- S2.2 Active Coastal Dunes
Active Desert Dunes
Stab. and Part. Stab. Desert Dunes
Stab. and Part. Stab. Desert Sandfield
Mojave Mixed Steppe
Transmontane Freshwater Marsh
Coulter Pine Forest
S. California Fellfield
White Mountains Fellfield
- S2.3 Bristlecone Pine Forest
Limber Pine Forest

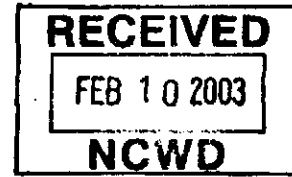


COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

FIRE DEPARTMENT

1320 NORTH EASTERN AVENUE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90063-3294

(323) 890-4330



P. MICHAEL FREEMAN
FIRE CHIEF
FORESTER & FIRE WARDEN

February 6, 2003

Kenneth Peterson, General Manager
23780 North Pine Street
Santa Clarita, CA 91322-0970

Dear Mr. Peterson:

NOTICE OF PREPARATION OF A DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT FOR THE
VASQUEZ WATER MAIN PROJECT, "SANTA CLARITA VALLEY" -- (EIR #1569/2003)

The Notice of Preparation and of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the Vazquez Water Main
Project has been reviewed by the Planning Section, Land Development Unit, and Forestry Division of the
County of Los Angeles Fire Department. The following are their comments:

Prior to construction the following items shall be addressed:

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN:

Provide three (3) sets of alternate route (detour) plans with a tentative schedule of planned closures prior
to the beginning of construction. Complete architectural/structural plans are not necessary.

CLOSURE NOTIFICATION:

Notify the County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Fire Stations 107 and 111 at least three (3) days in
advance of any street closures that may affect fire/paramedic responses in the area.

BRIDGES:

Temporary bridges shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to support a live load of at least 70,000
pounds. A minimum vertical clearance of 13'6" will be required throughout construction.

FIREFIGHTING WATER SUPPLY:

Disruptions to water service shall be coordinated with the County of Los Angeles Fire Department and
alternate water sources shall be provided for Fire Protection during such disruptions.

Should any questions arise regarding subdivision, water systems, or access issues, please contact
Inspector J. Scott Greenelsh at (323) 890-4235.

SERVING THE UNINCORPORATED AREAS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF:

- AGOURA HILLS, ARTESIA, AZUSA, BALDWIN PARK, BELL, BELL GARDENS, BELLFLOWER, BRADBURY, CALABASAS, CARSON, CERRITOS, CLAREMONT, COMMERCE, COVINA, CUDAHY, DIAMOND BAR, DUARTE, EL MONTE, GARDENA, GLENDORA, HAWAIIAN GARDENS, HAWTHORNE, HIDDEN HILLS, HUNTINGTON PARK, INDUSTRY, INGLEWOOD, IRVINDALE, LA CANADA-FLINTRIDGE, LA MIRADA, LA PUENTE, LAKEWOOD, LANCASTER, LAWDALE, LOMITA, LYNWOOD, MALIBU, MAYWOOD, NORWALK, PALMDALE, PALOS VERDES ESTATES, PARAMOUNT, PICO RIVERA, POMONA, RANCHO PALOS VERDES, ROLLING HILLS, ROLLING HILLS ESTATES, ROSEMEAD, SAN DIMAS, SANTA CLARITA, SIGNAL HILL, SOUTH EL MONTE, SOUTH GATE, TEMPLE CITY, WALNUT, WEST HOLLYWOOD, WESTLAKE VILLAGE, WHITTIER

Kenneth Peterson, General Manager

February 6, 2003

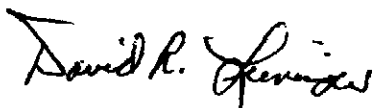
Page 2

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The statutory responsibilities of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department, Forestry Division include erosion control, watershed management, rare and endangered species, vegetation, fuel modification for Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones or Fire Zone 4, archeological and cultural resources and the County Oak Tree Ordinance. Potential impacts in these areas should be addressed in the final Environmental Impact Report.

If you have any additional questions, please contact this office at (323) 890-4330.

Very truly yours,



DAVID R. LEININGER, CHIEF, FORESTRY DIVISION
PREVENTION BUREAU

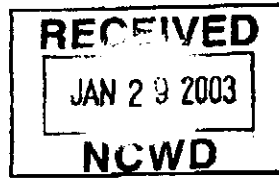
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State of California—Health and Human Services Agency
Department of Health Services



California
Department of
Health Services

DIANA M. BONTA, R.N., Dr. P.H.
Director



GRAY DAVIS
Governor

January 22, 2003

Mr. Kenneth Petersen
Newhall County Water District
23780 N. Pine Street
P.O. Box 220970
Santa Clarita, CA 91322-0970

FYI

Dear Mr. Petersen

**NOTICE OF PREPARATION - VASQUEZ WATER MAIN PROJECT, NEWHALL
COUNTY WATER DISTRICT - (SCH # 2002121116)**

Thank you for the opportunity to review the above document. The Department of Health Services, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management (DHS) is responsible for issuing water supply permits under the Safe Drinking Water Program. DHS will need to issue a new or amended water supply permit for the operation of the public water system. Accordingly, DHS will be a responsible agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and will need to consider an environmental document when deciding whether to permit the new facilities. Please contact the Jeff O'Keefe, District Engineer of the Metropolitan District Office, at (213) 580-5723 if you have any questions regarding permits, permit applications or permit amendments.

Please submit the Draft Environmental Impact Report to our office address: P.O. Box 942732, Sacramento, CA 94234-7320) when it is complete. You may call me at (916) 445-2519 you have any questions regarding our environmental review of this project.

Sincerely,

Wayne Hubbard
Environmental Coordinator

flex your
POWER

Do your part to help California save energy. To learn more about saving energy, visit the following web site:
www.consumerenergycenter.org/flex/index.html

601 North 7th Street, P.O. Box 942732, Sacramento, CA, 94234
(916) 323-6111 (916) 323-1382fax
Internet Address: www.dhs.ca.gov

Mr. Petersen
Page 2
January 22, 2003

cc: State Clearinghouse
P.O Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

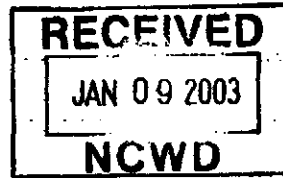
Metropolitan District Office
1449 W. Temple Street, Room 202
Los Angeles, CA 90026

STATE OF CALIFORNIA — BUSINESS, TRANSPORTATION AND HOUSING AGENCY

GRAY DAVIS, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DISTRICT 7, REGIONAL PLANNING
IGR/CEQA BRANCH
120 SO. SPRING ST.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
PHONE (213) 897-4429
FAX (213) 897-1337



Flex your power!
Be energy efficient!

January 8, 2003

Mr. Kenneth Petersen
Newhall County Water District
23780 North Pine Street, P.O. Box 220970
Santa Clarita, CA 91322-0970

COPY

Re: Vasquez Water Main Project
SCH No. 2002121116
IGR/CEQA No. 021274/EK

Dear Mr. Petersen:

We have received the Notice of Preparation for the project referenced above. We understand that the intent is to build a 1.65 mile-long water main pipeline extending north-west along Vasquez Canyon Road from an existing pipeline at Sierra Highway. We have the following comments.

Sierra Highway is roughly parallel to the freeway State Route 14. If construction were to restrict traffic on Sierra Highway, some traffic might be diverted to the freeway.

We ask that a construction management study be made. That would be, for information on the extent to which interruption or reduction of service might occur on Sierra Highway, in the context of various alternative plans and actions to mitigate service reduction, especially during periods of peak traffic.

If there would be significant service reduction, we request analysis of the effects on the pattern of traffic circulation in the area. We are particularly interested in how all the impacted sections of freeway route would be affected, especially during peak-traffic hours. Any additional traffic that involves level of service "D" or less on a State Highway should be mitigated, according to current Caltrans Guidelines, which are available at WEB site <http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/developserv/operationalsystems/reports/tisguide.pdf>.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please refer to IGR/CEQA No. 021274/EK and feel free to contact me at (213) 897-4429.

Sincerely,

STEPHEN J. BUSWELL
IGR/CEQA Program Manager
Office of Regional Transportation Planning

cc: Becky Frank, State Clearinghouse

January 15, 2002

Mr. Kenneth Peterson
General Manager
Newhall County Water District
Santa Clarita, CA 91322

Re: Vasquez Water Main Project

Dear Mr. Peterson:

Thank you for advising me of the pending construction of the Vasquez Water Main Project.

I wish to be kept informed regarding your Draft Environmental Impact Report.

I have two concerns:

First, that construction be carried out in such a way as to mitigate risks to the safety of the traveling public. Vasquez is a winding road heavily used by commuters.

Second, that the physical impacts of the construction of this water line be contained within the county road right-of-way.

Future correspondence may be sent to the addresses that you and your consultant already have on file to contact me.

Sincerely,



Marjorie Combs

X Cc: D. Magney