



PUBLIC NOTICE

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT

BUILDING STRONG®

APPLICATION FOR PERMIT

Mojave Water Agency Water Supply Reliability and Groundwater Replenishment Project, Oro Grande Wash Recharge Site

Public Notice/Application No.: SPL-2011-00357-JWM

Project: Oro Grande Wash Groundwater Recharge Site

Comment Period: April 6, 2012 through May 4, 2012

Project Manager: John Markham; 805-585-2150; John.W.Markham@usace.army.mil

Applicant

Mojave Water Agency

Contact

Mr. Gary Martin
Director of Engineering
22450 Headwaters Drive
Apple Valley, California 92307

Location

The proposed project is located in Oro Grande Wash, near the City of Hesperia, San Bernardino County, CA (at: 34.460416, -117.3766315).

Activity

To permanently impact approximately 1.38 acres (3,418 linear feet) of waters of the U.S. in order to construct a series of up to 19 groundwater recharge basins within Oro Grande Wash (see attached drawings). For more information see page 3 of this notice.

Interested parties are hereby notified that an application has been received for a Department of the Army permit for the activity described herein and shown on the attached drawing(s). We invite you to review today's public notice and provide views on the proposed work. By providing substantive, site-specific comments to the Corps Regulatory Division, you provide information that support the Corps' decision-making process. All comments received during the comment period become part of the record and will be considered in the decision. This permit will be issued, issued with special conditions, or denied. Comments should be mailed to:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
VENTURA FIELD OFFICE
2151 ALESSANDRO DRIVE, SUITE 110
VENTURA, CALIFORNIA 93001

Alternatively, comments can be sent electronically to: John.W.Markham@usace.army.mil

The mission of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Program is to protect the Nation's aquatic resources, while allowing reasonable development through fair, flexible and balanced permit decisions. The Corps evaluates permit applications for essentially all construction activities that occur in the Nation's waters, including wetlands. The Regulatory Program in the Los Angeles District is executed to protect aquatic resources by developing and implementing short- and long-term initiatives to improve regulatory products, processes, program transparency, and customer feedback considering current staffing levels and historical funding trends.

Corps permits are necessary for any work, including construction and dredging, in the Nation's navigable water and their tributary waters. The Corps balances the reasonably foreseeable benefits and detriments of proposed projects, and makes permit decisions that recognize the essential values of the Nation's aquatic ecosystems to the general public, as well as the property rights of private citizens who want to use their land. The Corps strives to make its permit decisions in a timely manner that minimizes impacts to the regulated public.

During the permit process, the Corps considers the views of other Federal, state and local agencies, interest groups, and the general public. The results of this careful public interest review are fair and equitable decisions that allow reasonable use of private property, infrastructure development, and growth of the economy, while offsetting the authorized impacts to the waters of the United States. The permit review process serves to first avoid and then minimize adverse effects of projects on aquatic resources to the maximum practicable extent. Any remaining unavoidable adverse impacts to the aquatic environment are offset by compensatory mitigation requirements, which may include restoration, enhancement, establishment, and/or preservation of aquatic ecosystem system functions and services.

Evaluation Factors

The decision whether to issue a permit will be based on an evaluation of the probable impact including cumulative impacts of the proposed activity on the public interest. That decision will reflect the national concern for both protection and utilization of important resources. The benefit which reasonably may be expected to accrue from the proposal must be balanced against its reasonably foreseeable detriments. All factors which may be relevant to the proposal will be considered including the cumulative effects thereof. Factors that will be considered include conservation, economics, aesthetics, general environmental concerns, wetlands, cultural values, fish and wildlife values, flood hazards, flood plain values, land use, navigation, shoreline erosion and accretion, recreation, water supply and conservation, water quality, energy needs, safety, food production and, in general, the needs and welfare of the people. In addition, if the proposal would discharge dredged or fill material, the evaluation of the activity will include application of the EPA Guidelines (40 CFR Part 230) as required by Section 404 (b)(1) of the Clean Water Act.

The Corps of Engineers is soliciting comments from the public; Federal, state, and local agencies and officials; Indian tribes; and other interested parties in order to consider and evaluate the impacts of this proposed activity. Any comments received will be considered by the Corps of Engineers to determine whether to issue, modify, condition or deny a permit for this proposal. To make this decision, comments are used to assess impacts on endangered species, historic properties, water quality, general environmental effects, and the other public interest factors listed above. Comments are used in the preparation of an Environmental Assessment and/or an Environmental Impact Statement pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act. Comments are

also used to determine the need for a public hearing and to determine the overall public interest of the proposed activity.

Preliminary Review of Selected Factors

EIS Determination- A preliminary determination has been made that an environmental impact statement is not required for the proposed work.

Water Quality- The applicant is required to obtain water quality certification, under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board. Section 401 requires that any applicant for an individual Section 404 permit provide proof of water quality certification to the Corps of Engineers prior to permit issuance. For any proposed activity on Tribal land that is subject to Section 404 jurisdiction, the applicant will be required to obtain water quality certification from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Coastal Zone Management- This project is located outside the coastal zone and preliminary review indicates that it would not affect coastal zone resources. A final determination of whether this project affects coastal zone resources will be made by the Corps, in consultation with the California Coastal Commission, after review of the comments received on this Public Notice.

Cultural Resources- Archaeological literature and records searches conducted in 2010 and 2007 indicate a minimum of 13 cultural resource surveys have been conducted within or in the vicinity of the proposed project area (Cogstone, October 2010; Applied Earthworks, August 2007). Specifically, the literature and records search indicates that portions of five historical linear resources and one isolated prehistoric artifact (P36-060831) have been recorded within the Project area. The historical linear resources include a segment of a toll road leading to Lane's Crossing along the Mojave River (CA-SBR- 4179H), a segment of the Oro Grande Wash Road (CA-SBR-4269H), a segment of U.S. 395 (CA-SBR-7545H), a segment of the Boulder Dam - Los Angeles 287.5 kV Transmission Lines (CA-SBR-7694H; also referred to as the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power Boulder Lines 1 and 2), and a segment of the Kramer - Victor 115 kV Power Transmission Line (CA-SBR-10316H; also known as the Tower Line, and the Southern Sierras Power Company Transmission Line).

Cultural resource pedestrian surveys conducted in 2007 and 2010 noted that the Wash and adjacent areas were heavily disturbed by recent human activities. Specifically, these disturbances included recent gully incision along the sides of the Wash, trenching for and construction of a new water pipeline, and the construction of a water retention basin and other water-related features (i.e., storage/conveyance systems, well-heads). Additionally, off-road vehicle (ORV) roads/tracks/trails are ubiquitous throughout the proposed project area, but are especially prevalent within the Wash and along the bluffs above the western edge of the Wash within the central portion of the proposed project area.

In summary, no new cultural resources of either prehistoric and/or historical sensitivity were encountered during the pedestrian surveys of the Project area. Additionally, no evidence of the historical road systems designated as CA-SBR-4179H and CA-SBR-4269H were encountered within the Project area. CA-SBR-4179H may have been destroyed during recent clearing and grubbing activities, and other modern disturbances associated with housing tract development. The portion of

CA-SBR-4269H recorded along the bluffs above the Wash also appears to have been destroyed during these same activities. The portion of CA-SBR-4269H recorded within the Wash itself also appears to have been destroyed and/or obscured by extensive ORV activities and fluvial processes. The lower portions of the wash have been subject to periodic erosional and depositional processes, experiencing substantial flood flows approximately three to five times per century. No evidence of cultural resources was found within this zone. Additionally, the area where the isolated prehistoric artifact designated as P36-060831 was recorded along the edge of the bluffs in 1980 has also been developed into a housing tract since recordation, and this artifact could not be relocated. The two historical power transmission lines (i.e., CA-SBR-7694H and SBR-I0316H), as well as CA-SBR-7545H (i.e. U.S. 395), were observed within the project area, and would be avoided with the proposed project.

In addition, a Sacred Lands File search was requested from the Native American Heritage Commission (Commission) on April 22, 2010. In their response, the Commission indicated that there were no known sacred lands within a half mile radius of the proposed Area of Potential Effect (APE). The applicant's archaeologist subsequently sent letters and maps on April 27, 2010 to eight Native American contacts requesting any information related to cultural resources heritage sites within or immediately adjacent to the APE. No responses were received. The applicant's archaeologist met with representatives of the San Manuel Band of Mission Indians on September 22, 2010 to discuss the project and the proposed avoidance and minimization measures.

This review constitutes the extent of cultural resources investigations by the District Engineer, and he is otherwise unaware of the presence of such resources. Based upon this information, the Corps has made a preliminary determination that the proposed project would have no effect upon cultural resources.

Endangered Species- The proposed project area is located in an urbanized section of the Mojave Valley, located adjacent to residential development, State Highways, and other infrastructure. To the north is high-density residential development and fragmented open space, to the south is the California Aqueduct, Interstate 15, and fragmented open space, to the east is low-density residential development, Interstate 15 and fragmented open space, and to the west is high-density residential development and State Highway 395. In addition, as described under "Cultural Resources", the proposed project area is heavily disturbed by OHV use. The primary habitats within the proposed project area consist of disturbed creosote bush scrub, alkali desert scrub, Joshua tree woodland, non-native grassland, and dry desert wash.

A biological literature and records search conducted in 2009 indicates that a total of 13 sensitive species have been documented within the proposed project area and its vicinity. According to a reconnaissance biological survey conducted in October 2009, suitable to marginally suitable habitat exists within the project area and its vicinity for 8 special status species, including 4 botanic species, and 4 faunal species (*Reconnaissance Biological Survey Report for the Mojave Water Agency's Oro Grande Wash Recharge Ponds Project, Phases A, B, and C*, Tom Dodson & Associates, November 2009). One of these special status species is the Federally-threatened desert tortoise (*Gopherus agassizii*), typically found in creosote brush scrub. The nearest documented desert tortoise observation is approximately 7 miles to the northeast of the proposed project area, near the Mojave Narrows Regional Park.

Given the lack of recent documentation of desert tortoise in the proposed project vicinity and the disturbed, isolated nature of the proposed project site, the Corps has made a preliminary

determination that the proposed project would have no effect upon Federally-listed species, including desert tortoise. The proposed project area does not fall within designated critical habitat for any Federally-listed species. Preliminary determinations indicate that the proposed activity would not affect federally-listed endangered or threatened species, or their critical habitat. Therefore, formal consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act does not appear to be required at this time.

Public Hearing- Any person may request, in writing, within the comment period specified in this notice, that a public hearing be held to consider this application. Requests for public hearing shall state with particularity the reasons for holding a public hearing.

Proposed Activity for Which a Permit is Required

Basic Project Purpose- The basic project purpose comprises the fundamental, essential, or irreducible purpose of the proposed project, and is used by the Corps to determine whether the applicant's project is water dependent (i.e., requires access or proximity to or siting within the special aquatic site to fulfill its basic purpose). Establishment of the basic project purpose is necessary only when the proposed activity would discharge dredged or fill material into a special aquatic site (e.g., wetlands, pool and riffle complex, mudflats, coral reefs). As the proposed project does not involve the discharge of dredged or fill material into a special aquatic site, identification of the basic project purpose is not necessary.

Overall Project Purpose- The overall project purpose serves as the basis for the Corps' 404(b)(1) alternatives analysis and is determined by further defining the basic project purpose in a manner that more specifically describes the applicant's goals for the project, and which allows a reasonable range of alternatives to be analyzed. The overall project purpose for the proposed project is to achieve approximately 8,000 acre-feet of passive (non-injection) aquifer recharge per year for the Alto subarea of the Mojave groundwater basin regional aquifer.

Additional Project Information

Background-

The Mojave Water Agency (MWA) was formed by an act of the California Legislature in 1959 for the management of groundwater resources in portions of the Mojave Basin and Morongo Basin, encompassing a service area of over 4,900 miles. MWA holds a State Water Project (SWP) contract and utilizes a variety of facilities to import and distribute water to replenish groundwater basins and to meet the obligations of the Mojave Basin Area and Warren Valley judgments related to groundwater supply. MWA's function is to utilize available supplies in a manner consistent with California Water Code Section 79562.5(b), which outlines four elements of integrated water management planning, specifically:

- Water supply;
- Groundwater management;
- Ecosystem restoration; and,
- Water quality.

For purposes of management, MWA has identified six major management basins within its service area, as defined in their 2004 *Regional Water Management Plan* (Plan):

- Mojave River Basin
 - Alto Area;
 - Oeste Area;
 - Este Area;
 - Centro Area;
 - Baja Area;
- Morongo Basin/Johnson Valley.

Based upon the rates of current groundwater overdraft and growth projections within the region, the Plan requires groundwater recharge rates of 59,100 acre-feet (af/yr) per year by 2020 (41,000 af/year for the Mojave Regional Aquifer, 23,000 af/yr for the Mojave Floodplain Aquifer, and 2,800 af/yr for the Morongo Basin/Johnson Valley area). Approximately 90% of predicted need occurs within the rapidly urbanizing Victor Valley (Alto and Oeste basins). The Plan notes that there are two fundamental actions (goals) necessary to address groundwater overdraft and future growth/water demand:

- Supply enhancement projects, either involving groundwater recharge or an increase in groundwater efficiency; and,
- Management actions, involving conservation, storage agreements, and water transfers.

MWA has a SWP contract for delivery of a maximum 75,800 acre-feet of water per year. Between 1978 through 2001, average annual SWP deliveries to MWA were 6,253 acre-feet, with no deliveries occurring in 11 of the 24 years of record. MWA's ability to accept SWP supply is affected by lack of facilities and funding, and has led to increased reliance on local groundwater supplies and continued overdrafting.

In order to accomplish these goals and meet regional needs, MWA developed the *Water Supply Reliability and Groundwater Replenishment Program* (Program) in 2006 (Final EIR, MWA, January 2006). The Program has three primary objectives: a) optimize use of existing facilities (e.g., mainstem Mojave River); b) construct new facilities for groundwater recharge and extraction; and, c) modify operations to include water banking programs and water exchange programs. The 2006 Program identified the proposed Oro Grande Wash Recharge Site project as one of the primary recharge and extraction sites in the region that would benefit the Alto basin.

Project description-

The proposed project would concentrate recharge facilities in the bottom portion of Oro Grande Wash downstream of the California Aqueduct and Goss Road/Eucalyptus Street. Recharge basins would be constructed in a series of up to 19 stepped ponds. Each pond would be constructed by scraping 1 to 3 feet of the sandy sediment from the bottom and lower slopes of the wash, and using this material to create a berm across the bottom of the wash. The effect of scraping the wash surface not only provides the material necessary for berm construction, but also exposes the underlying sandy sediment and improves recharge rates. Soil removed may also be used to construct an elevated access road along the edge of the berms. Construction of the proposed project would be completed in approximately 22 working days, and would require use of two water trucks, two scrapers, one bulldozer, and one roller compactor. Maintenance of the recharge facilities would consist of structural repairs (e.g., earthen berm, spillway) and removal of vegetation and/or sediment from the basins. Based upon a similar aquifer recharge project constructed in the Mojave River, maintenance is expected to occur on average every five years.

The effect of berm construction is to create a depression in the recharge area and a levee around the perimeter of the excavated depression. As proposed, the berms would be approximately 5-feet-tall by

27-foot-wide (bottom width), but may vary depending on the slope of the channel or position in the basin series. The interconnected berms would have a 2-foot-deep by 10-foot-wide spillway and a 6-inch-deep by 15-foot-wide notch lined in geotextile or sand-bags, in order to effectively spread source water evenly across all basins and to reduce the probability for breaching of the berms.

Proposed Mitigation– The proposed mitigation may change as a result of comments received in response to this public notice, the applicant's response to those comments, and/or the need for the project to comply with the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. In consideration of the above, the proposed mitigation sequence (avoidance/minimization/compensation), as applied to the proposed project is summarized below:

Avoidance and Minimization:

Biological Resources: The applicant has selected the proposed project site in part to avoid potential adverse impacts to State and Federally-listed species, including Mojave ground squirrel, burrowing owls, arroyo toad, desert Tortoise, and sensitive native vegetation types, including creosote bush scrub, alkali desert scrub, and Joshua Trees. Should a special status species be identified in or adjacent to the site prior to proposed project construction, the applicant's biological staff would implement an environmental awareness program for construction and maintenance personnel...

Cultural Resources: The applicant has selected the proposed project site in part to avoid potential adverse impacts to previously identified cultural resources, including prehistoric and historic archeological sites, known locations of importance to Native Americans, human remains, and historic buildings and structures.

Surface Water Quality: MWA would implement best management practices to avoid construction runoff during construction activities, including:

- a) Daily pre-construction inspection of all construction equipment to ensure that oil and/or gas/diesel fuel are not leaking from equipment;
- b) Secondary containment for fueling and chemical storage areas during construction and proposed project operations;
- c) Secondary containment for equipment wash water to ensure that wash water is not allowed to run off the site;
- d) Silt traps and/or basins to prevent runoff from the construction site;
- e) Materials stockpiles would be covered to prevent runoff;
- f) Loose soils would be protected from potentially erosive runoff;
- g) If construction equipment is used within the wash, it would be inspected routinely and any leaks found will be repaired. If necessary, the equipment would be fitted with secondary containment materials at potential oil/fuel leakage sites;
- h) MWA would comply with the terms and conditions of the State's General Stormwater Permit program for construction activities;
- i) MWA would prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan based on the guidance in CalTrans' *Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Water Pollution Control Plan Preparation Manual*, March 2003.

Ground Water Quality: In order to address potential for groundwater recharge to percolate through clay and fine-grained soils and result in leaching of minerals into indigenous groundwater, water quality would be monitored within production and monitoring wells to detect such potential influences. Wells would also be monitored for potential surface water influence, and recharge would be managed to minimize co-mingling of surface and groundwater.

Air Quality: MWA would implement all of the fugitive dust control measures required by Rule 403 (Fugitive Dust), including:

- a) Use of periodic watering for short-term stabilization of Disturbed Surface Area (maintaining moist disturbed surfaces);
- b) Take action sufficient to prevent project-related trackout onto paved surfaces;
- c) Cover loaded haul vehicles while operating on publicly-maintained paved surfaces;
- d) Stabilize graded site surfaces upon completion of grading.

Compensation:

Aesthetics: To mitigate the potential effects of the proposed project upon aesthetics, where levee for recharge basins or canals would be constructed adjacent to existing development, MWA would plant native shrubs between the perimeter levee maintenance road and private property.

Biological Resources: (Applicant-proposed compensatory mitigation) Pursuant to California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) requirements, the applicant would mitigate impacts to 1.38 acres of jurisdictional channel and desert wash habitat within drainages either through: 1) the removal of 4.14 acres of invasive species, 4.14 acres of drainage improvements within the Oro Grande channel, 4.14 acres of trash abatement within the Oro Grande Channel, or a combination thereof; OR, 2) acquisition and preservation of 1.38 acres of jurisdiction desert wash habitat.

Based upon Corps Regulatory requirements, and pursuant to the Corps' South Pacific Division Mitigation Ratio Checklist (2011), the Corps has made a preliminary determination that the above "applicant-proposed mitigation" would exceed Corps-required compensatory mitigation (2.21 acres, 1.6:1 ratio) should the applicant select the enhancement option for removal of 4.14 acres of invasive species, but would not meet Corps-required compensatory mitigation (8.69 acres, 6.3:1 ratio) should the applicant select the preservation option for acquisition and preservation of 1.38 acres of jurisdictional wash habitat. These ratios are based upon the assumption that the applicant would implement mitigation in advance of, or concurrent with, the proposed impacts within waters of the U.S. and therefore would not incur temporal loss of aquatic resource functions.

For additional information please call John Markham of my staff at 805-585-2150 or via e-mail at John.W.Markham@usace.army.mil. This public notice is issued by the Chief, Regulatory Division.



Regulatory Program Goals:

- To provide strong protection of the nation's aquatic environment, including wetlands.
- To ensure the Corps provides the regulated public with fair and reasonable decisions.
- To enhance the efficiency of the Corps' administration of its regulatory program.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS – LOS ANGELES DISTRICT
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
LOS ANGELES DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
VENTURA FIELD OFFICE
2151 ALESSANDRO DRIVE, SUITE 110
VENTURA, CALIFORNIA 93001

MARKHAM.JOHN.
WELLS.1255785830

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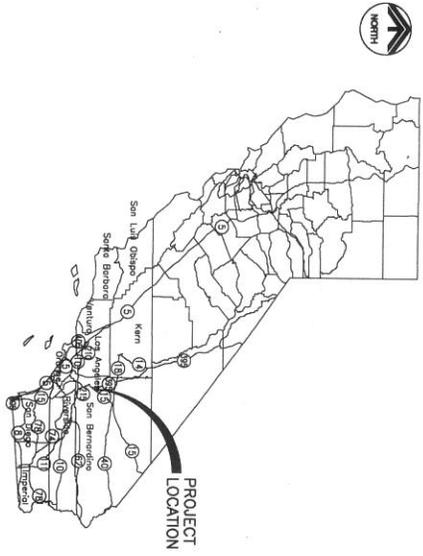
MOJAVE WATER AGENCY SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA



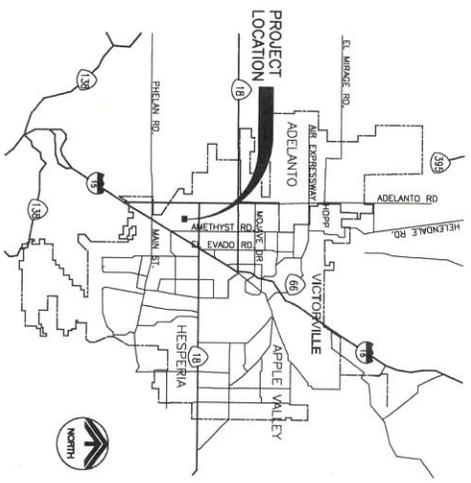
CONTRACT DOCUMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF:

ORO GRANDE WASH GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PONDS NORTH OF AQUEDUCT

PHASE C2 - RECHARGE BASINS
JUNE 2011

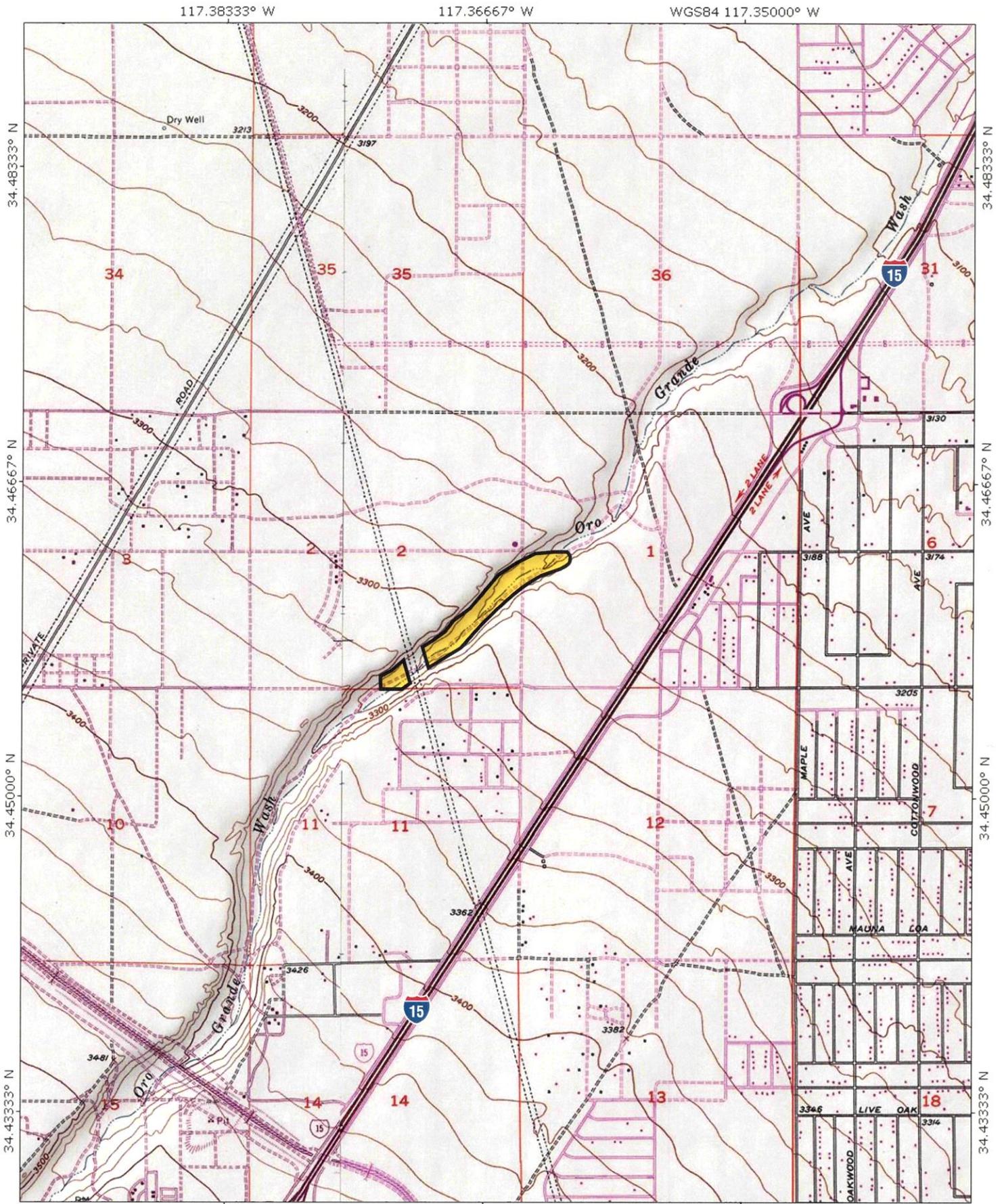


CALIFORNIA LOCATION MAP



VICINITY MAP





TN/MN
13 1/2°

0 1000 FEET 0 500 1000 METERS
 0 5 1 MILE
 Printed from TOPOI ©2001 National Geographic Holdings (www.topo.com)

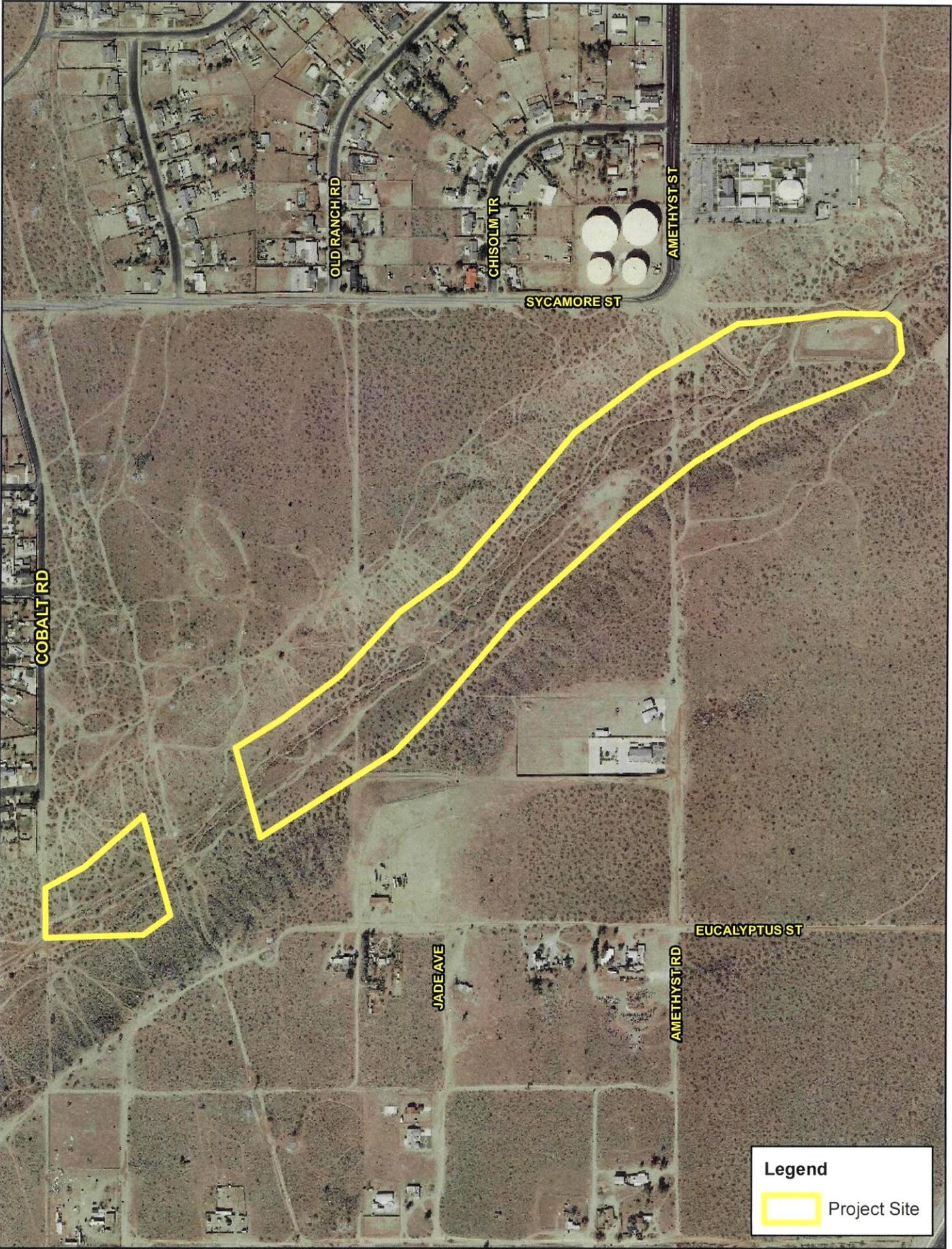
 Project Site

ORO GRANDE WASH RECHARGE SITE
 JURISDICTIONAL DELINEATION
Site Vicinity

RBF
 CONSULTING


 0 2500'
 APPROXIMATE
 3/4/11 JN 65-100342-17254 MAS

Source: USGS Hesperia, CA, Quadrangle, 1956.



3/4/11 JNB5100342 Ex1_ProjectSite_8.5x11.mxd JM

Legend

 Project Site



Source: Eagle Aerial Imaging -- 2010

ORO GRANDE WASH RECHARGE SITE
Project Site

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

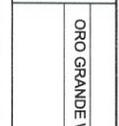
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PROJECT NO. 756010 FILE NAME: 756010_01-C-01.dwg

DESIGNED BY: *[Signature]* DATE: 6/09/2011

DRWN BY: M.H. DATE: 6/09/2011

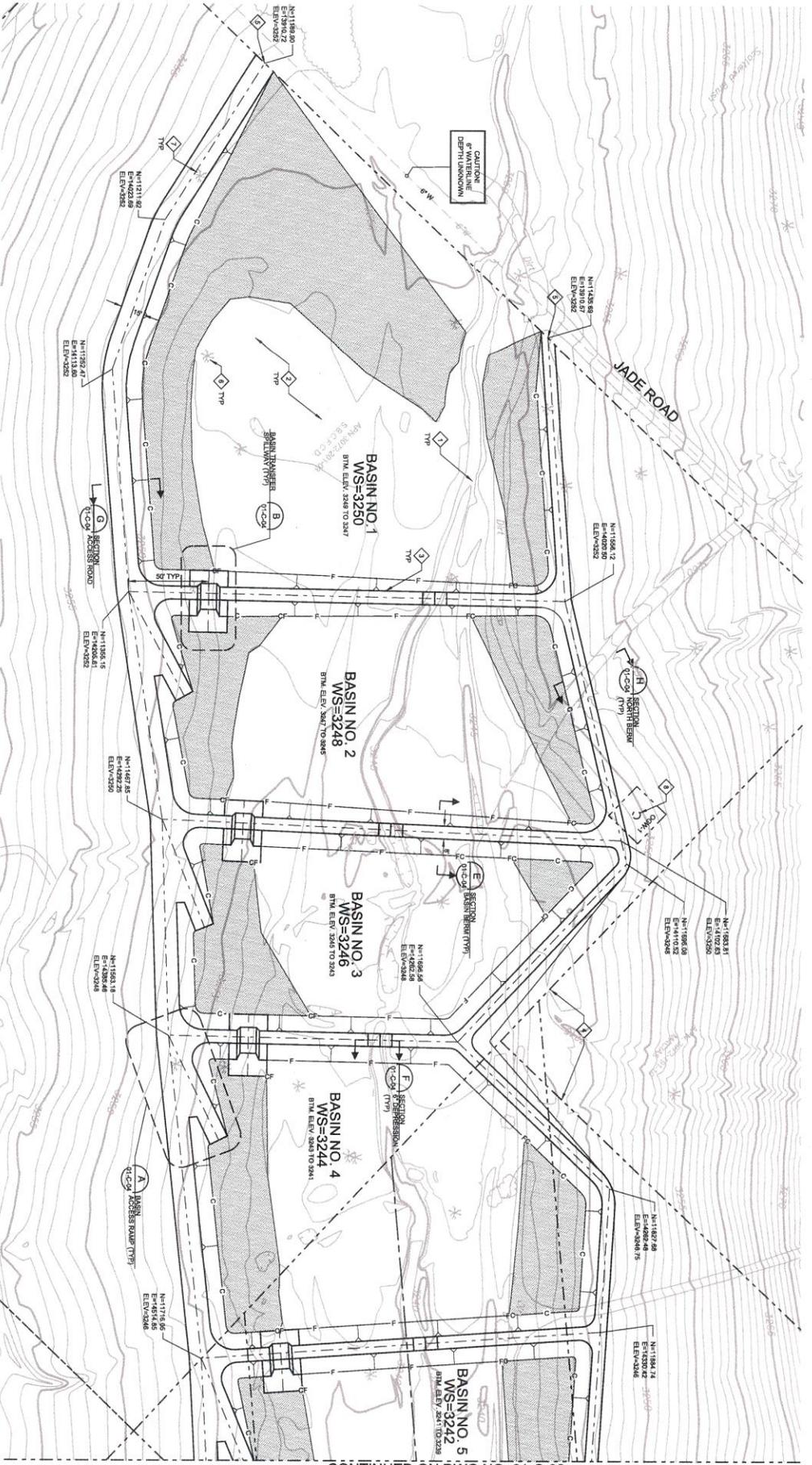
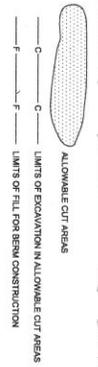
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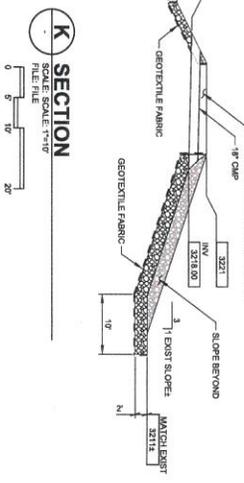
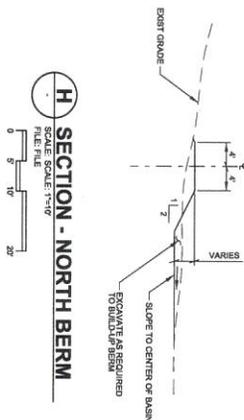
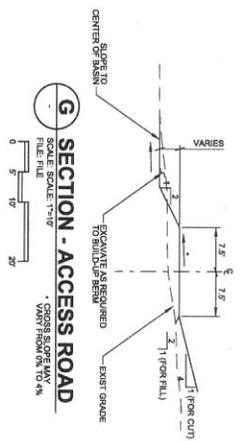
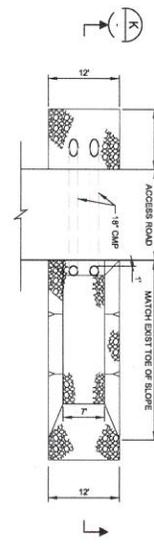
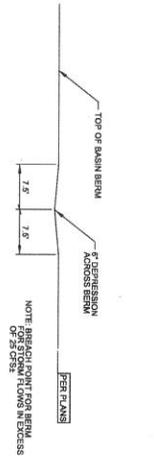
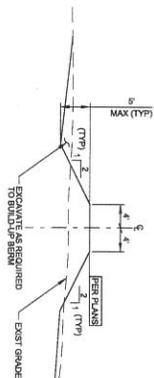
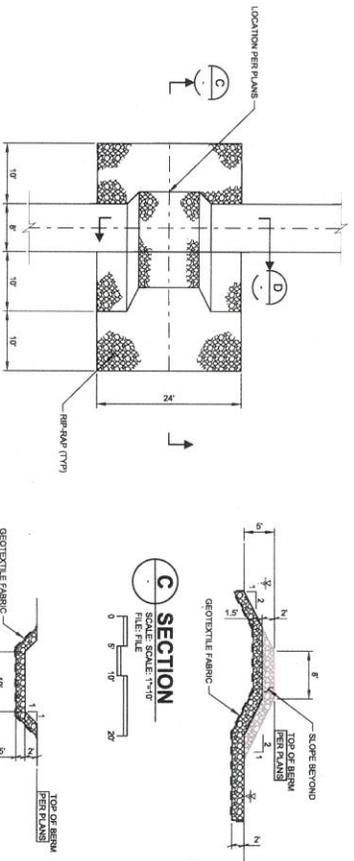
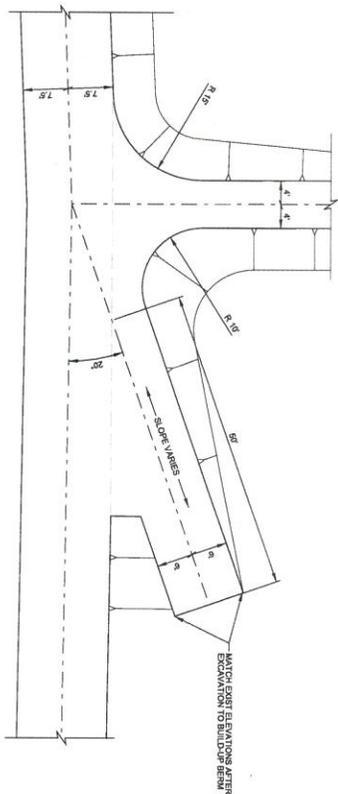


MOJAVE WATER AGENCY
ORO GRANDE WASH GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PONDS
SITE
GRADING PLAN

JOB NO. 756010	DRAWING NO. 01-C-01
SHEET NO. 5	OF 8

- KEY NOTES**
- 1 GRADE LOW FLOW CHANNEL
 - 2 TO BASIN BOTTOM ELEVATION
 - 3 TOP OF EXISTING FLOW LINE OF CHANNEL
 - 4 SEE SPEC SECTION 05305 FOR LIMITS
 - 5 MAXIMUM BERM HEIGHT = 5'
 - 6 CAUTION - PRIVATE PROPERTY DO NOT ENTER
 - 7 REMOVE EXISTING AND TO MATCH
 - 8 PROTECT EXIST. MONITORING WELL IN PLACE
 - 9 PROTECT EXIST. JOSHUA TREE IN PLACE
 - 10 REMOVE OR RELOCATE JOSHUA TREE TO BOTTOM OF BASIN, THEN PROTECT IN PLACE
 - 11 PROTECT EXIST. MONITORING WELL IN PLACE





REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED	DATE
PROJECT NO.	7250010	FILE NAME:	7250010_01-C-04.dwg	DATE	JUNE 2011	DATE	JUNE 2011
MVA - DARYL R. MARTIN, DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING				608/2011			
ORO GRANDE WASH GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PONDS				MOJAVE WATER AGENCY			
DETAILS				VERIFY SCALES			
				DRAWING NO. 01-C-04			
				SHEET NO. 8 OF 8			

REV.	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION

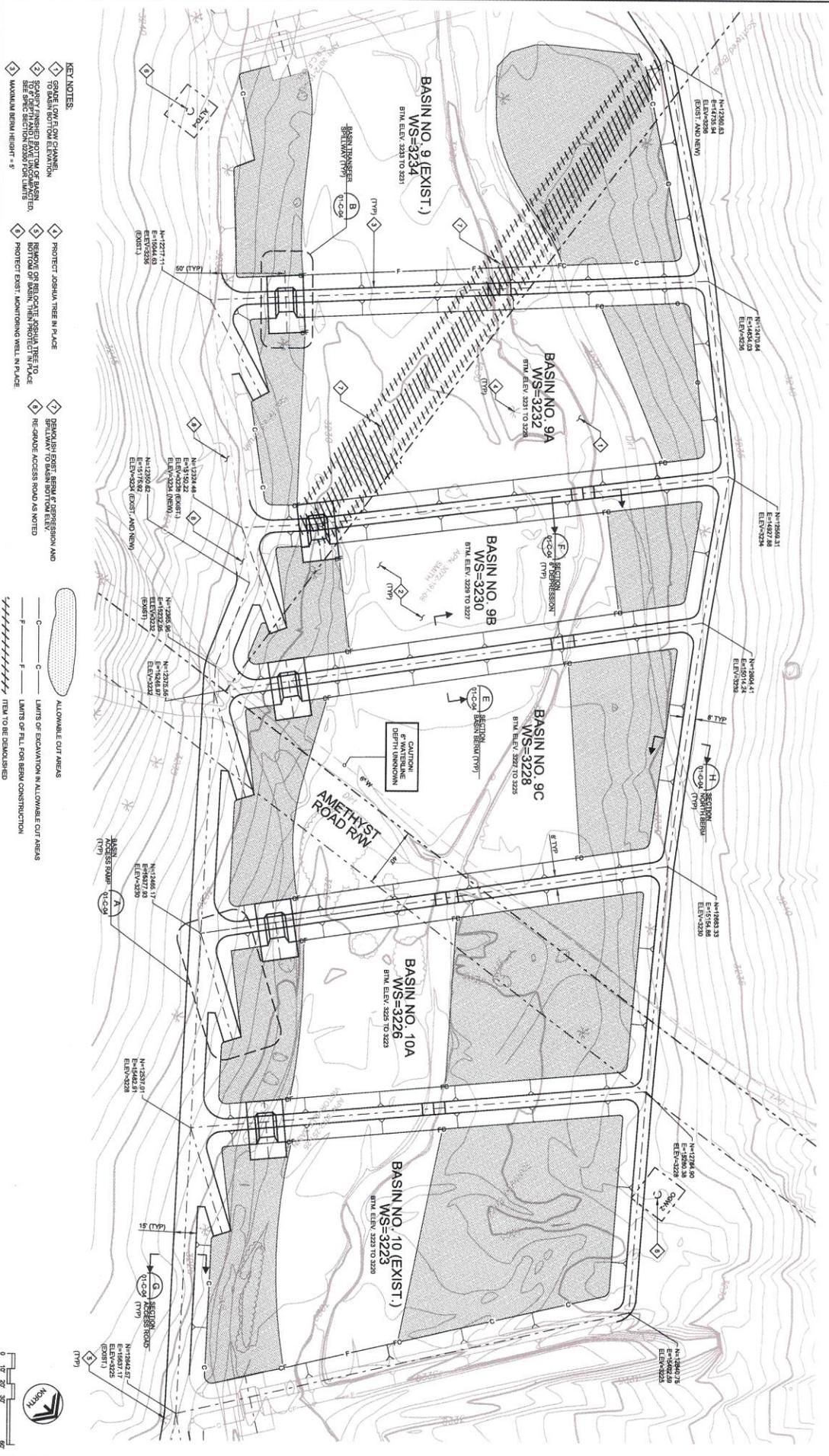
DESIGNED	CHECKED	DATE

DATE	DESCRIPTION

Carollo
 Mojave Water Agency

MOJAVE WATER AGENCY
 ORO GRANDE WASH GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PONDS
 GRADING PLAN

JOB NO. 7580010	DRAWING NO. 01-C-06
PROJECT NAME ORO GRANDE WASH GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PONDS	SHEET NO. 8 OF 8



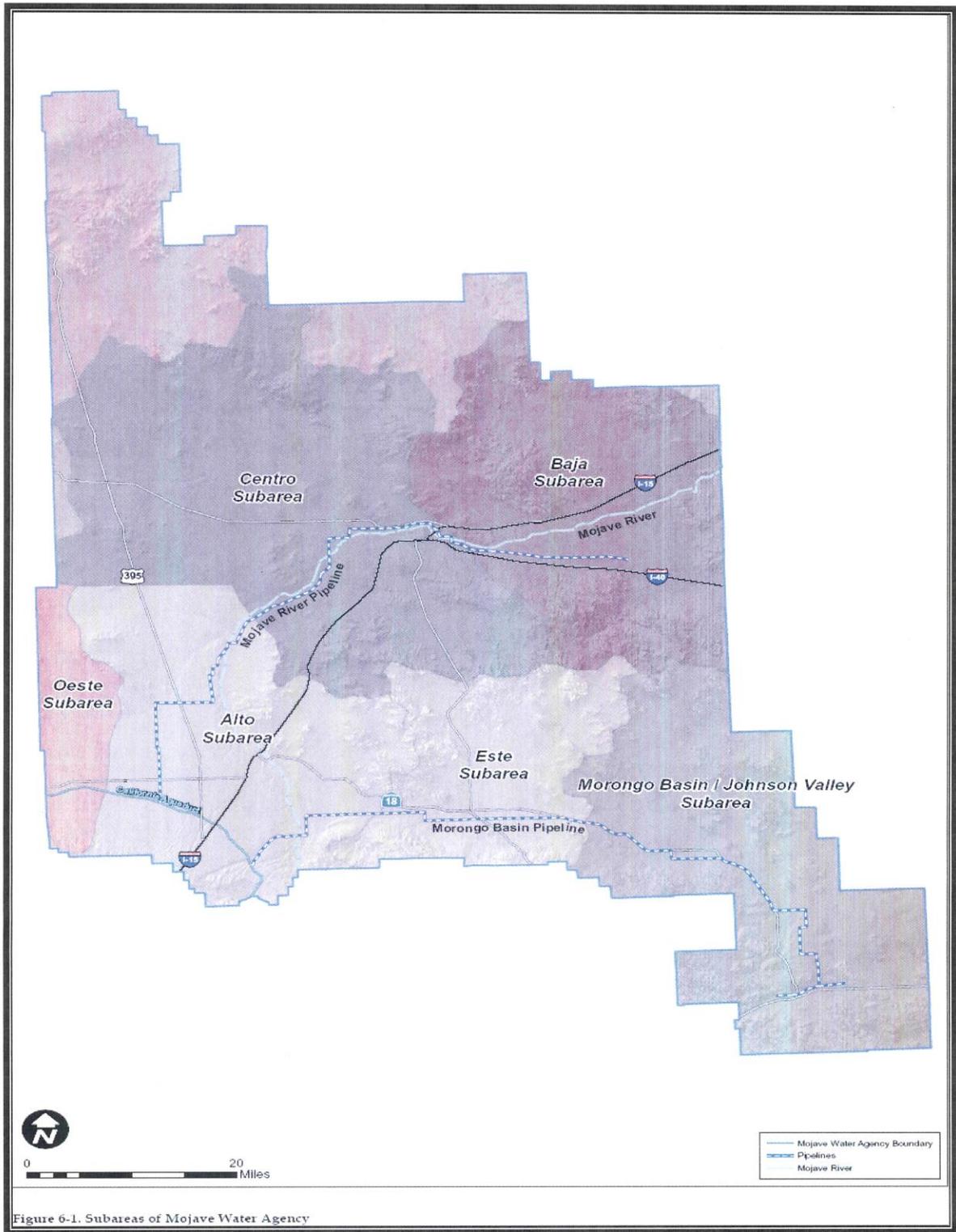


Figure 6-1. Subareas of Mojave Water Agency

Figure 1-2. Groundwater basins in the Mojave Water Agency service area (from MWA Regional Water Management Plan)