

Notice of Exemption

Appendix E

To: Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

County Clerk

County of: Riverside

2724 Gateway Drive

Riverside, CA 92507

From: (Public Agency): Western Municipal Water District
14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, California 92518

(Address)

Project Title: Western Water's Recycling Facility Recycled Water Pond Erosion Prevention Project

Project Applicant: Lee + Ro

Project Location - Specific:

22751 Nandina Ave, March Air Reserve Base, California 92570

Project Location - City: March Air Reserve Base Project Location - County: Riverside

Description of Nature, Purpose and Beneficiaries of Project:

The project addresses the erosion of the RW Storage Pond slopes and aims to prevent future erosion. Its goal is to provide permanent repairs for the deteriorating slopes and improve them to prevent future issues. Activities will be performed without interrupting the operation of the RW Storage Pond to minimize disruptions to pond storage, facility operation, and recycled water distribution to customers.

Name of Public Agency Approving Project: Western Municipal Water District

Name of Person or Agency Carrying Out Project: Lee + Ro

Exempt Status: **(check one):**

- ☐ Ministerial (Sec. 21080(b)(1); 15268);
- ☐ Declared Emergency (Sec. 21080(b)(3); 15269(a));
- ☐ Emergency Project (Sec. 21080(b)(4); 15269(b)(c));
- ☒ Categorical Exemption. State type and section number: §15301, §15302, §15304
- ☐ Statutory Exemptions. State code number: _____

Reasons why project is exempt:

All aspects of the proposed project fall under one or more of the following Categorical exemptions: Class 1 (§15301 – Existing Facilities), Class 2 (§15302 – Replacement or Reconstruction), and Class 4 (§15304 – Minor Alterations to Land). Please review the attached memorandum for further clarification.

Lead Agency

Contact Person: _____ Area Code/Telephone/Extension: _____

If filed by applicant:

1. Attach certified document of exemption finding.
2. Has a Notice of Exemption been filed by the public agency approving the project? Yes No

Signature: Zuzanna Rand Date: 07/30/2026 Title: CIP Engineer

Signed by Lead Agency Signed by Applicant

Authority cited: Sections 21083 and 21110, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Sections 21108, 21152, and 21152.1, Public Resources Code.

Date Received for filing at OPR: _____

CEQA Notice of Exemption: Memorandum of Findings

Date: December 3, 2025

To: Western Municipal Water District
14205 Meridian Parkway
Riverside, CA 92518

From: Universal Engineering Sciences
14538 Meridian Parkway, Suite A
March Air Reserve Base, CA 92538

Subject: Western Water's Recycling Facility Recycled Water Pond Erosion Prevention Project, Alternative 3 – Riprap

The present memorandum substantiates the Western Water's Recycling Facility Recycled Water Pond Erosion Prevention Project, Alternative 3 – Riprap, from environmental review requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) per CEQA Guidelines for Categorical Exemptions Class 1 (§15301 – Existing Facilities), Class 2 (§15302 – Replacement or Reconstruction), and Class 4 (§15304 – Minor Alterations to Land).

1.0 Project Location

The Subject Property is located at 22751 Nandina Ave, March Air Reserve Base, California 92570. The Subject Property is a part of Riverside County Assessor Parcel Number 295-300-014. The Subject Property is an approximate 29.69-acre parcel developed with Western Water's Recycling Facility (WWRF), as shown in Figure 1. The WWRF area is comprised of a wastewater system with a capacity of 3 million gallons of wastewater treated per day and a recycled water (RW) storage pond with a capacity of 35 million gallons. The existing WWRF treatment plant produces tertiary treated wastewater. The Subject Property is bordered by railroad tracks and Highway 215 to the north and east, Nandina Avenue and Industrial development to the south, and open-space, undeveloped land to the west.

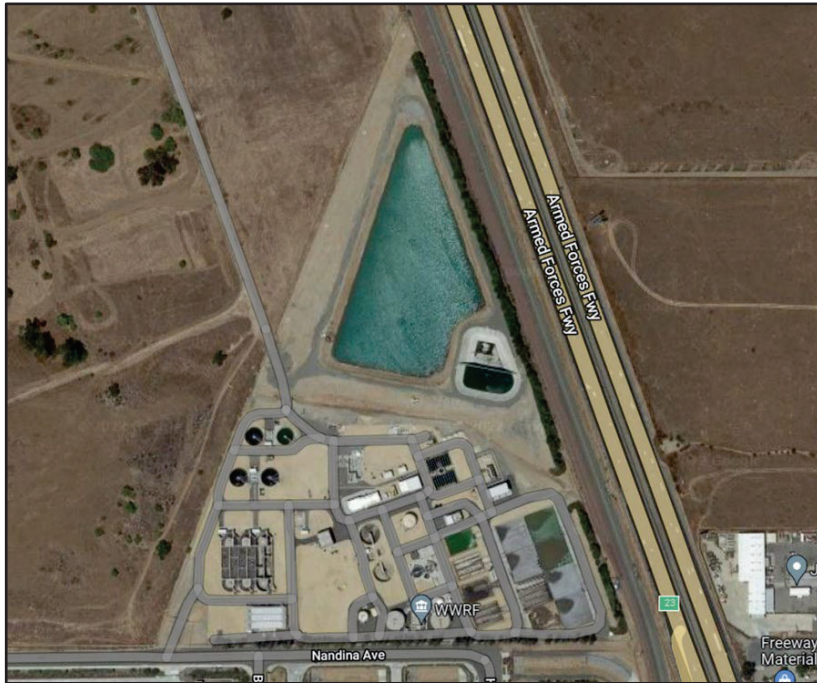


Figure 1: Project Site, Recycled Water Pond at the WWRF

2.0 Project Description

The project site, established as WWRF in 2006 when Western acquired the former March Air Reserve Base wastewater system, was expanded in 2011 to treat 3 million gallons of wastewater daily. Projections indicate that wastewater flows will increase to an average of 3.6 million gallons per day as development progresses within the WWRF service area. As noted earlier, the existing RW storage pond has a capacity of 35 million gallons. This unlined pond receives wastewater treated to tertiary standards from chlorine contact tanks at the recycling facility.

The proposed project addresses the erosion of the RW Storage Pond slopes and aims to prevent future erosion, as illustrated in Figure 2. Its goal is to provide permanent repairs for the deteriorating slopes and improve them to prevent future issues. Activities will be performed without interrupting the operation of the RW Storage Pond to minimize disruptions to pond storage, facility operation, and recycled water distribution to customers.

According to the Preliminary Design Report (PDR), the project will be implemented in two phases. **Phase 1** will address slope improvements near the secondary effluent equalization basin, with the primary objective of protecting the concrete liner and the slope between the RW pond and the effluent pond. Installation of a bypass system will be required to facilitate the construction of a temporary berm. However, if riprap is selected as the slope protection alternative, the PDR notes that a pond bifurcation would not be necessary, eliminating the need for a bypass system. **Phase 2** will include repairs to the remaining RW storage pond slopes, providing protection for the project's linear corridor along the railroad. During this phase, the bypass system will divert water from the RW Storage Pond Pump Station to the

Phase 1 pond area. Following completion of slope repairs, the temporary berm will be removed. Several erosion repair and prevention alternatives to the RW Storage Pond slopes were evaluated. Following the review of all five alternatives, alternative 3 – riprap, was selected due to its durability, low maintenance requirements, and long-lasting performance.



Figure 2: RW Storage Pond Severely eroded slope

3.0 Exempt Status

As lead agency, Western Municipal Water District has determined that the project is categorically Exempt from further environmental review requirements under CEQA, pursuant to the exemptions described below. Western Municipal Water District further finds that the project would not significantly impact the environment and that none of the exceptions enumerated in CEQA Guidelines §15300.2 are applicable.

APPLICABLE EXEMPTION

Class 1 – Existing Facilities

Class 1 consists of the operation, repair, maintenance, permitting, leasing, licensing, or minor alteration of existing public or private structures, facilities, mechanical equipment, or topographical features, involving negligible or no expansion of use beyond that existing at the time of the lead agency's determination. The types of "existing facilities" itemized below are not intended to be all-inclusive of the types of projects that might fall within Class 1. The key consideration is whether the project involves negligible or no expansion of an existing use.

Examples include, but are not limited to:

- a) Interior or exterior alterations involving such things as interior partitions, plumbing, and electrical conveyances;
- b) Existing facilities of both investor and publicly-owned utilities used to provide electric power, natural gas, sewerage, or other public utility services;
- c) Existing highways and streets, sidewalks, gutters, bicycle and pedestrian trails, and similar facilities (this includes road grading for the purpose of public safety).
- d) Restoration or rehabilitation of deteriorated or damaged structures, facilities, or mechanical equipment to meet current standards of public health and safety, unless it is determined that the damage was substantial and resulted from an environmental hazard such as earthquake, landslide, or flood;
- e) Additions to existing structures provided that the addition will not result in an increase of more than:
 - 1. 50 percent of the floor area of the structures before the addition, or 2,500 square feet, whichever is less; or
 - 2. 10,000 square feet if:
 - A. The project is in an area where all public services and facilities are available to allow for maximum development permissible in the General Plan and
 - B. The area in which the project is located is not environmentally sensitive.
- f) Addition of safety or health protection devices for use during construction of or in conjunction with existing structures, facilities, or mechanical equipment, or topographical features, including navigational devices;
- g) New copy on existing on and off-premise signs;
- h) Maintenance of existing landscaping, native growth, and water supply reservoirs (excluding the use of pesticides, as defined in Section 12753, Division 7, Chapter 2, Food and Agricultural Code)
- i) Maintenance of fish screens, fish ladders, wildlife habitat areas, artificial wildlife waterway devices, streamflow's, springs, and waterholes, and stream channels (clearing of debris) to protect fish and wildlife resources;
- j) Fish stocking by the California Department of Fish and Game;
- k) Division of existing multiple-family or single-family residences into common-interest ownership and subdivision of existing commercial or industrial buildings, where no physical changes occur which are not otherwise exempt;
- l) Demolition and removal of individual small structures listed in this subdivision;
 - 1. One single-family residence. In urbanized areas, up to three single-family

residences may be demolished under this exemption.

2. A duplex or similar multifamily residential structure. In urbanized areas, this exemption applies to duplexes and similar structures where not more than six dwelling units will be demolished.
 3. A store, motel, office, restaurant, or similar small commercial structure if designed for an occupant load of 30 persons or less. In urbanized areas, the exemption also applies to the demolition of up to three such commercial buildings on sites zoned for such use.
 4. Accessory (appurtenant) structures including garages, carports, patios, swimming pools, and fences.
- m) Minor repairs and alterations to existing dams and appurtenant structures under the supervision of the Department of Water Resources.
- n) Conversion of a single-family residence to office use.
- o) Installation, in an existing facility occupied by a medical waste generator, of a steam sterilization unit for the treatment of medical waste generated by that facility, provided that the unit is installed and operated in accordance with the Medical Waste Management Act (Section 117600, et seq., of the Health and Safety Code) and accepts no offsite waste.
- p) Use of a single-family residence as a small family day care home, as defined in Section 1596.78 of the Health and Safety Code.

Class 2 – Replacement or Reconstruction

Class 2 consists of replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structure will be located on the same site as the structure replaced and will have substantially the same purpose and capacity as the structure replaced, including but not limited to:

- a) Replacement or reconstruction of existing schools and hospitals to provide earthquake-resistant structures which do not increase capacity more than 50 percent.
- b) Replacement of a commercial structure with a new structure of substantially the same size, purpose, and capacity.
- c) Replacement or reconstruction of existing utility systems and/or facilities involving negligible or no expansion of capacity.
- d) Conversion of overhead electric utility distribution system facilities to underground including connection to existing overhead electric utility distribution lines where the surface is restored to the condition existing prior to the undergrounding

Class 4 – Minor Alterations to Land

Class 4 consists of minor public or private alterations in the condition of land, water, and/or vegetation which do not involve the removal of healthy, mature, scenic trees except for

forestry or agricultural purposes. Examples include, but are not limited to:

- a) Grading on land with a slope of less than 10 percent, except that grading shall not be exempt in a waterway, in any wetland, in an officially designated (by federal, state, or local government action) scenic area, or in officially mapped areas of severe geologic hazard such as an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone or within an official Seismic Hazard Zone, as delineated by the State Geologist.
- b) New gardening or landscaping, including the replacement of existing conventional landscaping with water-efficient or fire-resistant landscaping.
- c) Filling of earth into previously excavated land with material compatible with the natural features of the site;
- d) Minor alteration in land, water, and vegetation on existing officially designated wildlife management areas or fish product facilities which result in improvement of habitats for fish and wildlife resources or greater fish product;
- e) Minor temporary use of land having negligible or no permanent effects on the environment, including carnivals, sales of Christmas trees, etc.
- f) Minor trenching and backfilling where the surface is restored;
- g) Maintenance dredging where the spoil is deposited in a spoil area authorized by all applicable state and federal regulatory agencies;
- h) The creation of bicycle lanes on existing rights-of-way.
- i) Fuel management activities within 30 feet of structures to reduce the volume of flammable vegetation, provided that the activities will not result in the taking of endangered, rare, or threatened plant or animal species or significant erosion and sedimentation of surface waters. This exemption shall apply to fuel management activities within 100 feet of a structure if the public agency having fire protection responsibility for the area has determined that 100 feet of fuel clearance is required due to extra hazardous fire conditions.

FINDINGS

Class 1 – Existing Facilities

The project involves repairing and improving the existing slope within an already constructed RW Storage Pond located at the WWRF. All work will occur within the existing pond footprint and previously disturbed areas. There is no expansion of capacity or change in use; the intent is to provide permanent repairs to the deteriorated slopes and prevent future erosion while maintaining the facility's current operation. The slope repairs will utilize riprap paving, which is considered a typical, durable, low-maintenance, and long-lasting erosion protection method. These activities represent repair and maintenance of existing infrastructure with negligible environmental impact. Therefore, this project is exempt from CEQA under Class 1 Categorical Exemption.

Class 2 – Replacement or Reconstruction

The project will be executed in two phases. Phase 1 will address the pond slope improvements along the eastern portion of the RW Storage Pond near the secondary effluent equalization basin, covering approximately 30,000 square feet. The primary objective is to protect the concrete liner and stabilize the slope between the RW pond and effluent pond. Since the anticipated slope protection method is Alternative 3 – Riprap, a pond bifurcation will not be required, and a bypass system would not be needed. Phase 2 will address the remaining RW Storage Pond slope, covering approximately 58,000 square feet, with the primary objective of providing long-term erosion protection to the project linear corridor along the railroad. The riprap material of the reconstructed slopes will meet the Class I grading requirements recommended in the UES Geotechnical Investigation Report and comply with Section 200-1.6 of the Standard Specifications for Public Works Construction (SSPWC). Riprap paving has an estimated design life of approximately 70–100 years. The reconstructed slopes will restore the pond's existing design purpose and capacity without expanding the facility's footprint. Therefore, the project is exempt from CEQA under Class 2 Categorical Exemption.

Class 4 – Minor Alterations to Land

The project involves minor alterations to land for slope stabilization within the existing RW Storage Pond at the WWRF. Construction activities will include limited earthwork, over-excavation, and regrading of slopes to a maximum gradient of 2H:1V, consistent with UES geotechnical recommendations for slope stability. The over-excavated areas will be backfilled with engineered fill compacted to industry standards and protected with riprap paving to minimize erosion. The riprap will consist of large, angular, and non-toxic stones placed loosely without binding agents, allowing plant growth between stones, and requiring no removal of healthy, mature, or scenic trees. All work will occur within the previously disturbed area of the RW Storage Pond and will not result in an expansion of capacity or change in use. These activities represent minor alterations to land necessary to preserve existing site conditions. Therefore, the project is exempt from CEQA under Class 4 (Minor Alterations to Land).

EXCEPTIONS TO CATEGORICAL EXEMPTIONS

CEQA Guidelines Section §15300.2 identifies exceptions or conditions under which categorical exemptions do not apply. The exceptions that are relevant to consideration under Classes 1, 2, and 4 are:

Location: The Class 1, 2, and 4 exemptions are qualified by consideration of where the project is to be located. A project that is ordinarily insignificant in its impact on the environment may, in a particularly sensitive environment, be significant. Therefore, Class 1, 2, and 4 exemptions apply in all instances, except where the project may impact an environmental resource of hazardous or critical concern where designated, precisely mapped, and officially adopted pursuant to law by federal, state, or local agencies.

Cumulative Impact: The exemptions would be inapplicable if the cumulative impact of successive projects of the same type in the same place is significant.

Significant Effect: A Categorical Exemption shall not be used for an activity where there is a reasonable possibility that the activity will significantly affect the environment due to unusual circumstances.

Scenic Highways: A Categorical Exemption shall not be used for a project that may damage scenic resources, including but not limited to trees, historic buildings, rock outcroppings, or similar resources, within a highway officially designated as a state scenic highway. This does not apply to improvements required as mitigation by an adopted negative declaration or certified EIR.

Hazardous Waste Sites: A Categorical Exemption shall not be used for a project on a site included on any list compiled pursuant to Section §65962.5 of the Government Code.

Historical resources: A Categorical Exemption shall not be used for a project that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource.

The following discussions evaluate whether these exceptions to the CEQA Categorical Exemption Classes 1, 2, and 4 would apply to the proposed project.

Location

The project site is a water recycling facility that includes a wastewater treatment system with a capacity of 3 million gallons per day and a RW storage pond with a capacity of 35 million gallons. The site is located in March Air Reserve Base with a land use of Public Facility (PF).

The surrounding area is occupied by open space to the west, zoned as Rural-Residential (R-R), railroad tracks and highway 215 to the north and east, and industrial businesses to the south, zoned as industrial park (I-P). No environmental resources of critical concern- such as threatened or endangered species or habitats thereof or critical habitat designated by the US Fish and Wildlife Service pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act- are present onsite (USFWS, 2025). Western Water's Recycling Facility is not identified as a site in the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) hazardous waste and substance site list (CORTESE) (DTSC, 2025). The Location exception does not apply to the proposed project.

Cumulative Impacts

The project site is located along Nandina Avenue within March Air Reserve Base, California. According to the March Area Plan, the land use designation for the Subject Property is Public Facilities (PF) (RCPD, 2025a). The proposed project involves improvements and permanent repairs to address slope deterioration of the RW storage pond and prevent future erosion. During construction, measures would be implemented to maintain continuous operation of

the RW storage pond and minimize disruption to facility operations and recycled water distribution.

According to the March Air Reserve Area Plan, the PF designation allows for a range of public, quasi-public, and private uses such as schools, government facilities, utilities, and major transportation corridors, excluding uses incompatible with aviation operations (RCPD, 2025b). The proposed slope improvements are consistent with the permitted land uses of the Western Water Recycling Facility (WWRF). Given the limited scope of construction and operational activities and consistency with the site's designated use, the project would not result in significant cumulative impacts. Therefore, this exception does not apply.

Significant Effect/Unusual Circumstances

No unusual circumstances on or next to the project would cause significant environmental impacts. No unusual circumstances are anticipated with the project. Project construction and operation would not cause any unusual circumstances resulting in significant environmental impacts. The significant effects exception does not apply to the proposed project.

Scenic Highways

There are no officially designated scenic highways visible from the site (Caltrans 2025). The site is primarily surrounded by existing industrial development and open space. The project addition would not damage scenic resources. Therefore, the Scenic Highways exception does not apply to the proposed project.

Hazardous Waste Sites

According to Section 15300.2(e) of the CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR § 15300.2(e)), a categorical exemption cannot be used for a project located on a site included on any list compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 (commonly referred to as the "Cortese List"). The WWRF was not identified as a site in the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) hazardous waste and substance site list (CORTESE) (DTSC, 2025)

To assess the applicability of this exception, an environmental records review was conducted for the subject property located at 22751 Nandina Ave, March Air Reserve Base, California 92570. The findings are detailed below.

Environmental Data Resources (EDR) Search

On October 10, 2025, UES contracted Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) to provide records from federal, state, and local environmental databases for regulatory sites located within the Approximate Minimum Search Distances.

The subject property was identified as a record in the following databases searched by EDR: California Integrated Water Quality Systems (CIWQS), Risk Management Plans (RMP), CalEPA Regulated Site Portal (CERS), Military Cleanup Sites Listings (MCS), and Solid Waste

Facility Permit Database (SWF/LF). The majority of the sites identified at the Subject Property have had no reported releases, have had no reported violations of hazardous waste regulations, and/or have received regulatory closure.

One site on the subject property warrants additional discussion: March Air Force Base – U.S. Air Force, Former March AFB – OU-2, Site 19 West March Sludge Drying Beds, identified in the MCS database due to regulatory oversight following the site’s Installation Restoration Program (IRP). The U.S. Air Force initiated the IRP in 1983 to investigate and remediate potential contamination sites. Site 19, part of Operable Unit 2 (OU-2), was further investigated after detection of chlorinated solvents in groundwater. March AFB was listed on the U.S. EPA National Priorities List (Superfund) in 1991. Investigations between 1987 and 2004 identified approximately 7,000 cubic yards of impacted surface and near-surface soils containing polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), hexavalent chromium, and thallium, though no consistent contamination pattern was observed.

The OU-2 Record of Decision (ROD), finalized in April 2004, established land use restrictions prohibiting residential development, soil disturbance, and interference with site access controls. A report issued in March 2013 recommended the site for unrestricted use, and a Proposed Plan in 2015 determined that no further action was required. The site was formally closed without restrictions following an Amendment to the ROD approved on October 6, 2016 (Water Board concurrence dated October 26, 2016). Given the site’s regulatory closure and unrestricted use designation, it does not pose an environmental concern for the proposed project.

The remaining sites identified in the EDR Database were reviewed and were not researched further because they are considered unlikely to have caused environmental impacts to the subject property. The sites appear to be located far from the subject property; are at locations that are considered likely to be hydrologically downgradient from, or cross gradient to, the subject property; have had no reported releases; have had no reported violations of hazardous waste regulations; and/or have received regulatory closure.

SWRCB GeoTracker Database

UES reviewed information for facilities within the vicinity of the Subject Property on the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) GeoTracker database, which is an online interactive map database collecting information regarding Leaking Underground Fuel Tanks, Department of Defense sites, Spills-Leaks-Investigations-Cleanups (SLIC), and Landfill sites. This review identified two sites located on the subject property:

1. March Air Force Base- US Air Force, Former March AFB – OU2 – Site 19 West March Sludge Drying Beds, Nandina and 215 Freeway Riverside, CA 92518 (CERS ID: DOD100291500)

2. March Air Force Base – US Air Force, Former March AFB – OU – 2 – Site 24 Landfill, Riverside, CA 92518 (CERS ID: DOD100283700)

The first site (Site 19) is discussed in detail above, while additional information for the second site (Site 24) was obtained in the Geotracker Database.

March Air Force Base – U.S. Air Force, Former March AFB – OU-2, Site 24 Landfill

The site is identified as a Military Cleanup Site with a case status of Completed – Case Closed as of May 12, 2004. The specific media and contaminants of concern were not identified in the available records. Several regulatory activities were conducted for this site, including preparation of a Work Plan, Quality Project Plan (QPP), Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP), OU-2 ROD, and supplemental groundwater investigations. Available documentation indicates that the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) provided comments or concurrence on these submittals, with no further corrective actions required. All regulatory activities appear to relate to technical correspondence, assistance, or documentation of decision-making. No additional site investigation reports or monitoring data were available on the State Water Resources Control Board's GeoTracker database. Given the site's completed cleanup status and regulatory closure, it does not appear to pose an environmental concern for the project site.

Five sites were identified within a one-mile radius of the surrounding area. Two of these sites were located adjacent to the property and are discussed in detail above: U.S. Army Camp Haan (Former), Site Y, Landfill at Riverside National Cemetery (GeoTracker ID: T0606545483) & March Air Force Base, Site 404, Westside Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Investigation (GeoTracker ID: T10000021354). The remaining three sites were reviewed and considered not to pose an environmental concern to the subject property, as they are located at positions that are likely to be hydrologically downgradient from, or cross gradient to, the subject property, and/or have received regulatory closure. The remaining two sites were located on or adjacent to the subject property and are discussed in detail above following the EDR database review.

DTSC EnviroStor Database

UES reviewed information at the Subject Property and for facilities within the vicinity of the subject property on the DTSC EnviroStor website. This inquiry identified one site on the subject property and two sites within a one-mile radius. The sites identified within the surrounding area were reviewed further and they are considered unlikely to have caused environmental impacts to the Subject Property. The sites appear to be located at locations that are considered likely to be hydrologically downgradient from, or cross gradient to, the subject property; have had no reported violations of hazardous waste regulations; and/or have received regulatory closure.

CalEPA

The California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) publishes its records on the CalEPA Regulated Site Portal. This portal combines data about environmentally regulated facilities and sites throughout California into a single, searchable database and interactive map. UES conducted a review of this portal to identify any regulated sites located on or near the subject property. Based on this review, four sites were identified at the subject property, and approximately 23 sites within an approximate 1-mile radius of the subject property. The regulatory agency review did not identify sites that are not already addressed above.

Historical Resources

Western Water Recycling Facility is not listed on the California Register of Historical Resources (OHP 2025) or the National Register of Historic Places (NPS 2025); therefore, it is not a historical resource under CEQA. No known historic archaeological resources are located at the proposed project site, and no impact related to historical resources would occur. The proposed project would not impact historical resources, and this exception does not apply.

4.0 Conclusion and Summary

Based on the above findings and evaluation, the CEQA Categorical Exemptions Class 1 (§15301 – Existing Facilities), Class 2 (§15302 – Replacement or Reconstruction), and Class 4 (§15304 – Minor Alterations to Land) would apply to the proposed project. Therefore, the project is exempt from further environmental evaluation under CEQA.

5.0 References

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- UES. (2025). Geotechnical Investigation Report: Recycled Water Pond Erosion Prevention, Western Water Recycling Facility, March Air Reserve Base, California [PDF].
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS). (2025). Critical Habitat for Threatened and Endangered Species. Retrieved October 2025, from <https://fws.gov>