

Final

# DAVIS-WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 15  
State Clearinghouse No. 2006042175

Prepared for  
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

March 2022





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# SECTION 1

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## Background and Purpose of this Addendum

### 1.1 Background

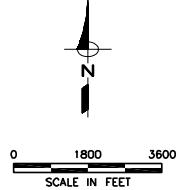
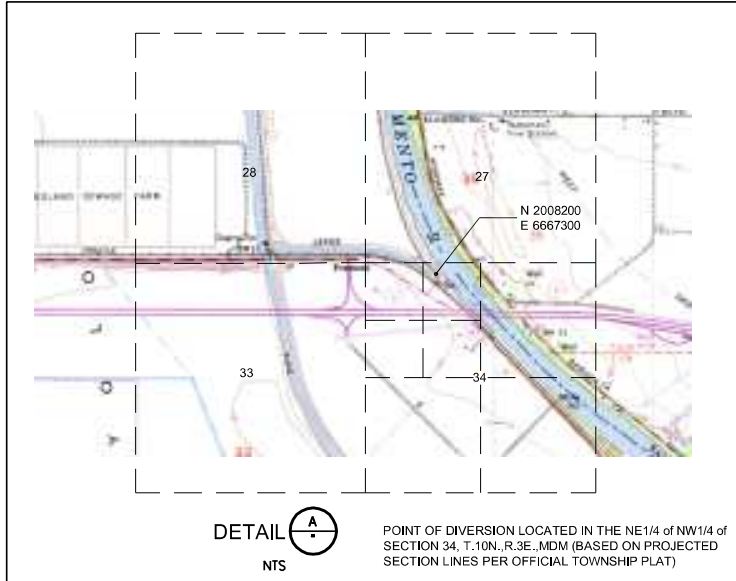
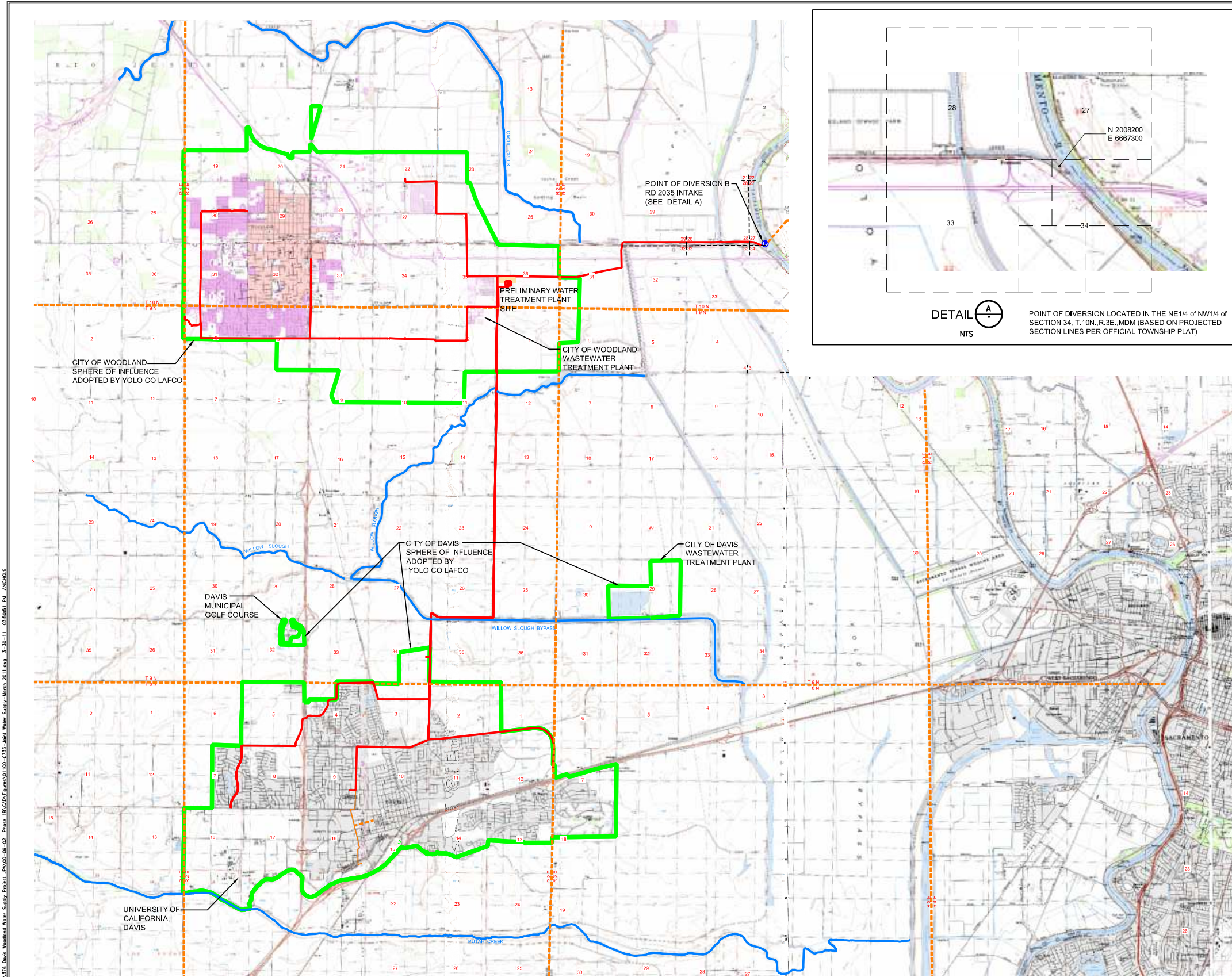
The Cities of Davis and Woodland, and the University of California, Davis (UC Davis) (Project Partners) are implementing the Davis Woodland Water Supply Project (DWWSP or Project). The Project involves development, implementation and use of a surface water supply for the Project Partners and consists of: an intake/diversion structure on the Sacramento River, a raw water conveyance pipeline between the intake/diversion structure to a new regional water treatment facility (RWTF), the RWTF, and distribution pipelines conveying treated surface water from the water treatment plant to each of the three Project Partners (**Figure 1**). Other local improvements such as local distribution pipelines and storage facilities have been constructed independently by each Project Partner. The Project also included the acquisition and use of a new water right permit for the diversion and use of surface water from the Sacramento River, and the purchase from the Conaway Preservation Group and transfer of a portion of existing water right permits and contractual entitlements, and possibly one or more other water transfers.

With the City of Davis as the lead agency, the Project Partners prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on the Project (State Clearinghouse (SCH) # 2006042175) in accordance with the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Notice of Preparation (NOP) for the EIR was published on April 28, 2006 and circulated to the public, local, state and federal agencies, and other interested parties. In addition to the 45-day public and agency comment period, public scoping sessions were held on May 18, 2006 in Woodland and May 22, 2006 in Davis. The Draft EIR was published on April 9, 2007 and circulated for public and agency review for a 76-day public review period ending June 25, 2007. Two public meetings on the Draft EIR were held by City of Davis on April 23, 2007 and May 2, 2007 and one public meeting was held by the City of Woodland on May 16, 2007. On October 16, 2007, the City of Davis, as acting CEQA lead agency, adopted Resolution No. 07-168, Series 2007, which certified the final EIR; adopted CEQA findings, a statement of overriding considerations and a mitigation monitoring and reporting program; and approved the DWWSP. On November 6, 2007, the City of Woodland, acting as a CEQA responsible agency, adopted Resolution No. 4878, which adopted CEQA findings and the mitigation monitoring and reporting program and approved the Project.

Since the certification of the EIR, the Cities of Woodland and Davis have formed the Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency (Agency), a joint powers authority (JPA), to implement the DWWSP. The Agency has proceeded with implementation of the Project, including additional project planning in support of the engineering design and project construction phases, financial planning, property acquisition, and acquisition of project permits and approvals. On April 21, 2011, the Agency, acting

as CEQA lead agency, approved an addendum (Addendum #1) to the EIR for the DWWSP that the City of Davis (then acting as CEQA lead agency) certified on October 16, 2007. Addendum #1 provided an assessment of changes to Delta water and aquatic resources since the 2007 DWWSP EIR as well as minor refinements to an element of the DWWSP involving the proposed water transfer from the Conaway Preservation Group (CPG) to the DWWSP. In its Resolution No. 2011-03, the Agency approved Addendum #1 and found and determined that no subsequent EIR or further CEQA review was required. On June 21, 2012, the Agency approved Addendum #2 with Resolution No. 2012-01, which provided an assessment of changes to the location of the proposed RWTF. On October 18, 2012, the Agency approved Addendum #3 with Resolution No. 2012-03, related to minor revisions to the project raw water and Woodland's finished water pipeline alignments. On December 20, 2012, the Agency approved Addendum #4 with Resolution No. 2012-04, related to minor revisions to Davis's finished water pipeline alignment. On October 10, 2013, the Agency approved Addendum #5 with Resolution No. 2013-12, related to updated air quality emissions modeling. On January 16, 2014, the Agency approved Addendum #6 with Resolution No. 2014-05, related to the need for additional solids drying facilities to support operations at the RWTF and the preparation of an updated floodplain modeling assessment. On June 19, 2014, the Agency approved Addendum #7 with Resolution No. 2014-08, related to modifications to Davis's finished water transmission pipeline route to minimize the impact to traffic on County Road 102, and a change in construction hours in the City of Woodland and Yolo County to provide for flexibility to accommodate changes in weather conditions and daylight work hours. On November 24, 2015, the Agency approved Addendum #8 with Resolution No. 2015-05, related to the approval of the installation and use of a temporary pump station at the joint intake site to divert water from the RD 2035 Main Canal for delivery through the newly constructed raw water pipeline for testing and initial operation of the new RWTF. On October 18, 2018, the Agency approved Addendum #9, related to the approval of the sale of City of West Sacramento water supplies (up to 2.0 thousand acre-feet (TAF)) to the Agency during the period of November 1 through December 31, 2018. On October 16, 2019, the Agency approved Addendum #10, related to the approval of the sale of City of West Sacramento water supplies (up to 2.0 TAF) to the Agency during the period of November 1 through December 31, 2019. On October 13, 2020, the Agency approved Addendum #11, related to the approval of the sale of City of West Sacramento water supplies (up to 2.0 TAF) to the Project Partners during the period of November 1, 2020 through February 28, 2021. On June 17, 2021, the Agency approved Addendum #12, related to the approval of the transfer of water under The Nature Conservancy's Mill Creek water rights to the Agency (up to 2.5 TAF) to the Agency during the period of late June through October 31, 2021. On October 20, 2021, the Agency approved Addendum #13, related to the approval of the transfer of water under The Nature Conservancy's Mill Creek water rights to the Agency (up to 3.0 TAF) to the Agency during the period of November 1, 2021 through March 31, 2022. Addendum #14 will be approved concurrently with Addendum #15 and is related to the installation of a transmission pipeline between Well 30 in the city of Davis and the Surface Water Transmission Pipeline that would allow for blending of existing water supplies to improve the taste of the City's drinking water. This transmission pipeline was evaluated in the EIR but was not constructed. Project modifications also included improvements at the Well 30 site comprising fill, vegetation removal, and a fire access road. Additionally, the Agency prepared and certified a Supplemental EIR (SEIR) that addressed the construction and operation of Aquifer Storage





POINTS OF DIVERSION			
DESCRIPTION	STREAM	LOCATION CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM, ZONE 2	PROJECTED 40-ACRE TRACT N.D.B.M.
POINT OF DIVERSION B	SACRAMENTO RIVER	N 2,008,200 E 6,667,300	NE 1/4 OF NW 1/4, SEC. 34, T.10N, R.3E

- LEGEND**
- PLACE OF USE BOUNDARY
  - WATER TRANSMISSION PIPELINE
  - STREAM
  - POINT OF DIVERSION

I, DAVID J. ANDERSON OF WEST YOST ASSOCIATES, 2020 RESEARCH PARK DRIVE, SUITE 100, DAVIS, CALIFORNIA, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP WAS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION ON MARCH 28, 2011 BASED ON THE FOLLOWING U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY 7.5 MINUTE TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES: DAVIS, GRAYS BEND, TAYLOR MONUMENT, WOODLAND, MERRITT, AND SACRAMENTO WEST, CALIFORNIA; AND THAT IT ACCURATELY REPRESENTS THE POINTS OF DIVERSION DESCRIBED IN THE ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION AND THE STREAMS AND DITCHES IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY.

DAVID J. ANDERSON, P.E.  
DATE



- NOTE:**
1. THE POINTS OF DIVERSION ON THIS MAP ARE BASED ON THE FOLLOWING COORDINATE SYSTEM: CALIFORNIA STATE PLANE, ZONE 2, NAD 83, HORIZONTAL DATUM, FEET.
  2. THE ENTIRE PLACE OF USE THAT IS DEPICTED ON THIS MAP IS THE PLACE OF USE FOR APPLICATION NO. 30358. THE TOTAL AREA OF THE PLACE OF USE IS 23,950 ACRES.

**City of Woodland  
City of Davis  
AND  
University of California,  
Davis**

**MAP TO ACCOMPANY WATER RIGHT  
APPLICATION NO. 30358  
POINTS OF DIVERSION, TRANSMISSION  
PIPELINES AND PLACES OF USE**

**WEST YOST ASSOCIATES  
MARCH 2011**



I:\Projects\30358\_Davis\_Woodland\_Water\_Supply\_Project\30358-01\00-0731-01\Water\_Supply\_Maps\2011\Map\_3-30-11\_033051.DWG AMCH005

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Recovery (ASR) wells that would be used to inject surface water diverted from the Sacramento River through the DWWSP intake and treated at the DWWSP regional water treatment facility. The SEIR was certified by the Agency on September 17, 2015 (Resolution No. 2015-03, SCH #2015012062).

Since certification of the Final DWWSP EIR in 2007, approval of Addenda #1 through #14 and certification of the ASR SEIR, it has been determined that an agreement for the sale and transfer of water from the South Sutter Water District (SSWD) to the Agency may be needed to provide supplemental surface water during the period of approximately April 15, 2022 through August 31, 2022. SSWD is willing to agree to a transfer of up to 6.0 TAF during the period of approximately April 15, 2022 through August 31, 2022 at a rate of up to 16.0 million gallons per day (MGD). In addition, the agreement with SSWD includes an option for the sale and transfer of up to 4.0 TAF during the period of November 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023, which would be transferred at a rate of up to 10 MGD. The water, as part of the sale and transfer, would be water that is available for diversion and use under SSWD's post-1914 appropriative water rights for collection and withdrawal from storage in Camp Far West Reservoir from the Bear River. The SSWD transfer water supplies would be released from Camp Far West Reservoir storage, measured at the Camp Far West Diversion Dam, and conveyed via the Bear River, Feather River, and Sacramento River to the Agency's existing diversion facility for diversion and use by the Agency. As a result, the Agency prepared this Addendum #15 to the 2007 DWWSP EIR, which analyzes this potential sale and transfer of water from the SSWD to the Agency.

## 1.2 Purpose of the EIR Addendum

According to Section 15164(a) of the CEQA Guidelines, the lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 requiring preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred. Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines lists the conditions that would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR rather than an addendum. These include the following:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time of the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
  - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
  - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;

- c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the Project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
- d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

This Addendum concludes that the Project changes do not trigger any of the CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 conditions described above because the supplemental SSWD water supplies required by the Agency due to the imposition of Term 91 are from similar water sources and are conveyed to and diverted by the Agency in a manner similar to the water supplies already analyzed under CEQA and in use by the Agency. As a result, there will be no new or different effects from this change in the Project and the preparation of an addendum therefore is appropriate.

## SECTION 2

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# Description of Project Changes

## 2.1 Project Overview

The DWWSP involves development, implementation and use of a new surface water supply for the Project Partners and consists of: an intake/diversion structure on the Sacramento River, a raw water conveyance pipeline between the intake/diversion structure and the RWTF, the RWTF, and distribution pipelines conveying treated surface water from the water treatment plant to each of the three Project Partners. Other local improvements such as local distribution pipelines and storage facilities within each of the Project Partners service area have been constructed by each Project Partner.

## 2.2 Revised Project Description

Section 2.4 (Description of Water Transfer Source Options) of the 2007 DWWSP EIR describes the need for water supply transfer agreements when the diversion prohibition in the State Water Board's Standard Permit Term 91 (Term 91) is in effect. Term 91 prohibits surface water diversions when water is being released from Central Valley Project (CVP) or State Water Project (SWP) storage reservoirs to meet in-basin entitlements, including water quality and environmental standards for protection of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta). To provide a reliable water supply during such conditions, the Agency may enter into water supply transfer agreements with holders of senior water rights or contracts with the Bureau of Reclamation for diversions within the Sacramento River watershed. During periods when the Term 91 diversion prohibition is in effect, the Agency would divert water through transfer agreements or sales, as authorized by such senior water rights or contracts.

The Central Valley Project settlement-contract water supply that the Agency acquired from CPG is for an annual total of 10.0 TAF to be used during the April-October period, subject to a 25% reduction in "Shasta critical years." A Shasta critical year occurs when certain thresholds for Lake Shasta storage and inflows are not met. Because 2021 was so dry, it was declared as a Shasta critical year and the Agency's supply under the settlement contract was only 7.5 TAF. The 2021-2022 winter has been dry, particularly in the CVP's Shasta Reservoir watershed, and will likely result in the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) declaring another Shasta critical year. It is anticipated that the very low supply available in Shasta Reservoir and likelihood that no significant additional precipitation will occur in this water year will force Reclamation to declare that it cannot comply with the terms of the Sacramento River settlement contracts and impose a 50% or greater reduction in settlement contract supplies for the 2021-2022 water year. The proposed sale and transfer of water from SSWD would substitute for water that the Agency would have diverted under its water-right Permit No. 20281 if Term 91 were not in effect.

The 2007 DWWSP EIR identified several senior water rights holders as potential suppliers to the Project Partners when the Term 91 diversion prohibition is in effect. Since that time, additional potential suppliers have been identified, including SSWD. SSWD holds water rights under which it diverts and stores water originating in the Bear River watershed, including storing water in the Camp Far West Reservoir. The Bear River discharges into the Feather River and then into the Sacramento River north of the Agency’s joint diversion facility. SSWD would release the transfer water supplies from the outlet of the Camp Far West Dam into the Bear River and allow those supplies to flow to the Sacramento River for the Agency to redivert them approximately 38 miles downstream.

This addendum addresses the potential sale and transfer of SSWD water (up to 6.0 TAF) to the Agency during the period of approximately April 15, 2022 through August 31, 2022 at a rate of up to 16.0 million gallons per day (MGD). In addition, the agreement with SSWD includes an option for the sale and transfer of up to 4.0 TAF during the period of November 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023. The water would be diverted at the DWWSP intake/diversion structure, located on the Sacramento River, at rate not to exceed 10.0 MGD up to a total 4.0 TAF between the period of November 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023.

The Term 91 diversion prohibition has been in effect during most years since 1984. **Table 1** summarizes the Term 91 curtailment history from 1984 through 2022. As indicated in this table, the longest curtailment periods occurred during 2013–2015, with 2014 having the most curtailment days (233 days total, 68 of which were outside the April to October period). For 2021, curtailments began on April 29 and were lifted on October 26, 2021 for a total of 181 curtailment days. To date, no curtailment periods have occurred in 2022.

**TABLE 1**  
**TERM 91 CURTAILMENT HISTORY, 1984 - 2022**

Year	Start Date	End Date	Start Date	End Date	Total	Apr-Oct	Jan-Mar	Nov-Dec
1984	22-Jun	31-Aug	--	--	71	71	0	0
1985	17-May	31-Aug	--	--	107	107	0	0
1986	2-Jul	6-Aug	--	--	36	36	0	0
1987	12-May	31-Aug	--	--	112	112	0	0
1988	21-Jun	7-Sep	--	--	79	79	0	0
1989	21-Jun	31-Aug	--	--	72	72	0	0
1990	14-May	31-Aug	--	--	110	110	0	0
1991	10-Jun	31-Aug	--	--	83	83	0	0
1992	21-May	15-Nov	--	--	179	164	0	15
1993	27-Jul	31-Aug	--	--	36	36	0	0
1994	15-Jun	31-Aug	--	--	78	78	0	0
1995	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
1996	22-Jul	20-Aug	--	--	30	30	0	0
1997	18-Jun	24-Aug	--	--	68	68	0	0
1998	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
1999	29-Jun	18-Aug	--	--	51	51	0	0
2000	28-Jun	17-Aug	--	--	51	51	0	0
2001	4-Jun	31-Aug	--	--	89	89	0	0
2002	17-Jun	31-Aug	10-Oct	15-Nov	113	98	0	15
2003	3-Jul	31-Aug	--	--	60	60	0	0
2004	29-May	31-Aug	--	--	95	95	0	0
2005	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
2006	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
2007	15-May	31-Aug	--	--	109	109	0	0
2008	2-Jun	15-Nov	--	--	167	152	0	15
2009	11-Jun	31-Aug	--	--	82	82	0	0
2010	15-Jul	31-Aug	--	--	48	48	0	0
2011	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
2012	2-Aug	31-Aug	--	--	30	30	0	0
2013	7-May	20-Sep	30-Oct	31-Dec	200	150	0	50
2014	1-Jan	11-Feb	20-May	26-Nov	233	165	42	26
2015	30-Apr	15-Dec	--	--	230	185	0	45
2016	2-Jun	14-Oct	--	--	135	135	0	0
2017	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0
2018	1-Jun	23-Oct	16-Nov	30-Nov	160	145	0	15
2019	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	0
2020	5-Jun	28-Sep	9-Oct	24-Dec	193	139	0	54
2021	29-Apr	26-Oct	--	--	181	181	0	0
2022	--	--	--	--	0	0	0	0

SOURCE: West Yost, 2016 and State Water Board, 2022

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## **SECTION 3**

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# **Analysis of Potential Environmental Effects**

### **3.1 Introduction**

The 2007 DWWSP EIR evaluated potential environmental impacts in the following resource categories: surface and groundwater resources, hydrology and water quality, land use and agriculture, geology, soils, and seismicity, air quality, noise, hazards and hazardous materials, public health, transportation, public services and utilities, cultural resources, recreation, aesthetics, growth inducing effects, and cumulative effects. These issues are reconsidered in this addendum in light of the proposed changes to the project description. This addendum analyzes whether, with these changes, implementation of the Project would result in any new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than those identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR, as amended. The 2007 DWWSP EIR (Section 3.0, Environmental Analysis) describes the criteria that were used to determine the significance of environmental impacts. There were no unmitigated significant impacts identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR for any of the CEQA resource topics with the exception of construction-related air quality emissions. All mitigation measures identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR were subsequently adopted by the DWWSP Partners as conditions of project approval. All applicable measures also will apply to the project changes described in this addendum.

The analysis contained in this addendum is focused only on the proposed sale and transfer of up to 6.0 TAF between the period of approximately April 15, 2022 through August 31, 2022 and also 4.0 TAF between the period of November 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023. Operations of the Project would remain mainly unchanged from the analysis contained within the 2007 DWWSP EIR, as amended. The water that the Agency would purchase and receive from SSWD essentially would substitute for water that the Agency would divert under its water-right Permit No. 20281 if Term 91 were not in effect. SSWD would make the transfer water available to the Agency by means of groundwater substitution, whereby SSWD's customers would temporarily pump groundwater instead of purchasing the surface water supplies that they normally would purchase and receive from SSWD. The transfer would include standard environmental protection measures, including imposition of a streamflow depletion factor on SSWD to mitigate for any impacts of pumping additional groundwater within its service area on surface water flows in the Bear River and downstream rivers and a monitoring and response plan in case of any adverse impacts from the increased groundwater pumping within SSWD to make surface water available to the Agency.



The proposed transfer from SSWD involves making surface water available by groundwater substitution through releases from Camp Far West Reservoir. SSWD is located within the North American Subbasin (NASB) and will be coordinating with Groundwater Sustainability Agencies within the NASB regarding the proposed water transfer. In addition, SSWD will prepare a monitoring and response plan similar to the approach for SSWD's prior water transfers to avoid adverse impacts to other legal users of water or the environment. In the District's prior water transfers, it did not receive any reports of concern and is not aware of any adverse impacts resulting from its participation in those prior water transfers listed above.

The capacity of Camp Far West Reservoir is relatively small, as compared with the available inflow to the reservoir, and thus, the reservoir typically fills and spills each year. These operations also occur during years when temporary water transfers take place, with a portion of the surface water supply conveyed to a transferee. This approach for the 2022 water transfer is consistent with the SSWD's previous water transfers conducted in close coordination with and approved by DWR during 2008, 2009, 2010, 2014, 2015, 2018, and 2020. As an example, the quantity of surface water made available by groundwater substitution through releases from the Reservoir for the SSWD's water transfer during 2018 was refilled when the Delta was in excess conditions. In addition, that quantity released for the 2018 Water Transfer was not different from typical releases; and thus, the Reservoir was operated in a typical manner due to the many factors/uncertainties identified above, in addition to the fact that there is no end-of-season storage target or flood control requirement. Therefore, the refilling of the water transfer quantity in the Reservoir occurred at a time that did not or would not have adversely impacted the SWP or Central Valley Project.

All other DWWSP facilities and water transfers impacts would remain unchanged from the 2007 DWWSP EIR and therefore are not discussed further in this addendum. Specifically, impacts associated with construction would not be affected by the proposed sale and transfer of water from SSWD. Changes to operations of the Project would remain relatively unchanged from the analysis contained within the 2007 DWWSP EIR. No construction would occur as a result of the proposed change, and therefore no ground disturbance, erosion, new facilities, air quality emissions, or alterations to existing facilities would result. Therefore, impacts related to the following resource categories would not be affected by the proposed change: land use and agriculture, geology, soils, and seismicity, air quality, noise, hazards and hazardous materials, public health, transportation, public services and utilities, cultural resources, recreation, and aesthetics. Project changes would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, as amended, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of these resources categories. The analysis related to the proposed changes therefore focuses solely on biological resources – specifically fisheries – and hydrology.

## **3.2 Effects Related to Changes in the Project**

The biological resources and hydrology resource topics are re-evaluated below to determine whether the proposed modifications to the Project would result in any new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR.

### 3.2.1 Biological Resources

Section 3.6 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction of project intake facilities had a less than significant impact on fisheries within the Sacramento River, requiring no mitigation measures. The proposed changes in this addendum would result in the diversion of up to 6.0 TAF to the Agency during the period of approximately April 15, 2022 through August 31, 2022 at a rate of up to 16.0 million gallons per day (MGD). These diversions would be in-lieu of the Agency's normal diversions of the same quantities under its water right. In addition, the agreement with SSWD includes an option for the sale and transfer of up to 4.0 TAF during the period of November 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023 at a maximum rate of up to 10.0 MGD. Under the proposed changes to the Project, water would be released from Camp Far West Reservoir into the Bear River in Sutter County under SSWD's water right and be conveyed to the Agency's Sacramento River diversion and the Agency would divert that water at that diversion during this period.

Impact 3.6-4 in the 2007 DWWSP EIR analyzed impacts to fish and other aquatic species if water transfers occurred. As described in the 2007 EIR's analysis of Impact 3.6-4, there would be no impacts to fish and aquatic habitats as a result of implementing water transfers from upstream water rights holders, because these transfers would cause slightly higher river flows between the transferor's point of delivery and the DWWSP diversion point on the Sacramento River (2007 DWWSP Draft EIR, p. 3.6-50.). There would not be any substantial reduction in fish populations or the quality or quantity of aquatic habitat within the Sacramento River system, including the Delta, for any special-status fish or wildlife species as a result of the proposed sale and transfer of water from SSWD, which would be consistent with the 2007 EIR's analysis of water transfers.

There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new biological resources issues related to the sale and transfer of water from SSWD during the periods of approximately April 15, 2022 through August 31, 2022 and also November 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023. Therefore, Project changes would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, as amended, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified biological resources impacts.

### 3.2.2 Surface Water Hydrology and Water Quality

Section 3.2, Surface Water Hydrology and Water Quality, of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that project operation would directly affect Sacramento River flows by diverting water from the river. As described in Impact 3.2-2, in late-spring and summer months, when Term 91 is in effect, the proposed Project would not divert water from the River using what became the Agency's water-right Permit No. 20281. As a result, the proposed Project would not reduce the flows in the River that would otherwise occur during this period.

As detailed in section 2.2 *Revised Project Description*, this description would also be accurate for the proposed period of transfer of water from SSWD. The up to 6.0 TAF during the period of approximately April 15, 2022 through August 31, 2022 and 4.0 TAF during the period of November 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023 of water that would be transferred from SSWD to the Project Partners would not reduce instream flows, as discussed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. The

proposed project change would involve up to 10.0 TAF flowing from the Bear River into the Sacramento River, from which the DWWSP would divert the water during this period. The water transferred from SSWD largely would substitute for water that the Agency would divert under its water-right Permit No. 20281 if Term 91 were not in effect. In addition, the proposed Project would involve a very small increment of Sacramento River flow. Over the last 30 years, Sacramento River flows at Wilkins Slough at river mile 125 (measured from the river's mouth at Collinsville) are usually above 5,000 cfs in November, which is the lowest-flow month of that period historically and have never declined below 4,000 cfs during the November-March period and (USGS, 2022). While the Agency's diversion is located at about river mile 70, the record of Wilkins Slough flows demonstrates that the April 15, 2022 through August 31, 2022 November 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023 transfer from SSWD would have a minimal effect on Sacramento River flows because that transfer would involve a maximum instantaneous diversion of 22 cfs. Therefore, the DWWSP diversion of 6.0 TAF would represent only 0.5% of the total flow of the Sacramento River and would be made possible by SSWD's supplementation of flow in the Bear River by releasing additional water into the Bear River which otherwise would be have been consumptively used by customers in its service area.

As a result, there are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new hydrological issues related to diversion of water transferred from SSWD during Term 91 periods. Therefore, proposed Project changes would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified hydrological resources impacts.

### 3.2.3 Cumulative and Growth Inducing Effects

The changes to the Project do not alter the underlying impact conclusions or growth assumptions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Therefore, there would be no change in the cumulative or growth inducing effects of the Project. None of the significance conclusions or findings in the Final EIR would be altered, no new significant impact would occur, and none of the previously identified significant impacts would be substantially worsened.

## 3.3 Conclusion

This addendum documents that the proposed diversion of water from SSWD during additional Term 91 periods of approximately April 15, 2022 through August 31, 2022 and also November 1, 2022 through March 31, 2023 would not result in any new or more severe impacts than those discussed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR, as updated by this Addendum #15. None of the conditions or circumstances that would require preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 21166 exists for the Project with these changes.

## 3.4 References

State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board), 2022. Term 91 Curtailment Information. Available at: [https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water\\_issues/programs/bay\\_delta/term\\_91/](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/bay_delta/term_91/). Accessed on March 8, 2022.

Environmental Science Associates (ESA). 2007a. Davis Woodland Water Supply Project Draft Environmental Impact Report. Prepared for the City of Davis, U.C. Davis and the City of Woodland, April 2007.

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USGS (United States Geological Survey). 2021. Monitoring Data for Sacramento R Bl Wilkins Slough Nr Grimes Ca. Available at: <https://waterdata.usgs.gov/monitoring-location/11390500/#parameterCode=00065&period=P7D>. Accessed March 8, 2022.

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