

Notice of Determination

Appendix D

TO:

Office of Planning and Research
P.O. Box 3044
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044

County Clerk
County of Yolo
625 Court Street, Room B01
Woodland, CA 95695

FROM:

Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency
c/o Davis Public Works
1717 5th Street
Davis, Ca 95616
(530) 757-5673

FILED
YOLO COUNTY CLERK/RECORDER
JUN 27 2012
FREDDIE GARLEY, CLERK
BY JOSIE RAMIREZ
DEPUTY

Subject: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to State Clearinghouse): 2006042175

Project Title: Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project ("DWWSP")

Project Location (include county): Yolo County (see 2007 DWWSP EIR for more-detailed description)

Project Description: Sacramento River diversion, conveyance pipelines, water treatment plant and distribution pipelines (see 2007 DWWSP EIR for more-detailed project description).

This is to advise that on June 21, 2012, the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency ("WDCWA"), acting as CEQA lead agency, approved addendum #2 to the EIR for the DWWSP that the City of Davis (then acting as CEQA lead agency) certified on October 16, 2007. In its Resolution No. 2012-01, WDCWA approved addendum #2 and found and determined that, considering the changes in the project are described in addendum #2, the 2007 EIR remains adequate and no subsequent EIR or further CEQA review is required for the DWWSP.

This is to certify that copies of WDCWA Resolution No. 2012-01 and the approved CEQA addendum are available to the General Public at: Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, c/o Davis Public Works, 1717 5th Street, Davis, CA 95616.

Signature (Public Agency) *Steven M. Die* Title: General Manager

Date: 6/27/12 Date Received filing at OPR: 6/27/2012

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Signature (Public Agency) *Thomas M. Stearns* Title: General Manager
 Date: 6/27/12 530 747-8299 Date Received filing at OPR: _____

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MAY - 3 2011

Notice of Determination

BY ~~FREDDIE GUNLEY, CLERK~~
~~KRISTINA HUNT~~
DEPUTY

To: x Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

From: Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency
c/o Davis Public Works
1717 5th Street
Davis, CA 95616
(530)757-5673

X County Clerk
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Project Location: Yolo County (see 2007 DWWSP EIR for more-detailed description)

Project Description: Sacramento River diversion, conveyance pipelines, water treatment plant and distribution pipelines (see 2007 DWWSP EIR for more-detailed project description).

This is to advise that on April 21, 2011, the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency ("WDCWA"), acting as CEQA lead agency, approved an addendum to the EIR for the DWWSP that the City of Davis (then acting as CEQA lead agency) certified on October 16, 2007. In its Resolution No. 2011-03, WDCWA approved this addendum and found and determined that, considering the changes in the regulatory setting and the DWWSP that are described in the addendum, the 2007 EIR remains adequate and no subsequent EIR or further CEQA review is required for the DWWSP.

This is to certify that copies of WDCWA Resolution No. 2011-03 and the approved CEQA addendum are available to the General Public at: Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency, c/o Davis Public Works, 1717 5th Street, Davis, CA 95616.

Eric Mische
Signature, Eric Mische, General Manager, Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

May 3, 2011
Date

530-747-8299

Date received for filing at OPR:

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M11-29

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-01

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY
APPROVING CEQA ADDENDUM NO. 2 TO PROJECT FINAL EIR,
APPROVING CHANGE OF TREATMENT FACILITY SITE,
AND MAKING RELATED FINDINGS**

WHEREAS, in 2007, prior to formation of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency (“Agency”), the City of Davis certified the Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project Final Environmental Impact Report (“Final EIR”) and the Cities of Davis and Woodland approved the Project;

WHEREAS, the Cities of Davis and Woodland approved a Joint Powers Agreement forming the Agency in 2009, in order for the Agency to pursue the development of the Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project (“Project”) and, pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreement, the Agency has assumed the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) lead agency role for the Project;

WHEREAS, in 2011, the Agency approved Final EIR Addendum No. 1 concerning changes in the water/aquatic resources regulatory setting and relating to a water right purchase agreement;

WHEREAS, since certification of the Final EIR, the Agency has determined that the location of the Project regional water treatment facility should be changed from the 2007 preferred project description primarily in order to provide for improved vehicular access and for other reasons;

WHEREAS, in light of this proposed change, the Agency has prepared Addendum No. 2 to the Final EIR (“Addendum No. 2”) pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164 to evaluate whether this changes results in new significant impacts beyond those already identified and mitigated for in the Final EIR or results in substantially more severe impacts than disclosed in the Final EIR;

WHEREAS, Addendum No. 2 prepared by Agency environmental consultants and staff concludes that “the changes associated the relocation of the proposed RWTF site will not result in any new or more severe impacts than those discussed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. 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 proposed project with these changes;” and,

WHEREAS, on January 19, 2012, the Board (1) approved an Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Real Property with the City of Woodland for the acquisition of the original treatment facility site, which has not been approved by the City of Woodland, and (2) approved a construction project to fill and raise the treatment facility site, and, since then, the Agency and City of Woodland staffs have determined that it is more appropriate for the City of Woodland to undertake the site fill project while it still owns the subject property;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency as follows:

1. The Board approves Addendum No. 2 in the form presented at this meeting.
2. The Board has reviewed and considered Addendum No. 2 in light of the 2007 Final EIR.
3. In accordance with Public Resources Code section 21166 and CEQA Guidelines section 15162, and based on the Final EIR and Addendum No. 2, the Board finds and determines as follows:

a. The potential environmental effects of the Project have been analyzed, considered and mitigated through the Final EIR.

b. In Addendum No. 2, the Agency has evaluated and considered the proposed change in the location of the Project regional water treatment facility. Addendum No. 2 analyzed the changes and concluded that it does not involve new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, and the changes with respect to the Project circumstances and does not involve new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

c. The Board is not aware of any other new information of substantial importance that discloses that the Project will have other or more severe significant environmental effects not previously discussed or that previously rejected or other mitigation measures or alternatives are now feasible and effective.

d. Therefore, the Final EIR remains adequate and no subsequent EIR or further CEQA environmental analysis is required for the Project with the modified treatment facility site.

4. The Board modifies the description of the Project by changing the treatment facility site to the location shown on the attached Figure 1 and by also slightly modifying the pipeline alignments to correspond with this changed site.

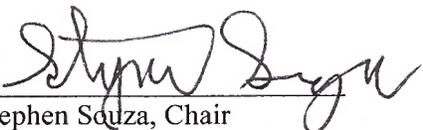
5. The Board authorizes and directs the General Manager to prepare and file a CEQA Notice of Determination reflecting this determination.

6. The Board rescinds its earlier January 19, 2012 approvals of the Agreement for Purchase and Sale of Real Property with the City of Woodland for original treatment facility site the Agency construction work to fill and raise the treatment facility site.

7. The Board authorizes and directs the General Manager and his designees to negotiate with the City of Woodland on the terms of an agreement for the purchase and acquisition of the modified treatment facility site for conveyance sometime after the City completes the site fill project, and to present the agreement to the Board of Directors at a subsequent meeting.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency on this 21st day of June 2012 by the following vote:

AYES: Krovoza, Marble, Dote, Souza
NOES: none
ABSTAIN: none
ABSENT: none

By: 
Stephen Souza, Chair

Attest:


Lynanne Mehlhaff, Secretary

DAVIS-WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 2

State Clearinghouse No. 2006042175

Prepared for
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

June 2012



DAVIS-WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 2

State Clearinghouse No. 2006042175

Prepared for
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

June 2012

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List of Acronyms

CDPH	California Department of Public Health
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CMU	Concrete Masonry Units
CPG	Conaway Preservation Group
CVRWQCB	Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board
DWWSP	Davis Woodland Water Supply Project
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
JPA	Joint Power Authority
M&I	Municipal and Industrial
NOP	Notice of Preparation
RWTF	Water Treatment Plant
SCH	State Clearinghouse
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Program
SWRCB	State Water Resources Control Board
UC Davis	University of California, Davis
WDCWA	Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency
WWTP	Wastewater Treatment Plant

SECTION 1

Background and Purpose of this Addendum

1.1 Background

The Cities of Davis, Woodland, and the University of California, Davis (UC Davis) (Project Partners) proposed to implement the Davis Woodland Water Supply Project (DWWSP or proposed project). The proposed project involves development of a new surface water supply for the Project Partners and consists of: an intake/diversion structure on the Sacramento River, a conveyance pipeline between the intake/diversion structure and a new regional water treatment facility (RWTF) with distribution pipelines conveying treated surface water from the water treatment plant to each of the three Project Partners. Other local improvements such as distribution pipelines and storage facilities will be required by each Project Partner. The project also included the acquisition of a new water right permit for the diversion and use of surface water from the Sacramento River and one or more water transfers to authorize the DWWSP to divert water during periods when surface water diversions from the Sacramento River under the DWWSP's water right permit will be prohibited.

With the City of Davis as the lead agency, the Project Partners prepared an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on the DWWSP (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 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 DWWSP.

Since the certification of the EIR, the Cities of Woodland and Davis have formed the Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA), a joint powers authority (JPA), to implement the DWWSP. WDCWA has proceeded with implementation of the DWWSP, including additional project planning in preparation of the engineering design and project construction phases, financial planning, and acquisition of project permits and approvals. On April 21, 2011, the WDCWA, 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 Conway Preservation Group (CPG) to the DWWSP. In its Resolution No. 2011-03, WDCWA approved addendum #1 and found and determined that no subsequent EIR or further CEQA review was required.

Since certification of the Final DWWSP EIR in 2007 and approval of addendum #1, the WDCWA and the City of Woodland have identified the need to move the location of the proposed RWTF to accommodate adequate access to the proposed facility. As a result of these minor project changes, the WDCWA and the City of Woodland, acting as joint CEQA lead agencies for this project, have prepared this Addendum #2 to the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Section 2 of this document describes the relevant project changes in more detail. Section 3 of this document evaluates the environmental effects of these regulatory and project changes in comparison to the impacts analyzed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. The overall conclusions are presented in Section 3.4.

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 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 documents that the changes in the description of the proposed project (the location of the proposed RWTF) do not trigger any of the Section 15162 conditions described above, and that the preparation of an addendum therefore is appropriate.

SECTION 2

Description of Project Changes

2.1 Project Overview

The DWWSP involves development of a new surface water supply for the Project Partners and consists of: an intake/diversion structure on the Sacramento River, a conveyance pipeline between the intake/diversion structure and a new RWTF with distribution pipelines conveying treated surface water from the water treatment plant to each of the three Project Partners. Other local improvements such as distribution pipelines and storage facilities will be required by each Project Partner.

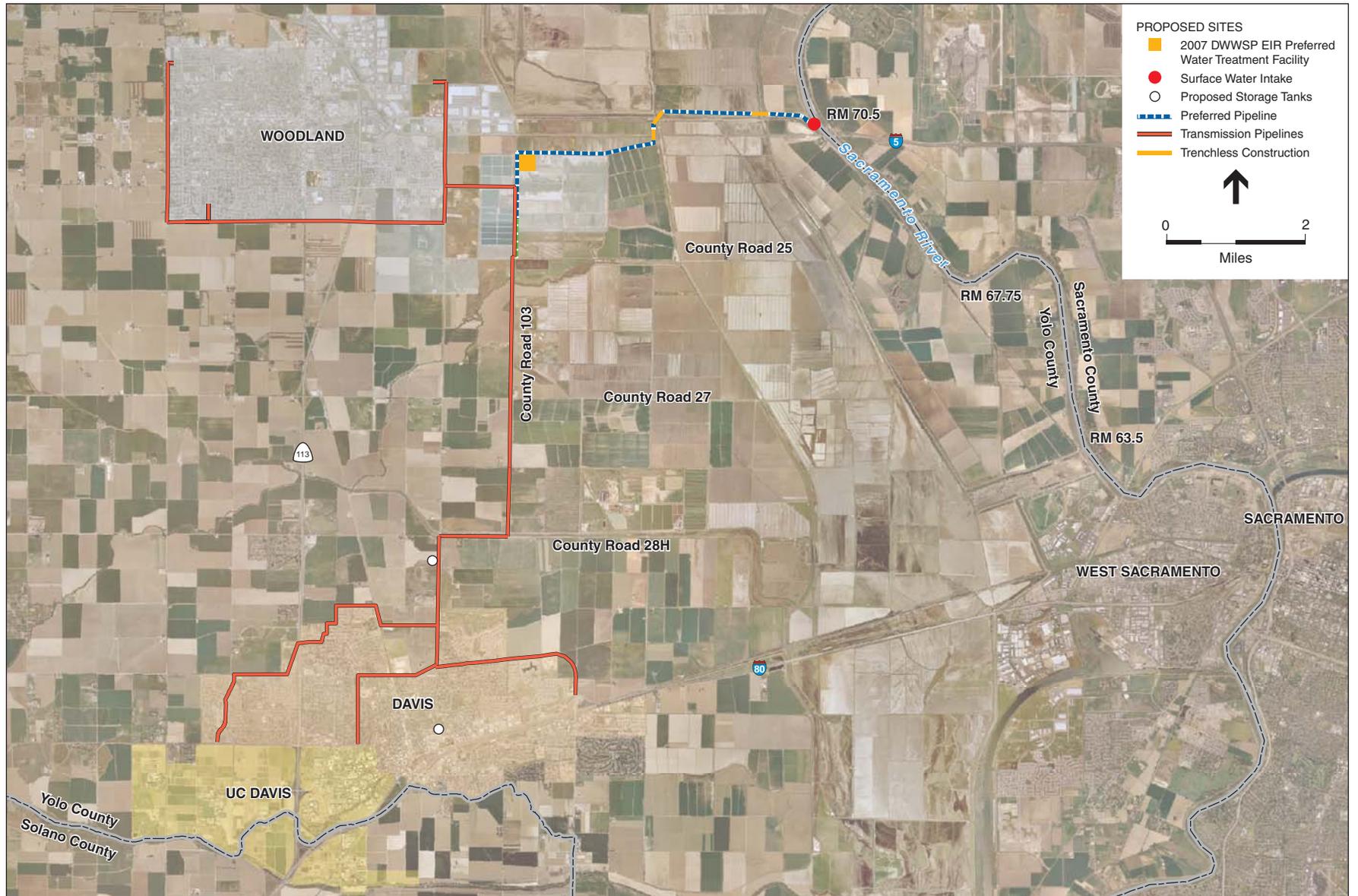
DWWSP EIR RWTF Project Description

Figure 1 shows the layout of the proposed project as analyzed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. The approved project is described in Chapter 2 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR. The EIR evaluated two site locations for the proposed RWTF. The preferred option, approved by Davis and Woodland, was to locate the RWTF east and adjacent to the existing abandoned wastewater ponds northeast of the City of Woodland's water pollution control facility, referred to in this document as a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP), on an approximately 40 acre site. The preferred RWTF site is on land that has been used for the land application of industrial non-hazardous waste of tomato products.

The RWTF would have an ultimate capacity of about 51.8 million gallons per day (mgd) and be constructed in several stages corresponding with the actual water demands that are anticipated to develop in the Project Partners' service areas. It is anticipated that the first-stage treatment facilities would be sized to serve the Project Partners' water demands from initial project operations through 2035, and that the second stage would be sized to serve the Project Partners' water demands from 2036 through 2050. Staging of the RWTF capacity would help minimize the initial facility investment and allow the Project Partners to optimally choose when to implement future increases in RWTF capacity.

Water Treatment Processes

The RWTF would use conventional or advanced treatment processes that have been successfully used to treat Municipal and Industrial (M&I) water supplies from the Sacramento River by other urban water users. Regulatory agencies have accepted these processes because they have reliably produced safe, aesthetically acceptable water supplies that meet the drinking water quality objectives specified in Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. These regulations specify drinking water quality standards for bacteriological quality, disinfection by-products, lead, copper, radioactivity, and maximum contaminant levels for specific inorganic and organic chemicals. In addition, a



SOURCE: GlobeXplorer, 2006; West Yost & Associates, 2006; and ESA, 2012

Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project EIR Addendum No. 2 . 210676

Figure 1
2007 DWWSP Final EIR Figure 1-3 - Preferred Project

residual disinfectant level will be maintained in the water supply to ensure that the water remains free of pathogens. The residual disinfection level will be maintained in compliance with applicable drinking water regulations.

Architectural Treatment

The RWTF liquid-containing treatment structures would be constructed of concrete. The grit basins, flow split, flocculation and sedimentation basins, and filters would be open-water areas. Potable water storage tanks would be installed above the highest-known groundwater elevation in compliance with California Department of Public Health (CDPH) requirements. The administration/operations building, maintenance building, chemical building, electrical building, and treated water pump station would be enclosed structures, constructed of concrete masonry units (CMU) or steel. CMU buildings would be faced with materials such as stucco or split-face block. Steel structures would be painted to blend with the existing environment.

Power Supply

The power requirement for the RWTF will depend upon the means of treatment and disinfection to be used. Electric power for the RWTF will be supplied by Pacific Gas & Electric Company. The primary backup power supply would consist of onsite diesel generators.

Operational Considerations

The RWTF would operate continuously at various flow rates during the year with ongoing operations and maintenance. It is expected that no more than 15 staff would be onsite at any one time for typical operation and maintenance of the RWTF. Most staff would be onsite during typical working hours, 7:00 am to 5:00 pm. Staffing levels and operator qualifications would comply with applicable regulatory requirements.

Waste from the water treatment process would include grit from the grit basins, sludge removed from the sedimentation basins, filter backwash water, filter-to-waste water, sampling water, and sludge lagoon decant water. This waste would be stored in an equalization basin. Solids from the grit and equalization basins and sludge from the sedimentation basin would be either mechanically dewatered or sent to sludge lagoons for drying. Dried sludge would be transported to the Yolo County landfill or other suitable location for ultimate disposal.

Chemicals anticipated that would be stored and used at the RWTF are identified in Table 2-1.

Construction Considerations

Construction is expected to take approximately 36 months. The site will initially be de-watered and filled to an elevation 1 foot above the 200 year flood plain for pre-loading. After the pre-loading phase is complete, excavations will be made for the following underground structures: intake piping and metering vault, flash mixing chamber, filters, sedimentation/flocculation basins, clearwell/pump station, stabilization basins, equalization basins, and sludge dewatering facilities. These excavations would require earthmoving and dewatering of shallow groundwater.

**TABLE 2-1
RWTF CHEMICAL USE AND STORAGE**

Chemical	Purpose	Form	Estimated Storage Quantity
Aluminum sulfate (Alum)	Coagulation	Liquid	40,000 gallons
Cationic polymer	Coagulation aid	Liquid	800 gallons
Sodium hydroxide	Neutralizing agent	Liquid	6,000 gallons
Anionic polymer/ Non-ionic polymer	Flocculation aid and Filter aid	Solid or Liquid	12,000 pounds
Activated carbon	Taste and odor, organic control	Solid	80,000 pounds
Sodium hypochlorite	Disinfection residual	Liquid	20,000 gallons
Citric acid	Membrane cleaning	Liquid	800 gallons
Sodium bisulfite	Membrane cleaning	Liquid	200 gallons
Oxygen		Liquid	10,000 gallons

Source: ESA, 2005

Survey staking would be used to define the limits of the RWTF site. Vegetation that may have accumulated during the pre-loading phase would be removed from the site. Approximately two clearing and grubbing crew members would be needed for this phase of construction: one equipment operator and a supervisor/foreman.

After the RWTF site has been cleared of vegetation, rough grading would begin. It is expected that the contractor would attempt to balance cut and fill quantities within the construction area and the adjacent City of Woodland storm water pond area. Material excavated for basins and sludge lagoons would likely be used to create berms and/or spread across other areas of the site to establish a preliminary grade for forming all concrete slabs. Following rough grading, additional excavation would bring the site to final grade and prepare the soil for underground piping and structural slabs. Sitework would involve installing large underground pipes (6-inch diameter or larger), structural foundations, curbs, gutters, and sidewalks. Approximately 12 excavation and sitework crew members would be needed for this phase of construction: seven equipment operators, four pipe layers, and a supervisor/foreman.

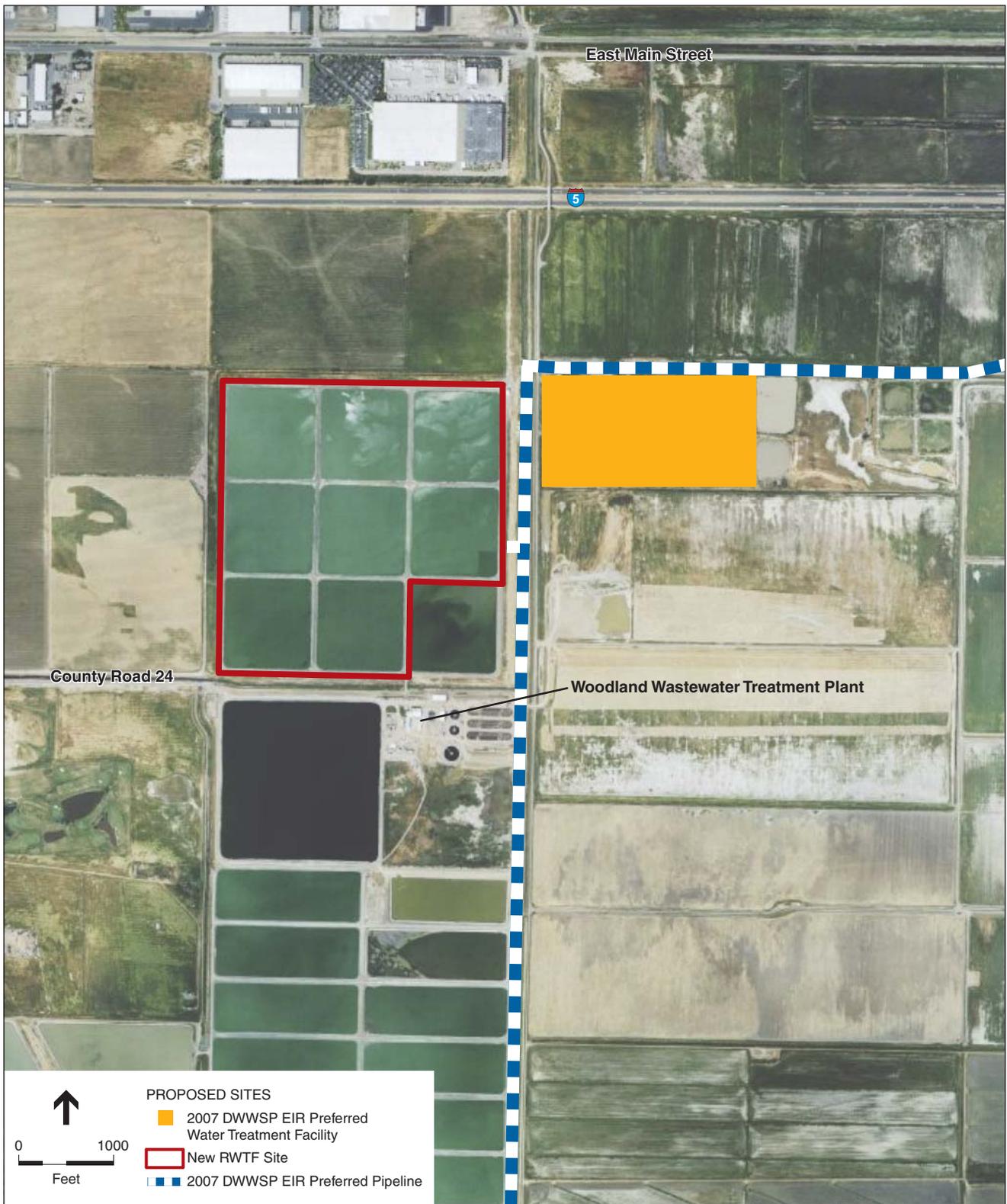
Proposed Changes to the RWTF

The WDCWA and the City of Woodland have identified the need to move the location of the proposed RWTF to improve access to and from the proposed facility. Access to the previous site identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR has turned out to be potentially expensive due to road, culvert, and security improvements required by adjacent land owners. Access to the new RWTF location would be provided by from County Road 24, which is the existing access road to the City of Woodland WWTP, or from Maxwell Drive. The new RWTF site under consideration would occupy approximately 30 acres at the northwest corner of Woodland's 108-acre abandoned

wastewater ponds, north of the City of Woodland's WWTP (**Figure 2**). Only a small portion of the 108 acre site would be occupied with the proposed RWTF while the remainder of the site would be used as a borrow area to support site filling, structure excavations and grading for the proposed RWTF. The future use of this borrow area is a storm water detention pond for the City of Woodland.

The abandoned wastewater ponds have been cleaned and decommissioned by the city of Woodland with approval from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB). The pond closure letter, provided in Appendix A, notes that clean-up activities were determined to be acceptable by the CVRWQCB and that the potential for threats to water quality do not exist. The letter serves as final determination that the ponds have been properly closed and decommissioned.

The specific construction and operational details of the RWTF would remain unchanged from those described in 2007 DWWSP EIR as described in Section 2, pages 2-27 through 2-33 of the EIR and summarized above.



SOURCE: Bing Maps, 2009; and ESA, 2012

Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project EIR Addendum No. 2 . 210676

Figure 2
Proposed New RWTF Site Location

SECTION 3

Analysis of Potential Environmental Effects

3.1 Introduction

The 2007 DWWSP EIR evaluated the following environmental issues: 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 re-evaluated in this addendum in light of the proposed changes to the project description. This evaluation determines whether, with these changes, implementation of the proposed project will result in any new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. The 2007 DWWSP EIR (Section 3.0, Environmental Analysis) describes the criteria that were used to determine the significance of environmental impacts. All mitigation measures identified in the 2007 DWWSP 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 changes to the RWTF suite location, and resource areas that may be affected by the proposed change. Because the changes to the proposed project are limited to the physical location of the proposed RWTF, operation of the proposed project would remain unchanged from the analysis contained within the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Additionally, impacts associated with construction of other project facilities, including the proposed intake, raw and treated water pipelines would not be affected by the proposed change in location of the RWTF. Therefore, the changes associated with the proposed RWTF are relevant only to the site specific construction impact issue areas addressed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR for the construction of the RWTF. For this reason, all other DWWSP facilities, including the joint intake and associated discussion of surface water and fisheries biological resources, raw and treated water distribution pipelines, storage tanks and other ancillary facilities, remain unchanged from the 2007 DWWSP EIR and therefore are not discussed further in this addendum.

3.2 Effects Related to Changes in the Proposed RWTF Location

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. These issues are re-evaluated below to determine whether the proposed modifications to the proposed

RWTF location will result in any new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR.

Groundwater Hydrology and Quality

Section 3.3 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction of RWTF would require dewatering of shallow groundwater in the immediate vicinities of project excavations and installation of project facilities which could affect adjacent groundwater users. Groundwater withdrawn from the construction areas would also be subsequently discharged to local waterways or drainage ditches, or via land application. These discharges may contain sediments, dissolved solids, salts, and other water quality constituents found in the shallow groundwater, which could degrade the quality of receiving waters. These potentially significant impacts would be mitigated to less than significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.3-1a through 3.3-1d, which would require groundwater quality monitoring in addition to applying for, and obtaining, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

All other construction and operational impacts related to groundwater hydrology and quality, including reduction in local groundwater infiltration and recharge or impacts to existing groundwater levels, were determined to be less than significant because ultimately the proposed project would reduce groundwater pumping by the Project Partners and facilitate the stabilization and potential increase in existing groundwater levels.

The proposed modifications to the RWTF site location would result in similar less than significant impacts to groundwater hydrology and quality, as described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Because construction of the RWTF facility would be required to comply with Mitigation Measure 3.3-1a through 3.3-1d, potentially significant groundwater impacts associated with construction phase dewatering would be mitigated to less than significant. In addition, the characteristics of the proposed RWTF would remain unchanged from the 2007 DWWSP EIR and therefore would not result in changes that would reduce groundwater infiltration and groundwater recharge. As a result, there are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new groundwater hydrology and quality impacts. 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 groundwater hydrology and quality impacts.

Drainage and Floodplains

Section 3.4 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that potentially significant drainage and floodplains impacts related to construction and operation of the proposed RWTF would be limited to construction phase soils erosion, potentially contaminated run-off associated with construction, and potential impacts associated with the siting of the RWTF in the 100-year flood zone. These impacts would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of 2007 DWWSP Mitigation Measure 3.3-1a and 3.3-1b, which includes compliance with a SWPPP and related best management practices, Mitigation Measure 3.4-2 which requires preparation of a drainage plan to reduce operational impacts associated with flooding and stormwater flows, and Mitigation Measure 3.4-5a

which requires that protective berms be installed around the proposed RWTF and be maintained to prevent structure loss associated with flooding or a levee failure. All other drainage and floodplains impacts were found to be less than significant.

The proposed modifications to the RWTF site would result in similar impacts to drainage and floodplains to those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Specifically, construction related soils erosion and potentially contaminated runoff associated with construction activities would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure 3.3-1a and 3.3-1b. Operational impacts associated with drainage and flooding would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure 3.4-2 and Mitigation Measure 3.4-5a. As a result, there are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new drainage and flood plain impacts. 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 drainage and flood plain impacts.

Land Use and Agriculture

Section 3.5 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR did not identify any significant land use and agriculture impacts associated with construction or operation of the proposed RWTF. Construction of the RWTF would occur on undeveloped lands previously used for the land application of non-hazardous industrial waste of tomato products and not used for agricultural production. The proposed RWTF would be located on an area designated for Urban Reserve (UR) and Public Service (PS) land uses by the City of Woodland and is consistent with the public facility purposes of the RWTF.

The proposed changes associated with the location of the proposed RWTF site would result in similar less than significant impacts to land use and agriculture to those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. The proposed new RWTF site is located near the preferred site identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR and is also designated as PS by the City of Woodland general plan and consistent with the public facility purposes of the RWTF. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new land use and agricultural issues. 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 land use and agricultural impacts.

Terrestrial Biological Resources

Section 3.6 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction of the proposed project has the potential to adversely affect the habitat and temporarily impede the local movement of federally-listed threatened giant garter snakes during construction. However, impacts to giant garter snakes would be reduced to less than significant with the implementation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measures 3.6-n through 3.6-p which include pre-construction through post-construction measures specific to giant garter snake species and habitat that may be present in or adjacent to the construction area. Impacts to all other terrestrial biological resources related to the proposed RWTF site would be less than significant because the site is comprised entirely of urban and/or disturbed lands.

The proposed modifications to the RWTF site location would result in similar construction related impacts to giant garter snake to those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. However, implementation of the applicable 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measures 3.6-n through 3.6-p which include pre-construction through post-construction measures specific to giant garter snake species and habitat that may be present in or adjacent to the construction area. Because the new RWTF site location would be located on the site of the former City of Woodland WWTP treatment ponds, and is comprised entirely of urban and/or disturbed lands, impacts to all other terrestrial biological would be less than significant. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new biological resources issues. 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 biological resources impacts.

Geology, Soils, and Seismicity

Section 3.7 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that potentially significant geology, soils, and seismicity impacts related to the proposed RWTF would be limited to seismic hazards and seismic related ground failure and construction related soils erosion. These impacts would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1c which includes detailed geotechnical studies of construction areas and consultation with federal, state, and local agencies, as appropriate; and 3.7-2a through 3.7-2b which includes implementation of stormwater and erosion control measures during construction. All other construction and operational impacts related to geology, soils, and seismicity were determined to be less than significant.

The proposed new RWTF site location would be located near to the preferred RWTF site identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR and would encounter similar geologic conditions to those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1c and Mitigation Measures 3.7-2a through 3.7-2b would reduce impacts associated with seismic hazards and construction related soils erosion to less than significant. Therefore, the conclusions and proposed mitigation measures of the existing geology, seismicity, and soils analysis within the 2007 DWWSP EIR remain unchanged and are applicable to the proposed changes described in this addendum. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new geology, seismicity, and soils issues. 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 geology, soils, and seismicity impacts.

Air Quality

Section 3.8 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction of RWTF would result in potentially significant unavoidable construction-related air emissions consisting of exhaust emissions from vehicles and other equipment, and fugitive dust emissions associated with grading and excavation. Air quality emissions associated with construction activities would be reduced but not to less than significant with the incorporation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measure 3.8-1a

through 3.8-1d which include measures designed to reduce construction related exhaust and particulate emissions consistent with the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District. Impacts related to odor were determined to be less than significant given that water supply facilities are not a typical odor generating use.

The proposed modifications to the RWTF site location would result in similar potentially significant and unavoidable construction air quality impacts as those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Construction emissions would consist of exhaust emissions from vehicles and equipment, and fugitive dust associated with the excavation and grading activities associated with project construction. These emissions are expected to be similar to those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Implementation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measure 3.8-1a through 3.8-1d would be implemented to reduce potential construction emissions impacts. Because operation of the RWTF will remain unchanged from the assumptions described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR, operational emissions would remain less than significant. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new transportation and circulation issues. Therefore, changes to the proposed project 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 air quality impacts.

Noise

Section 3.9 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that potentially significant impacts would be limited to nighttime noise impacts during construction of the RWTF and exceed local noise ordinance standards and existing ambient noise levels. However, construction noise would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure 3.9-1a, Mitigation Measure 3.9-1b, and Mitigation Measure 3.9-1e, which include measures to address potential nuisance noise impacts associated with the construction phase of the proposed project. Potentially significant impacts associated with permanent operational noise increases above existing ambient noise levels would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure 3.9-1g, which includes the incorporation of design features to acoustically shield enclosures around stationary noise sources within the proximity of sensitive receptors. All other construction and operational noise related impacts were determined to be less than significant.

The proposed modifications to the RWTF would result in similar construction and operational noise impacts to those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Construction noise would be temporary and mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure 3.9-1a and 3.9-1b, and Mitigation Measure 3.9-1e. Implementation of 2007 DWWSP Mitigation Measure 3.9-1f and 3.9-1g would ensure that operation of the proposed RWTF would conform to City of Woodland noise level standards and would thus result in less than significant operational noise impacts. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new noise issues. Therefore, changes to the proposed project 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 transportation and circulation impacts.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Section 3.10 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR identified potentially significant hazards and hazardous materials impacts during construction and operation of the proposed RWTF including transport of hazardous materials, potential for an accidental spill, potential exposure to hazardous materials and hazardous materials sites located adjacent to proposed project facilities, and the increased risk of wildland fire and would all be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measures 3.10-1a through 3.10-1d, 3.10-2, 3.10-3, 3.10-5a through 3.10-5b, and 3.10-6a through 3.10-6b, which includes measures related to the storage, transport and handling of construction and operational related hazardous materials and the preparation of a Hazardous Materials Management Plan. All other construction and operational hazards and hazardous materials impacts were determined to be less than significant.

The proposed modifications to the RWTF would have a less than significant impact on hazards and hazardous materials with the incorporation of the above mentioned mitigation measures. Based on land use information described in Section 3.5 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR and the details of the CVRWQCB site closure letter included as Appendix A, there is no information that indicates the presence of hazardous materials at the proposed RWTF site. However, construction activities would likely involve the use of diesel fuel, hydraulic oil, and other hazardous materials. As a result, potential exists for the accidental release of these materials into the environment and could also increase the risk of wildland fire. This potential impact would be reduced to less than significant by the implementation of 2007 DWWSP EIR mitigation measures 3.10-1a through 3.10-d. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new hazards and hazardous materials issues. Therefore, changes to the proposed project 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 hazards and hazardous materials impacts.

Public Health

Section 3.11 of the DWWSP EIR provided a discussion of the public health issues related to substituting existing groundwater supplies with Sacramento River water as the primary source of drinking water supply. The EIR concluded that no negative impacts to public health and safety resulting from the introduction of a new drinking water supply source are anticipated to occur.

Because the proposed change in the RWTF location would result in siting the RWTF in ponds that were previously part of the existing City of Woodland WWTP, there is potential for public health concerns related to the following: aerosols from wastewater treatment plant operations may negatively impact operations at the RWTF; the potential for shallow, contaminated groundwater entering an impoundment, basin, or pond at the water treatment plant; and the potential for waterfowl carrying contaminants from the existing wastewater treatment plant ponds over to any open impoundments, basins, or ponds at the water treatment plant.

Potential public health and safety concerns related to aerosols are considered less than significant. Studies indicate that a impacts of aerosols from wastewater treatment plants are nonexistent at

distances greater than 1,000 feet¹. As noted previously, the proposed RWTF site under consideration would occupy approximately 30 acres at the northwest corner of Woodlands' abandoned wastewater ponds. This site is greater than 2,000 feet from Woodland's existing WWTP.

Potential public health and safety concerns related to groundwater contamination are considered to be less than significant. As described above, the abandoned wastewater ponds have been cleaned and decommissioned by the city of Woodland with approval from the CVRWQCB. The pond closure letter provided in Appendix A, notes that clean-up activities were determined to be acceptable by the CVRWQCB and that the potential for threats to water quality do not exist. The closure letter serves as final determination that the ponds have been properly closed and decommissioned. Additionally, the RWTF building pad will be raised several feet above the natural grade, which further avoids any potential groundwater contamination concerns at the RWTF site.

Lastly, potential public health and safety concerns related to waterfowl contamination are also considered to be less than significant. The proposed chlorine contact basin and clearwell will be covered. Additionally, the relative small size (when compared to nearby open basins) and geometric features of the proposed facilities, equipment, and walkways naturally act as bird deterrents. The California Department of Health Services (CDPH) must approve a Permit to Operate the new RWTF, and public health concerns must be addressed to the satisfaction of CDPH prior to issuance of this permit. As a result, the changes to the proposed project 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 public health impacts.

Transportation and Circulation

Section 3.12 of the DWWSP EIR concluded that potentially significant traffic impacts associated with the proposed new RWTF would be limited to the construction phase of the project. However, implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1g and 3.12-4c, which includes preparation of a traffic control plan during the construction phase, as appropriate, and coordination of local transportation agencies during periods of heavy construction, would reduce this impact to less than significant. Operational traffic impacts would be limited to travel associated with a small number of new RWTF staff and infrequent deliveries to the proposed RWTF and would be less than significant.

The proposed modifications to the RWTF would have a less than significant impact on transportation and circulation. Traffic and circulation impacts would be limited to the construction of facilities away from major roads and would not require lane closures. Construction activities themselves would be temporary in duration and potentially significant construction impacts would be mitigated with the implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a

¹ A December 2009 study co-authored by a Drexel University professor of Civil Engineering indicates that a setback of 300 meters (984.2 feet) is generally adequate. (Paolo Stellacci et al., 2009). Additionally, an EPA study indicates that aerosol microorganism concentrations fall off to near ambient levels 81 – 200 meters (266 – 656 feet) from aeration basins (U.S. EPA, 1982).

through 3.12-1g, which include measures to reduce or eliminate transportation and circulation conflicts during the construction phase of the project, would reduce potential construction related impacts to less than significant. Once in operation, the RWTF would generate similar less than significant traffic impacts as those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Therefore, changes to the proposed project 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 transportation and circulation impacts.

Public Services and Utilities

Section 3.13 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction and operation of the proposed RWTF would not result potentially significant impacts to public services and utilities given the proposed location and nature of the proposed RWTF. Impacts related to the construction of new or expansion of existing public utilities, adequate landfill capacity during construction and operation, violation of solid waste disposal regulations, and conflict with existing utilities were determined to be less than significant.

The proposed modifications to the RWTF site location would not result in an increase in water supply for the DWWSP and would therefore not change the population assumptions provided in the 2007DWWSP EIR or alter the conclusions regarding the construction of new or expansion of existing public utilities. Additionally, the modified RWTF site location would not require the demolition of facilities and would generate the same amounts of construction and operational solid waste as proposed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Therefore, changes to the proposed project 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 public services and utilities impacts.

Cultural Resources

Section 3.10 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction of the proposed RWTF has the potential to disturb or destroy undiscovered archaeological resources, Native American human remains, or paleontological resources. However, these impacts would be reduced to less than significant within the implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.14-1 which requires implementation of a construction monitoring and inadvertent discovery plan and measures to minimize or eliminate direct impacts to any found significant archaeological, Native American, or paleontological resources.

The proposed modifications to the RWTF site location could have a similar potentially significant impact to undiscovered cultural resources. Unknown or undiscovered paleontological resources, sites, or geologic features, historic sites, human burial sites, and/or scattered remains related to historic and prehistoric occupation of the area could be inadvertently encountered anywhere within the project area during construction activities. Damage to these previously undisturbed resources would constitute a significant impact. However, this impact would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measure 3.14-1, which requires implementation of a construction monitoring and inadvertent discovery plan and measures to minimize or eliminate direct impacts to any found significant archaeological,

Native American, or paleontological resources. As a result, there are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new cultural resources issues. Therefore, proposed Project revisions 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 cultural resources impacts.

Recreation

Section 3.15 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that development of the proposed RWTF would have no impact on recreational resources. The proposed RWTF would be located on private lands with no existing recreational uses and would not interfere with or reduce access to recreational activities in the project area, nor would it directly increase demand for recreational facilities that would require the construction or expansion of existing recreational facilities.

The proposed modifications to the RWTF site location would not directly affect recreational resources as the site is located on private land with no existing or planned recreational uses. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new recreation issues. Therefore, proposed project revisions 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 recreation impacts.

Aesthetics

Section 3.16 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that there would be no aesthetics impacts associated with the construction or operation of the RWTF. The preferred RWTF site is located in an area used for processing of industrial tomato waste and located adjacent to the City of Woodland WWTP ponds and contain no unique or significant visual features. Accessibility to this site is limited, restricting visibility by the public.

The proposed modifications to the RWTF location would not have a significant impact on the visual environment as the proposed new RTWF location is in an area that is visually similar to the preferred RWTF site identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR and has limited access and visibility by the public. Therefore, the changes to the proposed project would not change the character or quality of the project site or its surroundings, nor would they substantially affect the amount of light and glare generated, therefore the conclusions of the aesthetics analysis from the 2007 DWWSP EIR remain unchanged. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new visual or aesthetic issues. Therefore, changes to the proposed project 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 aesthetics impacts.

Cumulative and Growth Inducing Effects

The proposed changes surrounding the proposed 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 proposed 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 changes associated the relocation of the proposed RWTF site will not result in any new or more severe impacts than those discussed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. 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 proposed project with these changes.

3.4 References

- 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.
- Environmental Science Associates (ESA). 2007b. Davis Woodland Water Supply Project Final Environmental Impact Report. Prepared for the City of Davis, U.C. Davis and the City of Woodland, October 2007.
- Paolo Stellacci et al. 2009. Hygienic sustainability of site location of wastewater treatment plants: A case study. II. Estimating airborne biological hazard. Desalination DOI: 10.1016
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1982. Estimating microorganism densities in aerosols from spray irrigation of wastewater.

APPENDIX A

SWRCB Site Closure Letter

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

19 April 2012

Mr. Paul Roy, Superintendent
City of Woodland Water Pollution Control Facility
42929 Country Road 24
Woodland, CA 95776

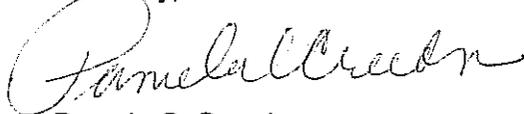
APPROVAL OF CLOSURE OF NORTH PONDS; CITY OF WOODLAND WATER POLLUTION CONTROL FACILITY, YOLO COUNTY

Thank you for your 30 January 2012 notification of the City of Woodland's (City) closure of the North Ponds at the Woodland Water Pollution Control Facility (Facility). The North Ponds system contained nine ponds that were previously used for sludge stabilization. The North Ponds are no longer actively used within the Facility's treatment system. Central Valley Water Board staff reviewed the 30 January 2012 closure notification and the groundwater monitoring data applicable to the North Ponds system. Based on our review, the pond closure clean-up activities are acceptable and the monitoring data indicate no degradation to the underlying groundwater. Thus, potential threats to water quality no longer exist. This letter serves as final determination that the North Ponds have been properly closed.

In the closure notification, the City also describes construction of the new Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency Water Treatment Plant within the North Ponds site. Central Valley Water Board Order R5-2009-0010, NPDES Permit No. CA0077950, does not include use of the North Ponds. Therefore, further changes to the North Ponds site do not require notification to the Central Valley Water Board. However, the City must describe the use of all other existing ponds and any proposed modifications to the Facility or to the groundwater monitoring well network in the next Report of Waste Discharge for its NPDES permit renewal.

If you have any questions regarding this item, please contact Gayleen Perreira at (916) 464-4824 or gperreira@waterboards.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Pamela C. Creedon
Executive Officer