

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
OCT 22 2012
FREDDIE OAKLEY, CLERK
BY _____
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 October 18, 2012, the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency ("WDCWA"), acting as CEQA lead agency, approved addendum #3 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. 2012-03, WDCWA approved addendum #3 and found and determined that, considering the changes in the project are described in addendum #3, 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. 2012-03 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.

Signature (Public Agency) *[Handwritten Signature]* Title: General Manager

Date: October 23, 2012 Date Received filing at OPR: October 23, 20

RECEIVED
OCT 23 2012
STATE CLEARING HOUSE

N12-63

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
OCT 22 2012
BY **FREDDIE OAKLEY, CLERK**
DEPUTY
LOPE RAMIREZ

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 October 18, 2012, the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency ("WDCWA"), acting as CEQA lead agency, approved addendum #3 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. 2012-03, WDCWA approved addendum #3 and found and determined that, considering the changes in the project are described in addendum #3, 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. 2012-03 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.

Signature (Public Agency) *Dennis M. Dean* Title: General Manager

Date: October 22, 2012 Date Received filing at OPR: _____

POSTED **OCT 22 2012** **NOV 22 2012**

N12-63

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-03

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY
APPROVING CEQA ADDENDUM NO. 3 TO PROJECT FINAL EIR,
APPROVING CHANGE OF PROJECT RAW WATER AND WOODLAND PIPELINE
ALIGNMENTS, 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") pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") and the Cities of Davis and Woodland approved the Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project ("Project") for CEQA purposes;

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 Project and, pursuant to the Joint Powers Agreement, the Agency has assumed the 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, and earlier this year the Agency approved Final EIR Addendum No. 2 concerning the relocation of the Project regional water treatment facility site;

WHEREAS, since certification of the Final EIR, the Agency staff has continued to evaluate the most appropriate location for the Project raw water and treated water pipelines and the location of the raw water and Woodland treated water pipeline alignments has changed from the 2007 preferred project description;

WHEREAS, in light of these proposed changes, the Agency has prepared Addendum No. 3 to the Final EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164 to evaluate whether these changes result in new significant impacts beyond those already identified and mitigated for in the Final EIR or result in substantially more severe impacts than disclosed in the Final EIR; and,

WHEREAS, Addendum No. 3 prepared by Agency environmental consultants and staff concludes that the change of Project pipeline alignments will not result in any new or more severe impacts than those discussed in the Final EIR and that 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;

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. 3 in the form presented at this meeting.
2. The Board has reviewed and considered Addendum No. 3 in light of the 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. 3, 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. 3, the Agency has evaluated and considered the proposed changes in the location of some of the Project pipelines. Addendum No. 3 analyzed the pipeline alignment changes and concluded that they do 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 pipeline alignments.

4. The Board modifies the description of the Project by changing the pipeline alignments as shown in Addendum No. 3.

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

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency on this 18th day of October 2012 by the following vote:

AYES: *Marble, Krovoza, Davies, Lee*

NOES: 0

ABSTAIN: 0

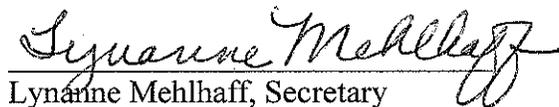
ABSENT: 0

By:



William L. Marble, Chair

Attest:



Lynanne Mehlhaff, Secretary

DAVIS-WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 3

State Clearinghouse No. 2006042175

Prepared for
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

October 2012



DAVIS-WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 3

State Clearinghouse No. 2006042175

Prepared for
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

October 2012

2600 Capitol Avenue
Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95816
916.564.4500
www.esassoc.com

Los Angeles

Oakland

Orlando

Palm Springs

Petaluma

Portland

San Diego

San Francisco

Santa Cruz

Seattle

Tampa

Woodland Hills

210676

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Davis Woodland Water Supply Project EIR Addendum #3

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Background and Purpose of this Addendum | 1-1 |
| 1.1 Background | 1-1 |
| 1.2 Purpose of the EIR Addendum | 1-2 |
| 2. Description of Project Changes | 2-1 |
| 2.1 Project Overview | 2-1 |
| 2.2 DWWSP EIR Raw and Treated Water Pipeline Description | 2-1 |
| 2.3 Revised Pipeline Description | 2-3 |
| 2.3.1 Raw Water Pipelines | 2-3 |
| 2.3.2 City of Woodland Treated Water Pipelines | 2-3 |
| 2.3.3 Construction and Operational Considerations | 2-4 |
| 3. Analysis of Potential Environmental Effects | 3-1 |
| 3.1 Introduction | 3-1 |
| 3.2 Effects Related to Changes in the Proposed Project | 3-1 |
| 3.2.1 Groundwater Hydrology and Quality | 3-2 |
| 3.2.2 Drainage and Floodplains | 3-2 |
| 3.2.3 Land Use and Agriculture | 3-3 |
| 3.2.4 Terrestrial Biological Resources | 3-3 |
| 3.2.5 Geology, Soils, and Seismicity | 3-4 |
| 3.2.6 Air Quality | 3-4 |
| 3.2.7 Noise | 3-5 |
| 3.2.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials | 3-5 |
| 3.2.9 Transportation and Traffic | 3-6 |
| 3.2.10 Public Services and Utilities | 3-7 |
| 3.2.11 Cultural Resources | 3-7 |
| 3.2.12 Recreation | 3-8 |
| 3.2.13 Aesthetics | 3-8 |
| 3.2.14 Cumulative and Growth Inducing Effects | 3-8 |
| 3.3 Conclusion | 3-9 |
| 3.4 References | 3-9 |

List of Figures

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2007 DWWSP Final EIR Figure 1-3 - Preferred Project | 2 |
| 2 | Revised Raw Water Pipeline Alignment | 5 |
| 3 | Revised Woodland Treated Water Pipeline Alignment | 6 |

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) proposes 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 raw water conveyance pipeline between the intake/diversion structure to 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 local distribution pipelines and storage facilities will be constructed independently 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 constrained.

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 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 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. On June 21, 2012, WDCWA approved addendum #2 to the EIR, which provided an assessment of changes to the location of the proposed RWTF. The WDCWA approved Resolution No. 2012-01 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 and #2, the WDCWA has identified the need to modify the alignment to the proposed raw water pipeline from the Joint Intake, and the treated water pipelines to the City of Woodland from the RWTF, to accommodate constraints identified during project design and property acquisition. As a result of these minor project changes, the WDCWA has prepared this addendum #3 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

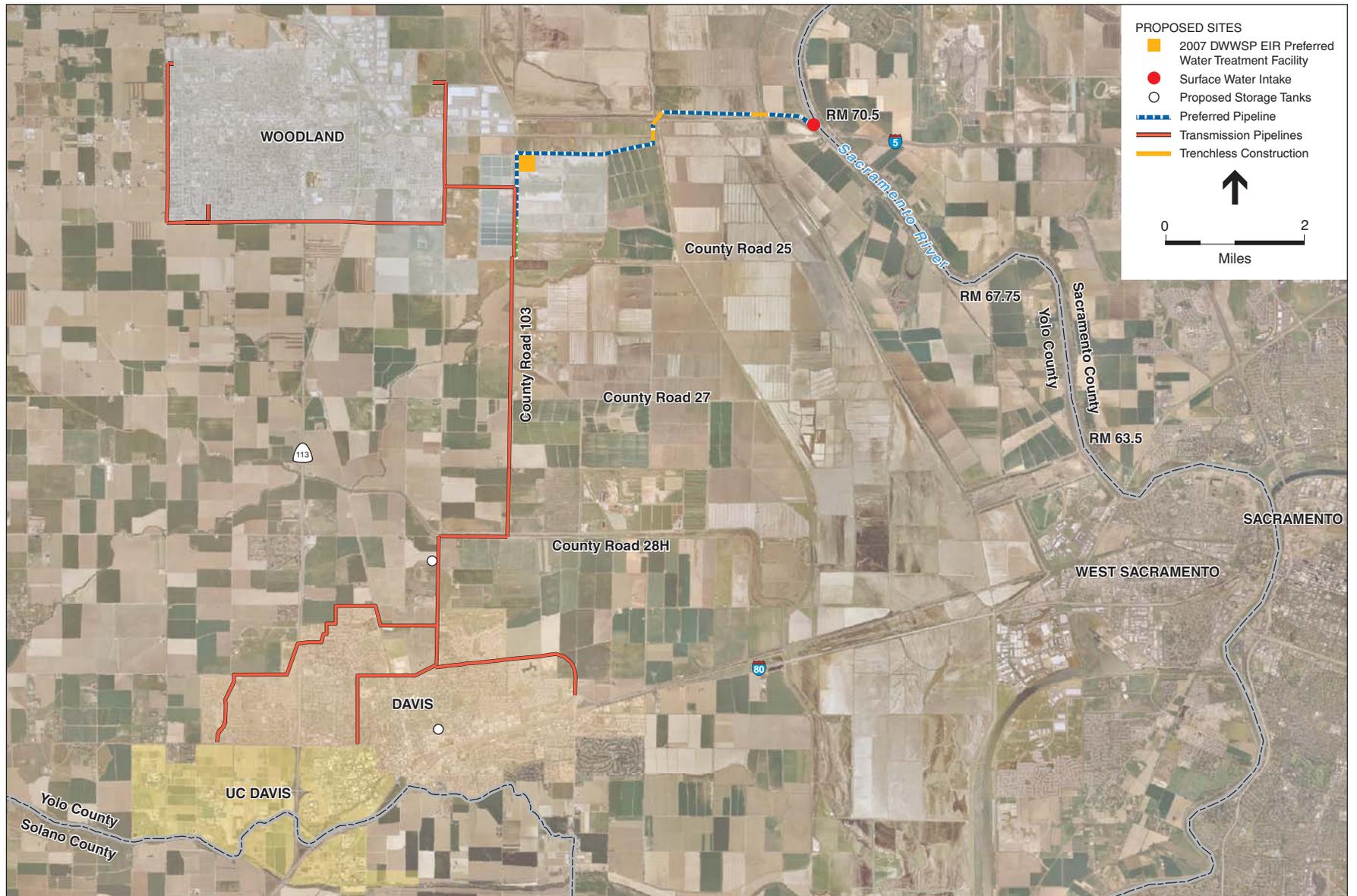
Description of Project Changes

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 raw water 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.

2.2 DWWSP EIR Raw and Treated Water Pipelines 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. Figure 2-9 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR shows the proposed raw water pipeline from the surface water intake running west through existing agricultural areas north of County Road 22. The raw water pipeline would require three trenchless crossings at the Tule Canal, County Road 22, and under Interstate 5 (I-5) before reaching the proposed RWTF. Figure 2-2 and Figure 2-9 from the 2007 DWWSP EIR also show the City of Woodland treated water transmission pipelines from the RWTF heading west along the existing City of Woodland Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) access road (East Gibson Road) before entering the urban area of the City of Woodland.



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

Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project EIR Addendum No. 3 . 210676

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

2.3 Revised Pipeline Description

2.3.1 Raw Water Pipeline

Further design refinements as well as terms identified in the October 29, 2009 protest dismissal agreement between the WDCWA project partners and the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) has resulted in the need to modify the pipeline alignment as described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. As shown in Figure 2, the revised alignment for the up to 42-inch in diameter (single or dual) raw water pipeline from the proposed surface water intake will head south through an undeveloped area, adjacent to County Road 117, to County Road 22. A trenchless crossing of the Sierra Northern Railway railroad tracks will be required. South of the railroad tracks, at the northwest corner of County Road 22 and County Road 117, a parcel of land will be acquired for installation of pipeline maintenance and control facilities. These facilities include, but are not limited to, pigging station(s) for pipe cleaning, chemical feed buildings and equipment, portable generator, and surge protection tanks and/or equipment, and self contained sanitation facilities. The raw water pipeline will then head west along County Road 22, to approximately 400 feet east of the Yolo Bypass east levee. At that point the pipelines will enter an agricultural area south of County Road 22 for staging a trenchless crossing under the Tule Canal and levee. After the trenchless crossing of the Tule Canal, the pipelines will be placed in the north shoulder of County Road 22 for approximately 6,500 feet. The pipeline will then cross southwest under the west levee using a trenchless method. The alignment will continue south with a trenchless crossing of I-5. The remainder of the raw water alignment will run through existing dirt farm roads and actively farmed areas on Conaway Ranch consistent with the alignment described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR.

2.3.2 City of Woodland Treated Water Pipelines

Figure 3 shows the revisions to the Woodland treated water pipelines. The Woodland treated water pipeline would branch off from the RWTF to the north approximately 3,100 feet through an existing disturbed area and end at the intersection of Quality Circle and East Main Street in Woodland. A trenchless crossing of I-5 would be required. A second treated water pipeline would branch off from the RWTF and head south along an existing dirt road. From the RWTF, the treated water pipeline would run approximately 5,100 feet south and 2,600 feet west along the existing dirt road until reaching the intersection with County Road 102 and the urban limits of the City of Woodland.

2.3.3 Construction and Operational Considerations

The specific construction and operational details of the proposed pipelines would remain unchanged from those described in 2007 DWWSP EIR as described in Section 2, pages 2-52 through 2-55 of the EIR and summarized below.

Construction Easement Requirements

Excavating and installing the untreated and treated water pipelines would require establishing a temporary construction corridor to provide access for equipment, materials laydown, excavated earth and bedding storage, and pipeline trench earthwork. While the width of this corridor would vary, depending on site constraints, it is expected to not exceed 200 feet.

Construction of the pipeline may involve two methods of pipeline construction: open-cut trenching and trenchless construction. Trenchless construction would be used to traverse creeks or waterways, major intersections, and railroad rights-of-way. These two methods are described in the following discussion.

Open Trench Installation

Except at special crossings, the untreated-water pipelines would be installed using open-cut trenching. Where minor ditch crossings that are less than 15 feet in width are required, the ditches would most likely be temporarily dammed prior to open-cut trenching.

In agricultural areas where the pipeline would not be in a road right-of-way, it would be buried to minimize future conflicts with farming operations, such as construction of irrigation canals, tilling, and deep-ripping, to provide space for future small diameter utilities, and to avoid potential conflicts with existing and future utilities. Roadside ditches affected by construction would be reconstructed.

In open areas with sufficient space, a maximum 120-foot wide corridor for construction would be utilized to promote construction efficiency. Sufficient space would be available to allow the contractor to cast the spoil to the side of the trench, install the pipe, and backfill the trench re-using the spoil. Likewise, pipe could be staged along the alignment in advance of the pipe installation operation.

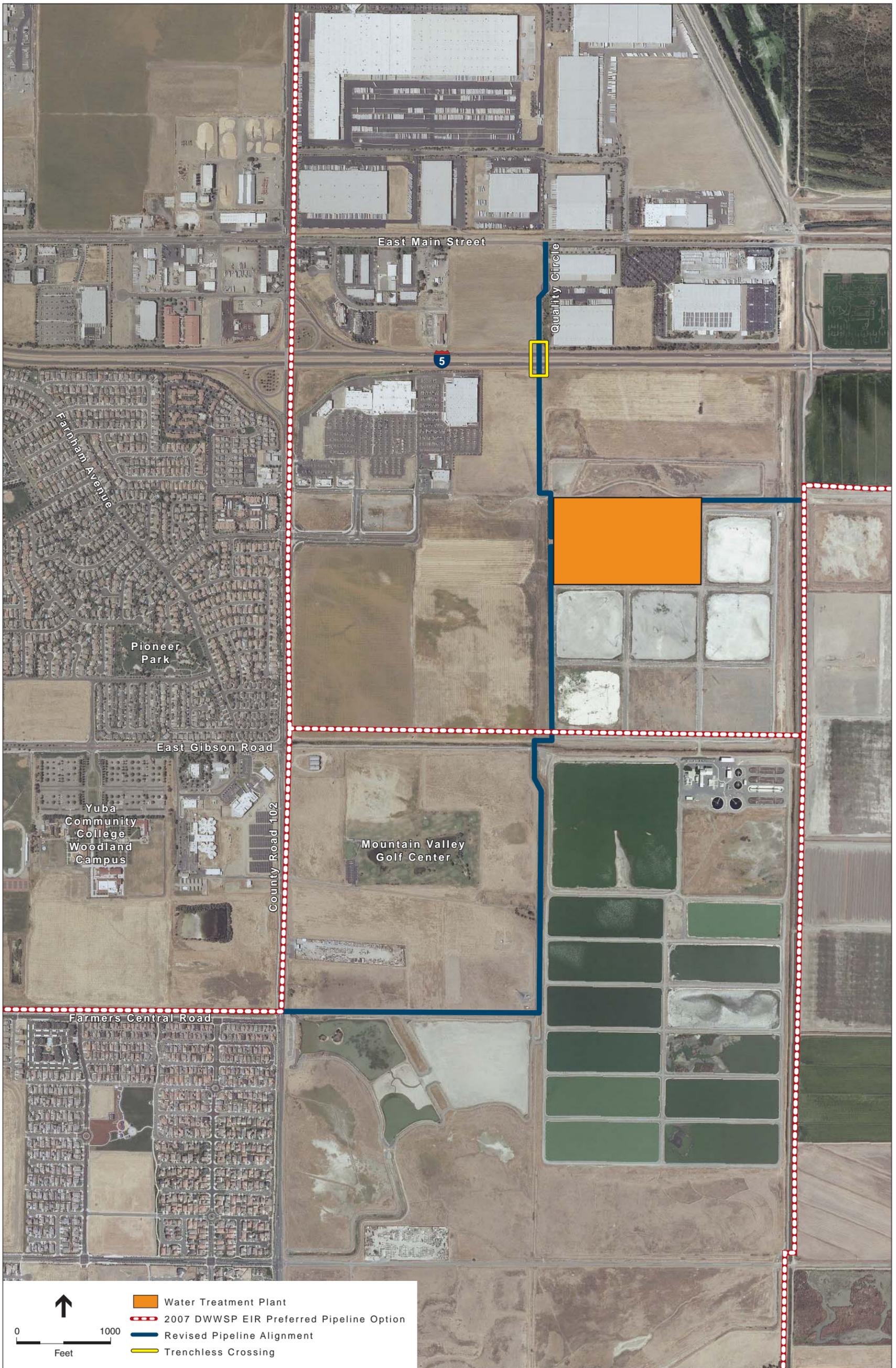
In areas encumbered by existing improvements, high-volume roadways, or environmentally sensitive areas, a narrower construction corridor would be used. The minimum practicable construction corridor would be 50 feet, with the centerline of a single or dual pipelines about 15 feet from one edge of the construction corridor. This narrower construction corridor would make construction less efficient, and would provide only minimal space for the width and turning movement of equipment. All other construction equipment would share the remaining corridor width. Because of the limited available construction corridor, the soil excavated from the trench would likely have to be hauled away from the trenching operation and hauled back during the backfill operation. Pipe would be unloaded directly from delivery trucks as needed.



SOURCE: USDA, 2010; West Yost & Associates, 2012; and ESA, 2012

Davis Woodland Water Supply Project EIR Addendum No. 3 . 210676

Figure 2
Revised Raw Water Pipeline Alignment



Excavated soil would be hauled to a suitable temporary storage area and then returned to the construction site. Stored soil would be protected from wind and rain erosion, sedimentation, and runoff. Soil in excess of backfill requirements would be hauled to a suitable disposal area or made available for other uses.

The width and depth of the trench would vary, depending on the location along the route and the diameter of the pipeline selected. The estimated trench width for dual pipelines would be 8.0 to 10.5 feet, and 5.0 to 7.0 feet for a single pipeline.

In areas that contain shallow groundwater, dewatering activities would be required. Groundwater encountered during construction that would not be contained onsite but would be discharged to irrigation ditches for use as irrigation water. Discharges would comply with the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB) requirements for discharges from general construction activity and trench dewatering.

During construction in public roadways, vertical wall trenches would be temporarily closed at the end of each work day, either by covering with steel trench plates, backfill material, or installing barricades to restrict access depending on the conditions of the encroachment permit. A temporary patch would be used until final repaving of the affected area, about two to six weeks after pipeline installation is complete within a given road segment.

The final phase of public pipeline construction would be surface restoration. In areas where pipe would be installed along roadways, repaving would be the final step. Where temporary patching was done, permanent repaving would be the final step. Final repaving would be done at one time, after the entire pipe installation was completed or after pipe installation was completed for a particular reach of pipeline. Unpaved surfaces would be restored to the pre-project conditions, including, where appropriate, replanting destroyed crops, grasses, shrubs and trees. A minimum 50-foot permanent right-of-way would be established for the pipelines in areas outside of public roadways. The Project would not interfere with continued land use.

Trenchless Pipeline Installation

Trenchless construction techniques being considered for sensitive locations include jack and bore, microtunneling, earth pressure balance boring machine, and horizontal directional drilling. These trenchless techniques would be utilized for installing underground pipelines without disturbing the ground surface and where open trenches are not acceptable.

Installation of Treated Water Transmission Pipelines

Except for special crossings, the distribution water pipelines would be installed using open-cut trenching as previously described. In urban areas, a vertical or near vertical trench would be constructed to limit disturbance to local roadways and reduce the width of the construction corridor. Trench depth will range from 7 to 12 feet depending on pipe diameter and depth of cover. All excavation is expected to be above groundwater; however, limited perched groundwater may be encountered.

In areas where open-cut trenching is not possible due to limited construction area, geotechnical conditions, or sensitive areas, trenchless construction techniques would be employed.

Where necessary, a minimum 10-foot horizontal separation would be provided between the untreated water and treated water pipelines to meet Department of Health Service (DHS) standards and to facilitate construction.

The minimum required construction corridor would be up to 70 feet depending on pipe diameter and construction means and methods. Staging areas would be required along the pipeline alignment for storing equipment and materials, and a construction office trailer.

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 proposed project raw and treated water pipelines. Because the changes to the proposed project are limited to the physical location of the pipelines, operation of the proposed project would remain unchanged from the analysis contained within the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Specifically, impacts associated with construction of other project facilities, including the proposed intake and RWTF would not be affected by the proposed change in location of project pipelines. Impacts related to Public Health, specifically related to substituting existing groundwater supplies with Sacramento River water, would also not be affected by the proposed change in location of project pipelines. Therefore, the changes associated with the revised pipeline alignment are limited to the site specific construction impact issue areas addressed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. For this reason, all other DWWSP facilities, including the joint intake and associated discussion of surface water, fisheries biological resources, public health, the proposed RWTF, 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 Project

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. However, each CEQA resource topic is re-evaluated below to determine whether the proposed modifications

to the proposed project pipelines will result in any new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR.

3.2.1 Groundwater Hydrology and Quality

Section 3.3 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction of project pipelines could potentially require dewatering of shallow groundwater during excavations. 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 pipeline alignment would result in similar less than significant impacts to groundwater hydrology and quality, as described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Because construction of the proposed pipelines would 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. 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.

3.2.2 Drainage and Floodplains

Section 3.4 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that potentially significant drainage and floodplains impacts related to project pipelines would be limited to construction phase soils erosion, potentially contaminated run-off associated with construction, and potential impacts associated with the siting of project facilities 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, Mitigation Measure 3.4-5b and 3.4-8 which requires that levee integrity be maintained and consultation with local Reclamation District prior to construction, and Mitigation Measure 3.4-6 and 3.5-7 which include measures to reduce water quality impacts during construction phase trenching, tunneling, and dewatering activities.

The proposed modifications to the pipeline alignment 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, 3.3-1b 3.4-6, and 3.5-7. Post construction impacts associated with drainage and flooding would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure 3.4-2, 3.4-5b and 3.4-8. 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.

3.2.3 Land Use and Agriculture

Section 3.5 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR noted that both the raw water and treated water pipelines could extend into adjacent lands used for agriculture and result in potentially significant impacts. However, these impacts would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure 3.5-4a and 3.5-4b, which include minimum depth requirements for the installation of pipelines in agricultural areas and the establishment of an agricultural conservation easement for permanent displacement of agricultural lands. All other land use and agricultural impacts were found to be less than significant.

The proposed changes to the project pipeline alignment would result in similar impacts to land use and agriculture as described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR and be required to incorporate Mitigation Measure 3.5-4a and 3.5-4b to address land use conflicts with existing agricultural uses and permanent impacts to agricultural lands. As a result, 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.

3.2.4 Terrestrial Biological Resources

Section 3.6 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction of the proposed project pipelines has the potential result in direct impacts to several special-status plant species including alkali milk-vetch, brittlescale, San Joaquin saltbush, palmate-bracted bird's-beak, Heckard's pepper-grass, Ferris's milk-vetch, and heartscale. In addition, drainages and wetlands within the proposed Project area have potential to support rose-mallow, Sanford's arrowhead, and Brazilian watermeal.

Construction impacts to other special status species and habitat were also identified including conservancy fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, vernal pool tadpole shrimp, california tiger salamander, western spadefoot, valley elderberry longhorn beetle, giant garter snake, western pond turtle, swainson's hawk, cooper's hawk, white-tailed kite, yellow-billed cuckoo, yellow warbler, loggerhead shrike, northern harrier, short-eared owl, burrowing owl, Tricolored blackbird, White-faced ibis, western snowy plover, mountain plover, and bank swallow. These impacts were determined to be less than significant with the incorporation of

2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measures 3.6-a through 3.6-x, which generally requires consultation with state and federal wildlife agencies, acquisition of regulatory permits for impacts to wildlife and habitat, and implementation of specific measures for species and habitat that could be affected during construction, such as pre-construction surveys and construction monitoring.

The proposed modifications to the proposed project pipelines would result in similar construction related impacts to species and habitat identified within the 2007 DWWSP EIR.

Implementation of the applicable 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measures 3.6-a through 3.6-x, which include measures spanning from the pre-construction through post-construction phases to address impacts sensitive habitats and species. As a result, 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.

3.2.5 Geology, Soils, and Seismicity

Section 3.7 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that potentially significant geology, soils, and seismicity impacts related to installation of project pipelines 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 Mitigation Measures 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 revisions to the pipeline alignment would be located within the vicinity of the pipelines identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR and would encounter similar geologic conditions during construction. 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. As a result, 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.

3.2.6 Air Quality

Section 3.8 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that project construction activities 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 trenching, excavation, and grading. 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 includes measures 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 pipeline alignment 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. As a result, 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.

3.2.7 Noise

Section 3.9 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that potentially significant impacts would be limited to nighttime noise impacts during construction of project facilities that may 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. All other construction noise related impacts were determined to be less than significant.

The proposed modifications to the pipeline alignment would occur within the same vicinity as previously proposed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR and result in similar construction noise impacts. 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. As a result, 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.

3.2.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Section 3.10 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR identified potentially significant hazards and hazardous materials impacts during construction of project pipelines including the 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. All potentially significant hazards and hazardous materials impacts would 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 include measures related to the storage, transport and handling of construction and operational related hazardous materials and the preparation of a Hazardous Materials Management Plan.

Because the proposed changes in the proposed pipeline alignment would not result in a change to the general construction techniques, and construction activities would be located in close proximity to the areas described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR, construction of the revised pipeline alignment would also result in a less than significant impact in regards to the potential disturbance, use, and transport of existing hazardous materials and wild land fires 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. As a result, 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.

3.2.9 Transportation and Traffic

Section 3.12 of the DWWSP EIR concluded that potentially significant traffic impacts associated proposed project pipelines 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 plans during the construction phase, utilization of trenchless construction techniques to limit road closures to the extent feasible, resurfacing of roads damage during construction activities, utilization of equipment and worker staging and parking areas, and coordination with local transportation agencies during periods of heavy construction, would reduce construction phase impact to less than significant.

Because the proposed changes in the proposed pipeline alignment would not result in a change to the general construction techniques or assumptions for construction activities within existing roadways, construction of the revised pipeline alignment would also result in a less than significant impact to transportation and traffic with the incorporation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1g and 3.12-4c. As a result, there are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new transportation and traffic 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.

3.2.10 Public Services and Utilities

Section 3.13 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction of proposed project pipelines could result in potentially significant impacts to underground public services and utilities. Implementation of Mitigation Measure 3.13-6, which includes the preparation of a utility avoidance plan, would reduce potential conflicts associated with trenching and excavation during pipeline installation to less than significant. Impacts related to the construction of new or expansion of existing public utilities, adequate landfill capacity during construction and operation, and violation of solid waste disposal regulations were determined to be less than significant.

Because the proposed changes in the pipeline alignment would not result in a change to the general construction techniques or assumptions for construction activities related to the presence of existing underground public utilities, the revised project would also result in a similar less than significant impact to public services and utilities with the incorporation of Mitigation Measures 3.13-6. 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.

3.2.11 Cultural Resources

Section 3.10 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction of project pipelines have 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 pipeline alignment 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.

3.2.12 Recreation

Section 3.15 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction of proposed project pipelines would have no impact on recreational resources. The proposed pipelines would be located on private land or within existing roadways where no recreational facilities are present. Additionally, construction of the proposed pipelines 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 project pipelines would also not directly affect recreational resources as the proposed pipelines are located in areas with no existing or planned recreational uses. As a result, 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.

3.2.13 Aesthetics

Section 3.16 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that there would be no aesthetics impacts associated with the construction proposed project pipelines, as construction activities would be temporary and proposed facilities would be located underground.

The proposed modifications to the Project pipelines would also not have a significant impact on the visual environment because of the temporary nature of construction activities and that the proposed pipelines would be located underground. 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.

3.2.14 Cumulative and Growth Inducing Effects

The changes to 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 with the modifications to proposed project pipelines 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.