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:

YOLO COUNTY CLERK/RECORDER Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency c/o Davis Public Works 1717 5th Street

Davis, Ca 95616 (530) 757-5673

OEC 2 1 2012

FILED

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 December 20, 2012, the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency ("WDCWA"), acting as CEQA lead agency, approved addendum #4 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. 2012-04, WDCWA approved addendum #4 and found and determined that, considering the changes in the project are described in addendum #4, 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) Signature (Public Agency) (Mr. Dennis M. Diemer)

Title: General Manager

Date: 12-20-12

Date Received filing at OPR:

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(Mr. Dennis M. Diemer)

Date Received filing at OPR: December 26, 2012

RESOLUTION NO. 2012-04

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY
APPROVING CEQA ADDENDUM NO. 4 TO PROJECT FINAL EIR,
APPROVING CHANGE OF PROJECT DAVIS TREATED WATER
PIPELINE ALIGNMENT, 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 and Final EIR Addendum No. 3 concerning the change of the Project raw water and Woodland pipeline alignments;

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 preferred location of the Davis treated water pipeline alignment has changed from the 2007 preferred project description;

WHEREAS, in light of these proposed changes, the Agency has prepared Addendum No. 4 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. 4 prepared by Agency environmental consultants and staff concludes that the change of the Davis treated water pipeline alignment 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. 4 in the form presented at this meeting.
- 2. The Board has reviewed and considered Addendum No. 4 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. 4, 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. 4, the Agency has evaluated and considered the proposed changes in the location of some of the Project pipelines. Addendum No. 4 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 Davis treated water pipeline alignment as shown in Addendum No. 4.
- 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 20th day of December 2012 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

Bv

William L. Marble, Chair

Attest:

Lynahne Mehlhaff, Secretary

DAVIS-WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 4

State Clearinghouse No. 2006042175

Prepared for Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

December 2012





DAVIS-WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 4

State Clearinghouse No. 2006042175

Prepared for Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

December 2012

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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 includes the acquisition of a new water right permit for the diversion and use of surface water from the Sacramento River and the transfer and acquisition of existing water right licenses and possibly one or more other 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. On October 18, 2012, WDCWA approved Addendum #3 with Resolution No. 2012-03, related to revisions the project raw water and Woodland finished water pipeline alignments, which concluded that no subsequent EIR or further CEQA review was required.

Since certification of the Final DWWSP EIR in 2007, and approval of addenda #1 through #3, the WDCWA has identified the need to modify the alignment for the Davis finished water transmission main pipeline, to accommodate constraints identified during project design and property acquisition. As a result of these minor project changes, the WDCWA has prepared this addendum #4 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 3.3.

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 (revisions to the alignment for the Davis finished water transmission main pipeline) 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.

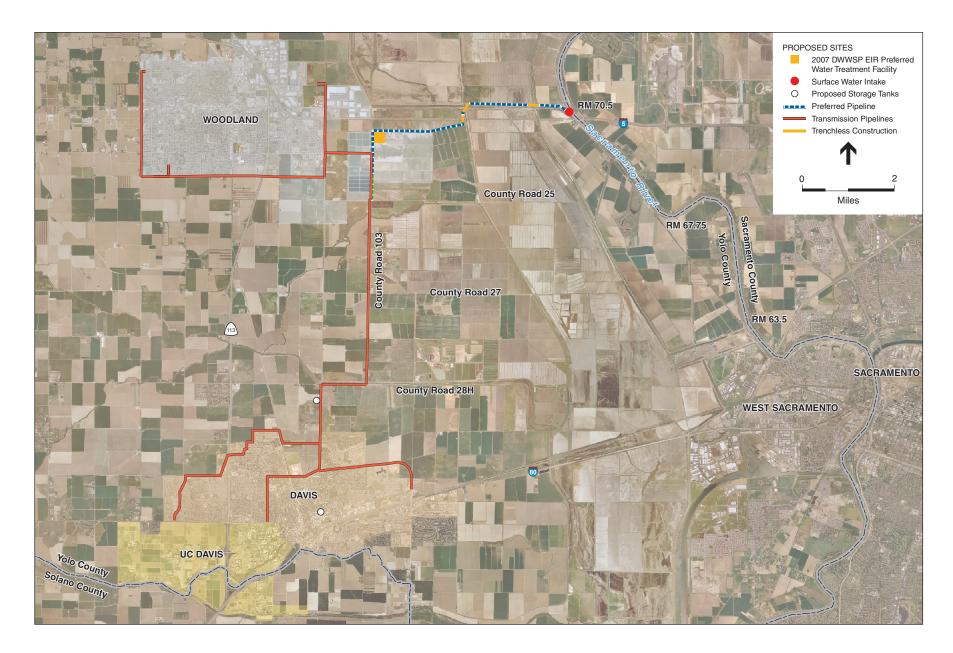
2.2 2007 DWWSP EIR Davis Finished Water Transmission Main Pipeline Description

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 Davis finished water transmission main pipeline heading east from the proposed RWTF and south along an existing farm road to the intersection of County Road 25 and County Road 103, then south along the edge of County Road 103 to just north of County Road 28H. The finished water transmission main would then run west along County Road 28H and then immediately south along County Road 102/Pole Line Road until the terminus of the transmission main on property owned by the City of Davis (Figure 1).

2.3 Revised Pipeline Description

2.3.1 Davis Finished Water Transmission Main Pipeline

As described above, the Davis finished water transmission main pipeline was intended to be placed within County Road 28H. However, the road is built atop the Willow Slough Bypass north levee, and therefore subject to the Central Valley Flood Protection Board design limitations of California Code of Regulations, Title 23, which does not allow for the placement of pipelines within and parallel to existing levees. As shown on Figure 2, the current proposed transmission main alignment will continue south through the Willow Slough Bypass and agricultural (grazing) land, the head west along the south side of an existing farm road through agricultural lands until connecting with the original proposed alignment adjacent to County Road 102/Pole Line Road north of the City of Davis urban area. The length of this new segment is approximately 8,200 feet. The length of the previous alignment was approximately 8,700 feet. The desire to change this alignment is to



avoid a conservation easement west of County Road 102, to avoid disturbance of wetlands immediately north of County Road 28H, to minimize the number of landowners impacted by construction activities, and to reduce the length of pipeline required.

Construction through County Road 28H and through the Willow Slough Bypass will be by open cut construction method. County Road 28H will be closed during the day to traffic for up to 14 days. Detour routes along County Road 27, County Road 32A, and County Road 105 will be identified through flagging and signage for local and landfill traffic. All road closure provisions will be performed consistent with an encroachment permit obtained from Yolo County and through coordination with the Yolo County Central Landfill. To minimize the impact on traffic on the heavily traveled County Road 102/Pole Line Road, the pipelines will be constructed by trenchless methods under the road and will be located just west of the road heading south to the termination point on property owned by the City of Davis.

2.3.2 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, where required by permitting agencies, to traverse creeks or waterways, major intersections, and railroad rights-of-way. These two methods are described in the following discussion.

Open Trench Installation

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 reusing 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.

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.





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 Davis treated water transmission pipeline. 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 the Davis finished water transmission main pipeline 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 Davis finished water transmission main pipeline 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 the Davis finished water transmission main pipeline 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 Districts prior to construction in areas with existing levees,

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 Davis finished water transmission main 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, flooding, and impacts to existing levees 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, in general, land use and agricultural impacts associated with project pipelines would be limited to temporary construction impacts, primarily limited to public roadways and agricultural areas. After pipeline construction has been completed, roads and agricultural lands would be returned to pre-project conditions. Potentially significant impacts to land use and agricultural resources 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. Other mitigation measures related to impacts to traffic and roadways are described in Section 3.2.9 below. 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 would require the incorporation of Mitigation Measure 3.5-4a and 3.5-4b to address land use conflicts with existing agricultural uses and permanent impacts to agricultural lands. All new impacts to the agricultural areas south of the Willow Slough bypass associated with the construction of the modified Davis finished water transmission main pipeline alignment would be temporary and be limited to the construction phase. 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 project pipelines had the potential to 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 preconstruction surveys and construction monitoring.

The proposed modifications to the Davis finished water transmission main pipeline alignment 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 for all phases of project construction to address impacts sensitive habitats and species and consultation with state and federal wildlife agencies, would still be required and carried out by the Project Partners. 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 Davis finished water transmission main pipeline alignment would be located within the vicinity of the pipelines identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR and would encounter similar regional geologic conditions during construction. Implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.7-1a through 3.7-1c and Mitigation Measures 3.7-2a through 3.72b 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 Davis finished water transmission main 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. Because the amount of pipeline required to be installed would be less than previously proposed, these emissions are expected to be similar to or less than 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 Davis finished water transmission main 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 Davis finished water transmission main 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 jurisdictions during periods of heavy construction, would reduce construction phase impact to less than significant.

Because the proposed changes to the Davis finished water transmission main 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 to the Davis finished water transmission main 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 Davis finished water transmission main 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 Davis finished water transmission main pipeline alignment would also not directly affect recreational resources as the proposed modifications are located on privately owned lands 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 Davis finished water transmission main pipeline alignment 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 the Davis finished water transmission main pipeline alignment 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.