

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

JAN 23 2014

FREDDIE OAKLEY, CLERK
BY *[Signature]*
DEPUTY
LINDA SMITH

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 January 16, 2014, the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency ("WDCWA"), acting as CEQA lead agency, approved addendum #6 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. 2014-05 WDCWA approved addendum #6 and found and determined that, considering the changes in the project are described in addendum #6, 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. 2014-05 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]*
(Mr. Dennis M. Diemer)

Title: General Manager

Date: 1-21-14

Date Received filing at OPR: _____

RECEIVED

JAN 24 2014

STATE CLEARING HOUSE

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Section 21000-21174, Public Resources Code.

POSTED JAN 23 2014

N 14 - 03

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
JAN 23 2014
FREDDIE OAKLEY, CLERK
BY *[Signature]*
DEPUTY
LINDA SMITH

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 January 16, 2014, the Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency ("WDCWA"), acting as CEQA lead agency, approved addendum #6 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. 2014-05 WDCWA approved addendum #6 and found and determined that, considering the changes in the project are described in addendum #6, 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. 2014-05 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]*
(Mr. Dennis M. Diemer)

Title: General Manager

Date: 1-21-14

Date Received filing at OPR: _____

Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code.
Reference: Section 21000-21174, Public Resources Code.

POSTED JAN 23 2014 2/23/2014

N 14 - 03

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-05

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
OF THE WOODLAND-DAVIS CLEAN WATER AGENCY
APPROVING CEQA ADDENDUM NO. 6 TO PROJECT FINAL EIR,
APPROVING CHANGE RELATING TO SOLIDS DRYING BEDS,
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 and CEQA Guidelines (“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, since 2007, as the Agency has further refined and designed the Project, there have been some Project modifications and other Project-related changes that the Agency has previously evaluated under CEQA in Final EIR Addenda Nos. 1 through 5;

WHEREAS, recently, the Agency identified the need for solids drying facilities to support operations at the water treatment plant, identified the preferred location of a solids drying beds site, and plans to construct and operate two solids drying beds;

WHEREAS, in light of this proposed change, the Agency has prepared Final EIR Addendum No. 6 to evaluate whether the change results in new significant impacts beyond those already identified and mitigated for in the Final EIR or results in substantially more severe impacts than disclosed in the Final EIR; and,

WHEREAS, Addendum No. 6 prepared by Agency environmental consultants and staff concludes that the construction and operation of the solids drying beds 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 and CEQA Guidelines section 15162 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. 6 in the form presented at this meeting.
2. The Board has reviewed and considered Addendum No. 6 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. 6, 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. 6, the Agency has evaluated and considered the addition of the solids drying beds and analyzed the changes. Addendum No. 6 concludes that the changes 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 addition of the solids drying beds construction and operation.

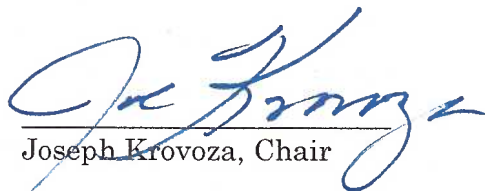
4. The Board modifies the description of the Project by including the construction and operation of the solids drying beds as described in Addendum No. 6.

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 16th day of January 2014 by the following vote:

AYES: Chair Krovoza; Vice-Chair Marble; Director Davies; Director Lee
NOES: none
ABSTAIN: none
ABSENT: none

By:


Joseph Krovoza, Chair

Attest:


Lynanne Mehlhaff, Secretary



RECEIVED

FEB 07 2014

WOODLAND DAVIS
CLEAN WATER AGENCY



File
EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

24 January 2014

Dennis Diemer
Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency
Davis Public Works
1717 5th Street
Davis, CA 95616

CERTIFIED MAIL
7013 1710 0002 3644 0489

**COMMENTS TO REQUEST FOR REVIEW FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
ADDENDUM NO. 6, DAVIS WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (DWWSP) PROJECT,
SCH NO. 2006042175, YOLO COUNTY**

Pursuant to the State Clearinghouse's 31 December 2013 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the *Request for Review for the Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 6* for the Davis Woodland Water Supply Project (DWWSP) Project, located in Yolo County.

Our agency is delegated with the responsibility of protecting the quality of surface and groundwaters of the state; therefore our comments will address concerns surrounding those issues.

Construction Storm Water General Permit

Dischargers whose project disturb one or more acres of soil or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (Construction General Permit), Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, grubbing, disturbances to the ground, such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml.

Phase I and II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits¹

The Phase I and II MS4 permits require the Permittees reduce pollutants and runoff flows from new development and redevelopment using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). MS4 Permittees have their own development standards, also known as Low Impact Development (LID)/post-construction standards that include a hydromodification component. The MS4 permits also require specific design concepts for LID/post-construction BMPs in the early stages of a project during the entitlement and CEQA process and the development plan review process.

For more information on which Phase I MS4 Permit this project applies to, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/municipal_permits/.

For more information on the Phase II MS4 permit and who it applies to, visit the State Water Resources Control Board at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/phase_ii_municipal.shtml

Industrial Storm Water General Permit

Storm water discharges associated with industrial sites must comply with the regulations contained in the Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order No. 97-03-DWQ.

For more information on the Industrial Storm Water General Permit, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/industrial_general_permits/index.shtml.

Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACOE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water drainage realignment, the applicant is advised to contact the Department of Fish and Game for information on Streambed Alteration Permit requirements.

If you have any questions regarding the Clean Water Act Section 404 permits, please contact the Regulatory Division of the Sacramento District of USACOE at (916) 557-5250.

¹ Municipal Permits = The Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) Permit covers medium sized Municipalities (serving between 100,000 and 250,000 people) and large sized municipalities (serving over 250,000 people). The Phase II MS4 provides coverage for small municipalities, including non-traditional Small MS4s, which include military bases, public campuses, prisons and hospitals.

Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit – Water Quality Certification

If an USACOE permit, or any other federal permit, is required for this project due to the disturbance of waters of the United States (such as streams and wetlands), then a Water Quality Certification must be obtained from the Central Valley Water Board prior to initiation of project activities. There are no waivers for 401 Water Quality Certifications.

Waste Discharge Requirements

If USACOE determines that only non-jurisdictional waters of the State (i.e., “non-federal” waters of the State) are present in the proposed project area, the proposed project will require a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit to be issued by Central Valley Water Board. Under the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, discharges to all waters of the State, including all wetlands and other waters of the State including, but not limited to, isolated wetlands, are subject to State regulation.

For more information on the Water Quality Certification and WDR processes, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business_help/permit2.shtml.

Low or Limited Threat General NPDES Permit

If the proposed project includes construction dewatering and it is necessary to discharge the groundwater to waters of the United States, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Dewatering discharges are typically considered a low or limited threat to water quality and may be covered under the General Order for *Dewatering and Other Low Threat Discharges to Surface Waters* (Low Threat General Order) or the General Order for *Limited Threat Discharges of Treated/Untreated Groundwater from Cleanup Sites, Wastewater from Superchlorination Projects, and Other Limited Threat Wastewaters to Surface Water* (Limited Threat General Order). A complete application must be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board to obtain coverage under these General NPDES permits.

For more information regarding the Low Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_orders/r5-2013-0074.pdf

For more information regarding the Limited Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_orders/r5-2013-0073.pdf

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 464-4684 or tcleak@waterboards.ca.gov.



Trevor Cleak
Environmental Scientist

cc: State Clearinghouse Unit, Governor's Office of Planning and Research, Sacramento



Edmund G. Brown Jr.
Governor

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
Governor's Office of Planning and Research
State Clearinghouse and Planning Unit



Ken Alex
Director

January 30, 2014

Dennis Diemer
Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA)
1717 Fifth Street
Davis, CA 95616

Subject: Davis Woodland Water Supply Project (DWWSP)
SCH#: 2006042175

Dear Dennis Diemer:

The State Clearinghouse submitted the above named Addendum to selected state agencies for review. On the enclosed Document Details Report please note that the Clearinghouse has listed the state agencies that reviewed your document. The review period closed on January 29, 2014, and the comments from the responding agency (ies) is (are) enclosed. If this comment package is not in order, please notify the State Clearinghouse immediately. Please refer to the project's ten-digit State Clearinghouse number in future correspondence so that we may respond promptly.

Please note that Section 21104(c) of the California Public Resources Code states that:

"A responsible or other public agency shall only make substantive comments regarding those activities involved in a project which are within an area of expertise of the agency or which are required to be carried out or approved by the agency. Those comments shall be supported by specific documentation."

These comments are forwarded for use in preparing your final environmental document. Should you need more information or clarification of the enclosed comments, we recommend that you contact the commenting agency directly.

This letter acknowledges that you have complied with the State Clearinghouse review requirements for draft environmental documents, pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Please contact the State Clearinghouse at (916) 445-0613 if you have any questions regarding the environmental review process.

Sincerely,

Scott Morgan
Director, State Clearinghouse

Enclosures

cc: Resources Agency

1400 TENTH STREET P.O. BOX 3044 SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95812-3044
TEL (916) 445-0613 FAX (916) 323-3018 www.opr.ca.gov

RECEIVED

JAN 31 2014

WOODLAND DAVIS
CLEAN WATER AGENCY

**Document Details Report
State Clearinghouse Data Base**

SCH# 2006042175
Project Title Davis Woodland Water Supply Project (DWWSP)
Lead Agency Davis, City of

Type ADM Addendum
Description Note: Addendum

Since certification of the Final DWWSP EIR in 2007, and approval of addenda #1 through #5, design refinements have identified the need for additional solids drying facilities to support operations at the RWTF. In addition, a floodplain modeling assessment was completed to analyze the change in flood water elevations associated with development of the RWTF and associated drying beds. As a result the WDCWA has prepared this addendum #6 to the 2007 DWWSP EIR.

Lead Agency Contact

Name Dennis Diemer
Agency Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA)
Phone 530 757-5673 **Fax**
email
Address 1717 Fifth Street
City Davis **State** CA **Zip** 95616

Project Location

County Yolo
City Woodland, Davis
Region
Lat / Long
Cross Streets Various
Parcel No. Multiple parcels
Township **Range** **Section** **Base**

Proximity to:

Highways I-5
Airports Sacramento Int'l
Railways Sierra Northern
Waterways Sacramento River, Cache Creek, Willow Slough, Willow Slough Bypass
Schools
Land Use Multiple land use designations.

Project Issues Air Quality

Reviewing Agencies Resources Agency; Department of Conservation; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Region 2; Department of Parks and Recreation; Central Valley Flood Protection Board; Department of Water Resources; Office of Emergency Services, California; Resources, Recycling and Recovery; Caltrans, District 3 S; CA Department of Public Health; Air Resources Board; Regional Water Quality Control Bd., Region 5 (Sacramento); Department of Toxic Substances Control; Native American Heritage Commission; State Lands Commission

Date Received 12/31/2013 **Start of Review** 12/31/2013 **End of Review** 01/29/2014



012014
0112911A
E



EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
GOVERNOR

MATTHEW RODRIGUEZ
SECRETARY FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board

RECEIVED

24 January 2014

JAN 28 2014

Dennis Diemer
Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency
Davis Public Works
1717 5th Street
Davis, CA 95616

STATE CLEARING HOUSE

CERTIFIED MAIL

7013 1710 0002 3644 0489

**COMMENTS TO REQUEST FOR REVIEW FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
ADDENDUM NO. 6, DAVIS WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (DWWSP) PROJECT,
SCH NO. 2006042175, YOLO COUNTY**

Pursuant to the State Clearinghouse's 31 December 2013 request, the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Central Valley Water Board) has reviewed the *Request for Review for the Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 6* for the Davis Woodland Water Supply Project (DWWSP) Project, located in Yolo County.

Our agency is delegated with the responsibility of protecting the quality of surface and groundwaters of the state; therefore our comments will address concerns surrounding those issues.

Construction Storm Water General Permit

Dischargers whose project disturb one or more acres of soil or where projects disturb less than one acre but are part of a larger common plan of development that in total disturbs one or more acres, are required to obtain coverage under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (Construction General Permit), Construction General Permit Order No. 2009-009-DWQ. Construction activity subject to this permit includes clearing, grading, grubbing, disturbances to the ground, such as stockpiling, or excavation, but does not include regular maintenance activities performed to restore the original line, grade, or capacity of the facility. The Construction General Permit requires the development and implementation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).

For more information on the Construction General Permit, visit the State Water Resources Control Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/constpermits.shtml.

Phase I and II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permits¹

The Phase I and II MS4 permits require the Permittees reduce pollutants and runoff flows from new development and redevelopment using Best Management Practices (BMPs) to the maximum extent practicable (MEP). MS4 Permittees have their own development standards, also known as Low Impact Development (LID)/post-construction standards that include a hydromodification component. The MS4 permits also require specific design concepts for LID/post-construction BMPs in the early stages of a project during the entitlement and CEQA process and the development plan review process.

For more information on which Phase I MS4 Permit this project applies to, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/municipal_permits/.

For more information on the Phase II MS4 permit and who it applies to, visit the State Water Resources Control Board at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/stormwater/phase_ii_municipal.shtml

Industrial Storm Water General Permit

Storm water discharges associated with industrial sites must comply with the regulations contained in the Industrial Storm Water General Permit Order No. 97-03-DWQ.

For more information on the Industrial Storm Water General Permit, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/water_issues/storm_water/industrial_general_permits/index.shtml.

Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit

If the project will involve the discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters or wetlands, a permit pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act may be needed from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE). If a Section 404 permit is required by the USACOE, the Central Valley Water Board will review the permit application to ensure that discharge will not violate water quality standards. If the project requires surface water drainage realignment, the applicant is advised to contact the Department of Fish and Game for information on Streambed Alteration Permit requirements.

If you have any questions regarding the Clean Water Act Section 404 permits, please contact the Regulatory Division of the Sacramento District of USACOE at (916) 557-5250.

¹ Municipal Permits = The Phase I Municipal Separate Storm Water System (MS4) Permit covers medium sized Municipalities (serving between 100,000 and 250,000 people) and large sized municipalities (serving over 250,000 people). The Phase II MS4 provides coverage for small municipalities, including non-traditional Small MS4s, which include military bases, public campuses, prisons and hospitals.

Clean Water Act Section 401 Permit – Water Quality Certification

If an USACOE permit, or any other federal permit, is required for this project due to the disturbance of waters of the United States (such as streams and wetlands), then a Water Quality Certification must be obtained from the Central Valley Water Board prior to initiation of project activities. There are no waivers for 401 Water Quality Certifications.

Waste Discharge Requirements

If USACOE determines that only non-jurisdictional waters of the State (i.e., “non-federal” waters of the State) are present in the proposed project area, the proposed project will require a Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR) permit to be issued by Central Valley Water Board. Under the California Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, discharges to all waters of the State, including all wetlands and other waters of the State including, but not limited to, isolated wetlands, are subject to State regulation.

For more information on the Water Quality Certification and WDR processes, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/help/business_help/permit2.shtml.

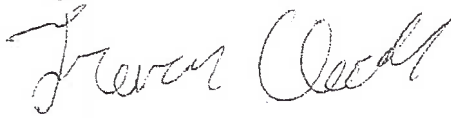
Low or Limited Threat General NPDES Permit

If the proposed project includes construction dewatering and it is necessary to discharge the groundwater to waters of the United States, the proposed project will require coverage under a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Dewatering discharges are typically considered a low or limited threat to water quality and may be covered under the General Order for *Dewatering and Other Low Threat Discharges to Surface Waters* (Low Threat General Order) or the General Order for *Limited Threat Discharges of Treated/Untreated Groundwater from Cleanup Sites, Wastewater from Superchlorination Projects, and Other Limited Threat Wastewaters to Surface Water* (Limited Threat General Order). A complete application must be submitted to the Central Valley Water Board to obtain coverage under these General NPDES permits.

For more information regarding the Low Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_orders/r5-2013-0074.pdf

For more information regarding the Limited Threat General Order and the application process, visit the Central Valley Water Board website at:
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralvalley/board_decisions/adopted_orders/general_orders/r5-2013-0073.pdf

If you have questions regarding these comments, please contact me at (916) 464-4684 or
tcleak@waterboards.ca.gov.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Trevor Cleak". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Trevor Cleak
Environmental Scientist

cc: State Clearinghouse Unit, Governor's Office of Planning and Research, Sacramento

DAVIS-WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 6

State Clearinghouse No. 2006042175

Prepared for
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

January 2014



DAVIS-WOODLAND WATER SUPPLY PROJECT
Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 6
State Clearinghouse No. 2006042175

Prepared for
Woodland-Davis Clean Water Agency

January 2014

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



WOODLAND - DAVIS
Clean Water Agency

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Davis Woodland Water Supply Project EIR Addendum #6

	<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 Solids Drying Beds	2-1
2.3 Flood Modeling Assessment	2-2
3. Analysis of Potential Environmental Effects	3-1
3.1 Introduction	3-1
3.2 Impact Analysis	3-1
3.3 Conclusion	3-9
3.4 References	3-9
Appendix	
A. Flood Analysis	
List of Figures	
1 2007 DWWSP Final EIR Figure 1-3 - Preferred Project	2-3
2 Proposed Solids Drying Beds Location	2-4
3 RWTF Supplemental Facilities Site	2-5

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. On December 20, 2012, WDCWA approved Addendum #4 with Resolution No. 2012-04, related to revisions the Davis finished water pipeline alignment, which concluded that no subsequent EIR or further CEQA review was required. On October 10, 2013, WDCWA approved Addendum #5 with Resolution No. 2013-12, related to updated air quality emissions modeling, 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 #5, design refinements have identified the need for additional solids drying facilities to support operations at the RWTF. In addition, a floodplain modeling assessment was completed to analyze the change in flood water elevations associated with development of the RWTF and associated drying beds. As a result the WDCWA has prepared this addendum #6 to the 2007 DWWSP EIR.

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 updated project assumptions do not trigger any of the Section 15162 conditions described above, and that the preparation of an addendum therefore is appropriate.

This page intentionally left blank

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 (Figure 1). Other local improvements such as local distribution pipelines will be required by each Project Partner.

2.2 Solids Drying Beds

As described above, the WDCWA has identified the need for solids drying facilities to support operations at the RWTF. The WDCWA has identified the location of the former proposed site for the RWTF identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR as the location for these facilities (Figure 2). Specifically, two solids drying beds will be constructed at the former proposed RWTF site. The supplemental facilities site is located in the northwest corner of a parcel of land owned by the City of Woodland (APN 027-390-022) (Figure 3). There are two existing bermed basins on the site that have historically been used as a part of tomato-waste processing operations. The inside slopes of these berms are covered with cobble to boulder-size pieces of rubble concrete and asphalt.

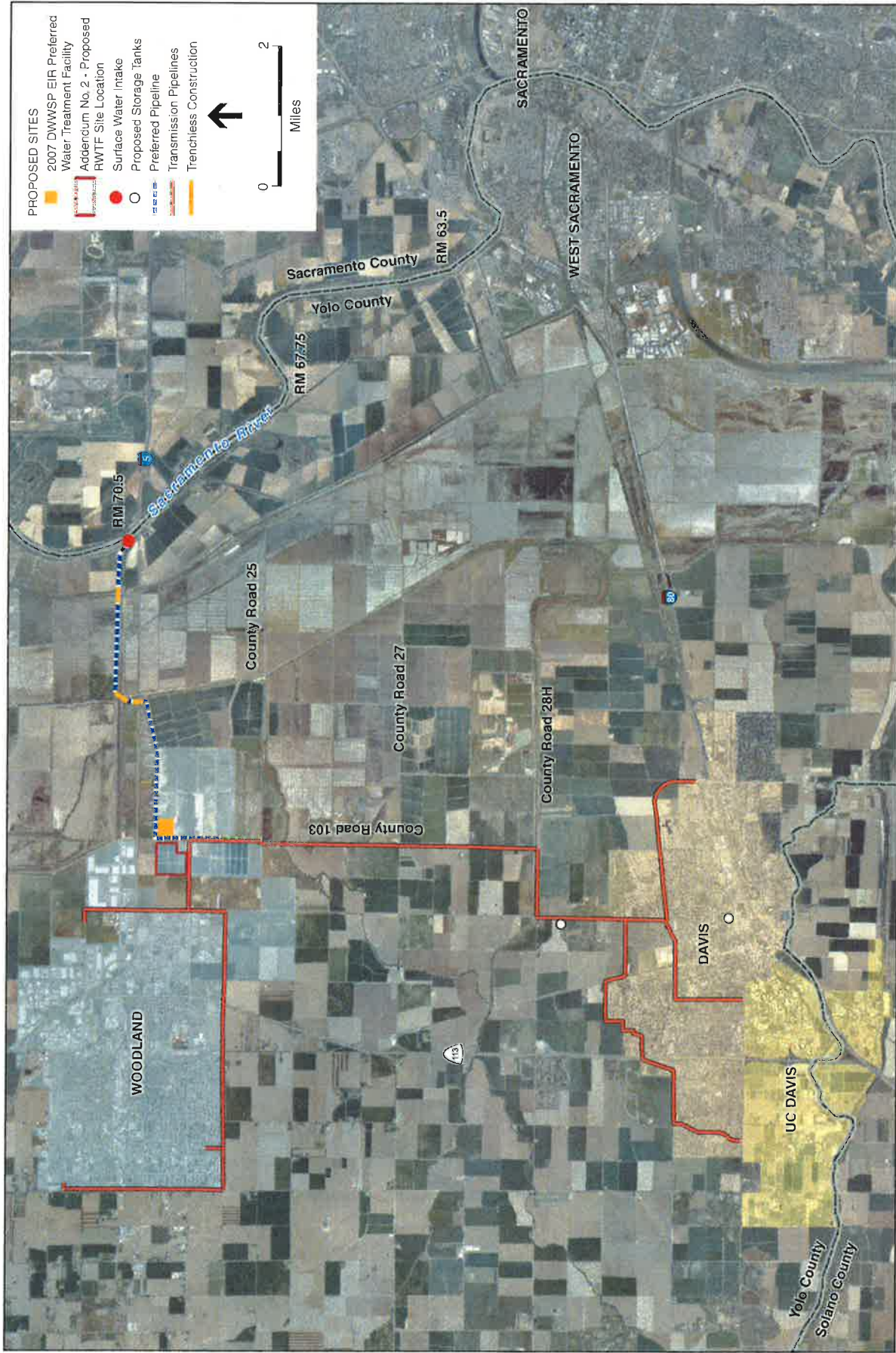
The work will include clearing and grading to create two solids drying beds. The beds will be approximately 300'x750' at the bottom. Berms will be constructed around the perimeter of the two drying beds to protect the beds from flooding. The top of berm elevation will be 37.5' NADV88, approximately one foot above the 200 year water surface elevation in the area. There will be a lower internal berm separating the two drying beds. The existing basin berms at the supplemental facilities site may need to be excavated and the earth re-compacted to construct the new berms. The bottom of the new drying beds will be earth. Each basin will have a gravel truck access ramp. A gravel access road will be constructed from the drying beds to the RWTF site. This access road will cross the Highline Irrigation Canal and Gibson South Drainage Canal. New culverts will be required at the crossings. Pipelines will be constructed from the RWTF site to the drying beds to deliver sludge to the drying beds and take decant back to the RWTF. The new drying beds will be fenced and gated.

The two drying beds at the former proposed RWTF site will be part of a system of four drying beds that will be used by the RWTF for the handling and disposal of solids. The system is sized with three duty and one standby solids drying beds. Two of the solids drying beds will be located on the RWTF pad and the other two will be located on the former proposed RWTF site. The solids drying beds are designed to accept four months of average solids quantities in each bed.

One bed will be filled, and then the thickened solids will be routed to the next bed while the first one dries. With sequential filling the solids in the first bed will be allowed to dry for one year prior to being put back online. The drying beds will allow for passive drying of the sludge. After filling, decant will be manually drawn from the basins after initial thickening to speed drying time. The sludge will be stored in the bottom of the drying bed until it is hauled to the landfill. A front end loader and transport trucks will be used to clean out the drying beds and haul the dried sludge to the landfill. Solids handling at the RWTF and new proposed solids drying facilities would be consistent with operations described in Section 2.0 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR.

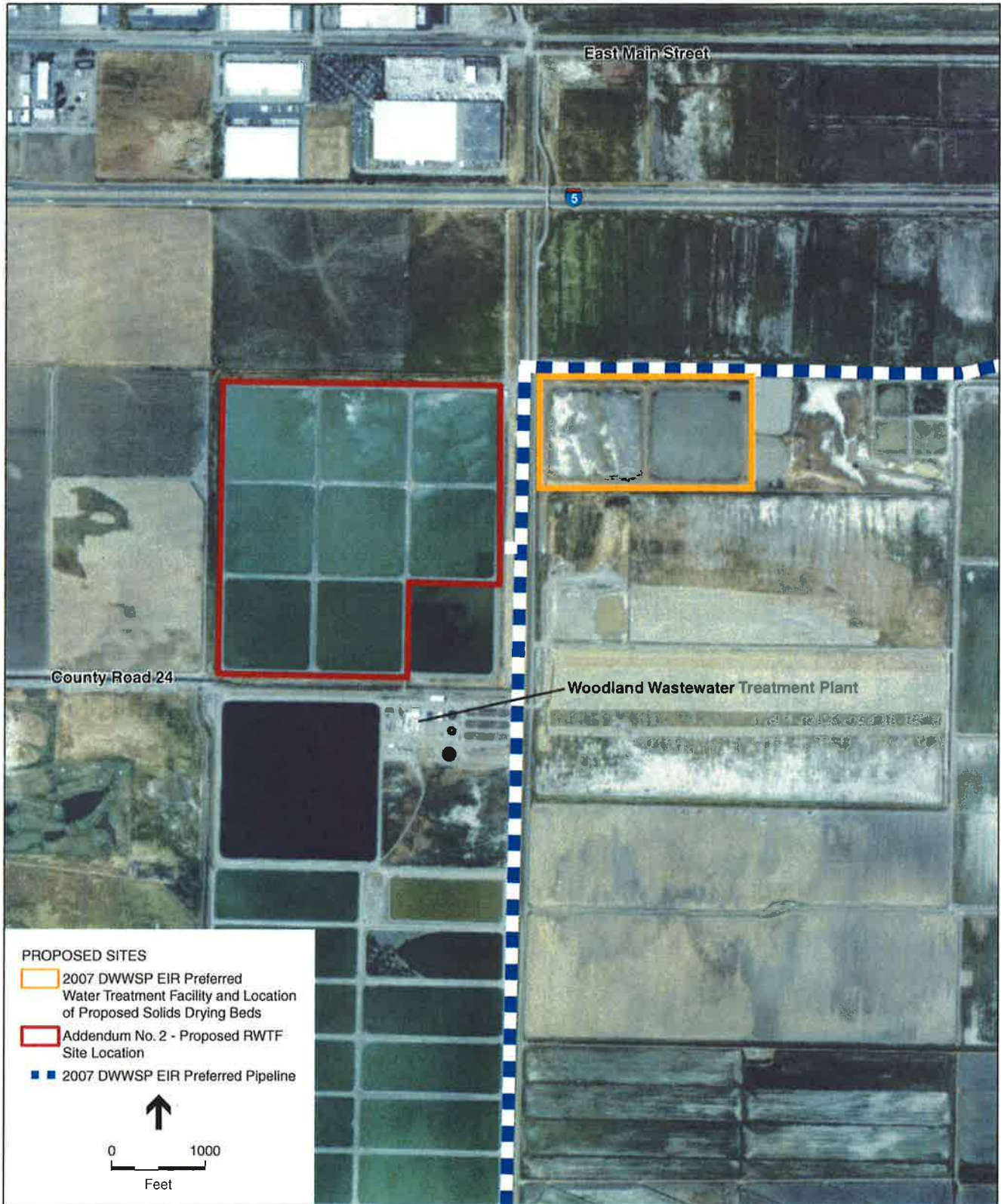
2.3 Flood Modeling Assessment

Wood Rodgers, Inc. (Wood Rodgers) modeled impacts on 100-year flood elevations associated with the development of the proposed RWTF, proposed solids drying facilities, and existing and planned development within the City of Woodland known as Gateway II, to the west of the project area (Wood Rodgers, 2013a, 2013b). To model the potential obstructions to flooding, Wood Rodgers made modifications to the MIKE FLOOD two-dimensional floodplain model, which we had previously prepared on behalf of the City, to map the existing 100-year flood conditions. As part of a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) application that the City submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in 2009, Wood Rodgers identified the worst-case scenario that produces the highest water surface elevations within the vicinity of the Project for the 100-year flood level. This starting model was submitted to FEMA as part of the LOMR application, and was recently made effective by FEMA through the Physical Map Revision process. The results of the analysis are provided in Appendix A and summarized below in Section 3.2.



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

Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project EIR Addendum No. 6 . 210676
Figure 1
 2007 DWWSP Final EIR Figure 1-3 - Preferred Project



SOURCE: Bing Maps, 2009; and ESA, 2012

Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project EIR Addendum No. 6 . 210676

Figure 2
Proposed Solids Drying Beds Location

APN 027-390-012
PLACER 364-8717
11-18-07, PCL 28

CITY OF WOODLAND
APN 027-390-009
PLACER 364-8717
11-18-07



36

SUPPLEMENTAL
FACILITIES SITE
21.58 ACRES

EXISTING CITY OF
WOODLAND PARCEL

CITY OF WOODLAND
APN 027-390-022
753 OR 535
PLACER 1415-1248
11-18-07

CITY OF WOODLAND
APN 027-390-023
1511 OR 202

CITY OF WOODLAND
APN 027-390-020
1511 OR 202

CITY OF WOODLAND
APN 027-390-007
PLACER 1415-1251
11-18-07

CITY OF WOODLAND
APN 042-010-013
PLACER 1415-1252
11-18-07

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 will also apply to the project changes described in this addendum. Note that the analysis related to the flood modeling assessment is specific to drainage and floodplains and will therefore, only be analyzed in the drainage and floodplains section of this addendum.

3.2 Impact Analysis

There were no unmitigated significant impacts identified in the 2007 DWWSP EIR for any of the CEQA resource topics with the exception of construction related air quality emissions. These issues are re-evaluated below to determine whether the proposed modifications to the proposed RWTF location will result in any new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR.

Groundwater Hydrology and Quality

Section 3.3 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction activities at the former proposed RWTF site would require dewatering of shallow groundwater in the immediate vicinities of project excavations and installation of project facilities which could affect adjacent groundwater users. Groundwater withdrawn from the construction areas would also be subsequently discharged to local waterways or drainage ditches, or via land application. These discharges may contain sediments, dissolved solids, salts, and other water quality constituents found in the shallow groundwater, which could degrade the quality of receiving waters. These potentially significant impacts would be mitigated to less than significant with the implementation of

Mitigation Measure 3.3-1a through 3.3-1d, which would require groundwater quality monitoring in addition to applying for, and obtaining, a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit and the preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). All other construction and operational impacts related to groundwater hydrology and quality, including reduction in local groundwater infiltration and recharge or impacts to existing groundwater levels, were determined to be less than significant because ultimately the proposed project would reduce groundwater pumping by the Project Partners and facilitate the stabilization and potential increase in existing groundwater levels.

Construction of the proposed solids drying beds would result in similar less than significant impacts to groundwater hydrology and quality, as described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Because construction activities would be required to comply with Mitigation Measure 3.3-1a through 3.3-1d, potentially significant groundwater impacts associated with construction phase dewatering would be mitigated to less than significant. In addition, the characteristics of the drying beds would be similar to existing facilities and would not result in a change related to groundwater infiltration and groundwater recharge. As a result, there are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new groundwater hydrology and quality impacts. Therefore, proposed project changes would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified groundwater hydrology and quality impacts.

Drainage and Floodplains

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

Construction of the proposed solids drying beds would result in similar impacts to drainage and floodplains to those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Specifically, construction related soils erosion and potentially contaminated runoff associated with construction activities would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure 3.3-1a and 3.3-1b. Operational impacts associated with drainage and flooding would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure 3.4-2 and Mitigation Measure 3.4-5a. Additionally, operational impacts associated with redirection of flood flows as a result of construction and operation of the RWTF and solids drying beds would be less than significant as modeled in Appendix A.

Flood analysis identified that during the 100-year design flood conditions, the southern bank of Cache Creek spills southward and eastward towards the City reflecting both natural overtopping and levee-removal conditions. The proposed footprints of the RWTF, combined with existing and planned commercial development west of the project site, would create an obstruction to natural overland flow within the existing 100-year floodplains, resulting in flood elevations upstream (north and west) of the project area increasing by approximately 0.6 to 1.2 feet (Wood Rodgers, 2013a). With the addition of the proposed solids drying beds to the flood analysis (including the RWTF and existing and planned development), the flood elevation increase would remain at approximately 0.6 to 1.2 feet (Wood Rodgers, 2013b). As the potential flood elevation increase is the same with and without the proposed solids drying beds, the addition of the proposed solids drying beds would have a negligible incremental impact on flooding.

Flood stages immediately south of the Project site are slightly lower than pre-project conditions, since the proposed changes to the floodplain would force water to flow to the east around the north of the project area, rather than through the site. However, this redirection of flow does not significantly change the timing of the flooding downstream, based upon results both upstream and downstream indicating relatively no change. The maximum increases in flood stage are focused entirely at the upstream end of the project area and are governed by local conveyance capacity through the floodplain rather than the flood volume. These increases do not significantly affect the general extents of flooding downstream, but only water surfaces immediately adjacent to the site which are also less than significant.

As a result, there are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new drainage and flood plain impacts. Therefore, proposed project changes would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified drainage and flood plain impacts.

Land Use and Agriculture

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

Construction of the proposed solids drying beds would result in similar less than significant impacts to land use and agriculture to those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR as the proposed drying beds are designated as PS by the City of Woodland general plan and consistent with the public facility purposes of the RWTF. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new land use and agricultural issues. Therefore, proposed project changes would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any

new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified land use and agricultural impacts.

Terrestrial Biological Resources

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

Construction of the proposed solids drying beds would result in similar construction related impacts to giant garter snake to those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. However, implementation of the applicable 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measures 3.6-n through 3.6-p which include pre-construction through post-construction measures specific to giant garter snake species and habitat that may be present in or adjacent to the construction area. 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.

Geology, Soils, and Seismicity

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

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

would raise important new geology, seismicity, and soils issues. Therefore, proposed project changes would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified geology, soils, and seismicity impacts.

Air Quality

Section 3.8 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR concluded that construction activities at the former proposed RWTF site would result in potentially significant unavoidable construction-related air emissions consisting of exhaust emissions from vehicles and other equipment, and fugitive dust emissions associated with grading and excavation. Air quality emissions associated with construction activities would be reduced but not to less than significant with the incorporation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measure 3.8-1a through 3.8-1d which include measures designed to reduce construction related exhaust and particulate emissions consistent with the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District. Impacts related to odor were determined to be less than significant given that water supply facilities are not a typical odor generating use.

Construction of the proposed solids drying beds would result in similar potentially significant and unavoidable construction air quality impacts as those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Construction emissions would consist of exhaust emissions from vehicles and equipment, and fugitive dust associated with the excavation and grading activities associated with project construction. These emissions are expected to be similar to those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Implementation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measure 3.8-1a through 3.8-1d would be implemented to reduce potential construction emissions impacts. Because operation of the RWTF, including the solids drying beds, will remain unchanged from the assumptions described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR, operational emissions would remain unchanged and less than significant. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new transportation and circulation issues. Therefore, changes to the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified air quality impacts.

Noise

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

within the proximity of sensitive receptors. All other construction and operational noise related impacts were determined to be less than significant.

The proposed solids drying beds would result in similar construction and operational noise impacts to those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Construction noise would be temporary and mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of Mitigation Measure 3.9-1a and 3.9-1b, and Mitigation Measure 3.9-1e. Implementation of 2007 DWWSP Mitigation Measure 3.9-1f and 3.9-1g would ensure that operations would conform to City of Woodland noise level standards and would thus result in less than significant operational noise impacts. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new noise issues. Therefore, changes to the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified transportation and circulation impacts.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

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

Construction and operation of the proposed solids drying beds would have a similar less than significant impact on hazards and hazardous materials with the incorporation of the above mentioned mitigation measures. Based on land use information described in Section 3.5 of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, there is no information that indicates the presence of hazardous materials at the proposed RWTF site. However, construction activities would likely involve the use of diesel fuel, hydraulic oil, and other hazardous materials. As a result, potential exists for the accidental release of these materials into the environment and could also increase the risk of wildland fire. This potential impact would be reduced to less than significant by the implementation of 2007 DWWSP EIR mitigation measures 3.10-1a through 3.10-d. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new hazards and hazardous materials issues. Therefore, changes to the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified hazards and hazardous materials impacts.

Transportation and Circulation

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

Construction of the proposed solids drying beds would have a less than significant impact on transportation and circulation. Traffic and circulation impacts would be limited to the construction of facilities away from major roads and would not require lane closures. Construction activities themselves would be temporary in duration and potentially significant construction impacts would be mitigated with the implementation of Mitigation Measures 3.12-1a through 3.12-1g, which include measures to reduce or eliminate transportation and circulation conflicts during the construction phase of the project, would reduce potential construction related impacts to less than significant. Once in operation, the RWTF, which includes the solids drying beds, would generate similar less than significant traffic impacts as those described in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Therefore, changes to the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified transportation and circulation impacts.

Public Services and Utilities

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

Construction and operation of the proposed solids drying beds would not result in an increase in water supply for the DWWSP and would therefore not change the population assumptions provided in the 2007 DWWSP EIR or alter the conclusions regarding the construction of new or expansion of existing public utilities. Additionally, the proposed solids drying beds would not require the demolition of facilities and would generate similar amounts of construction and operational solid waste as proposed in the 2007 DWWSP EIR. Therefore, changes to the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified public services and utilities impacts.

Cultural Resources

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

Construction of the proposed solids drying beds could have a similar potentially significant impact to undiscovered cultural resources. Unknown or undiscovered paleontological resources, sites, or geologic features, historic sites, human burial sites, and/or scattered remains related to historic and prehistoric occupation of the area could be inadvertently encountered anywhere within the project area during construction activities. Damage to these previously undisturbed resources would constitute a significant impact. However, this impact would be mitigated to less than significant with the incorporation of 2007 DWWSP EIR Mitigation Measure 3.14-1, which requires implementation of a construction monitoring and inadvertent discovery plan and measures to minimize or eliminate direct impacts to any found significant archaeological, Native American, or paleontological resources. As a result, there are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new cultural resources issues. Therefore, proposed Project revisions would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified cultural resources impacts.

Recreation

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

Construction of the proposed solids drying beds would not directly affect recreational resources as the site is located on private land with no existing or planned recreational uses. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new recreation issues. Therefore, proposed project revisions would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified recreation impacts.

Aesthetics

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

Construction and operation of the proposed solids drying beds would not have a significant impact on the visual environment as the proposed new facilities would be similar to existing and planned uses. Additionally, the project area has limited access and visibility by the public. Therefore, the changes to the proposed project would not change the character or quality of the project site or its surroundings, nor would they substantially affect the amount of light and glare generated, therefore the conclusions of the aesthetics analysis from the 2007 DWWSP EIR remain unchanged. There are no changes in the environmental setting or project characteristics that would raise important new visual or aesthetic issues. Therefore, changes to the proposed project would not alter the conclusions of the 2007 DWWSP EIR, result in any new significant impacts, or substantially increase the severity of the previously identified aesthetics impacts.

Cumulative and Growth Inducing Effects

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

3.3 Conclusion

This addendum documents that the changes associated with the construction of the proposed solids drying beds and floodplain related impacts 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.

Wood Rodgers. 2013a. Davis Woodland Water Supply Project and Gateway II – Flood Analysis Technical Memorandum. May 9, 2013.

Wood Rodgers. 2013b. Davis Woodland Water Supply Project and Gateway II – Flood Analysis Technical Memorandum. October 24, 2013. (Included in Appendix A)

Appendix A

Flood Analysis





WOOD RODGERS

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Mark Kubik, P.E.
West Yost Associates

FROM: Michael C. Nowlan, P.E., CFM
Jennifer Buchanan

DATE: October 24, 2013

SUBJECT: Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project and Gateway II – Flood Analysis (8303.014)

At your request, Wood Rodgers, Inc. (Wood Rodgers) has modeled the preliminary assessment of the preferred project layout alternative, originally evaluated in June of 2012, depicting the extents of construction of a proposed Water Treatment Plant (WTP), as part of the Davis-Woodland Water Supply Project (Project) and as depicted on **Figure 1**. As part of the analysis in May 2013, we identified the impacts of the unmitigated project locations for the one percent, also known as the 100-year floods, in combination with the City of Woodland's (City) definition of development in the area known as Gateway II, to the west of the Project. The proposed project area is located west of Reclamation District (RD) 2035's High Line Ditch, and northwest of the confluence of the Gibson Channel and South Canal, in an abandoned wastewater treatment pond area owned by the City. The future Project alternative was defined by the outline of the new plant area, presumably raised with fill material or constructed with a new ring levee around the perimeter of the treatment portion of the Project. A new access road was not provided, and therefore is not reflected in the modeling under this analysis.

To model the potential obstructions to flooding, Wood Rodgers made modifications to the MIKE FLOOD two-dimensional floodplain model, which we had previously prepared on behalf of the City, to map the existing 100-year flood conditions. As part of a Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) application that the City submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in 2009, Wood Rodgers identified the worst-case scenario that produces the highest water surface elevations within the vicinity of the Project for the 100-year flood level. This starting model was submitted to FEMA as part of the LOMR application, and was recently made effective by FEMA through the Physical Map Revision process.

During the 100-year design flood conditions, the southern bank of Cache Creek spills southward and eastward towards the City reflecting both natural overtopping and levee-removal conditions. The existing maximum water surface elevations for the 100-year is shown on **Figure 2**.

As configured, the proposed footprints of the previous definition of the Project facility and the Gateway II sites created an obstruction to overland flow within the existing 100-year floodplains, resulting in increased maximum flood elevations upstream of the Project. This is focused primarily in areas north and west of the proposed water treatment alternative area. Close

Mr. Mark Kubik, P.E.
West Yost Associates
October 24, 2013
Page 2

evaluation of the highest increase in water surface elevation was due to the blockage of overland flow due to Gateway II obstructing the floodplain. Without Gateway II constructed, the floodplain was able to drain southward, but with Gateway II in place, the small overland flow backed up within a depressed landscape corridor along the extension of Maxwell Avenue (east of County Road 102) and increased within a completely contained area along the roadway.

The current analysis took the definitions from the May 2013 analysis and added more facilities to the WTP project, shown as "Proposed Drying Bed" on Figure 1, and represented this new area as obstructed within the floodplain modeling. At the direction of West Yost Associates, this current analysis also evaluated both the 100-Year and 200-Year floodplains. **Figure 3** depicts the maximum water surface elevations of the study area for the 100-year scenario which includes all the facilities shown on **Figure 1**. The impacts during the 100-year flood event are generally less than 0.6 feet of increase near the proposed Water Supply Project area, and generally less than 1.2 feet along the northern boundary of Gateway II, as depicted on **Figure 4**. Flood stages immediately south of the Project site are slightly lower than pre-project conditions, since the proposed changes to the floodplain would force water to flow to the east around the north of the Project, rather than through the site. This redirection of flow does not appear to significantly change the timing of the flooding downstream, based upon results both upstream and downstream indicating relatively no change. The maximum increases in flood stage are focused entirely at the upstream end of the Project and appear to be governed by local conveyance capacity through the floodplain rather than the flood volume. These increases do not significantly affect the general extents of flooding downstream, but only water surfaces immediately adjacent to the site, similar to the hydraulics of a pier.

The 200-year flood event without either the Gateway II project or the WTP in place is shown on **Figure 5**. With the addition of the project the 200-year water surface elevations are shown on **Figure 6**. The comparison of the pre- and post-project conditions for the 200-year water surface elevations are shown on **Figure 7**.

At your convenience, Wood Rodgers would be happy to discuss the Project and potential implications of the Project's water surface impacts.

If you have any questions regarding the preliminary assessment presented in this Technical Memorandum, please do not hesitate to contact Michael Nowlan at (916) 326-5277.

Mr. Mark Kubik, P.E.
West Yost Associates
October 24, 2013
Page 3

Enclosures:

Figure 1 – Cache Creek Flood Analysis – Project Location

Figure 2 – Cache Creek 100-Year Flood Existing Conditions – Maximum Water Surface Elevations

Figure 3 – Cache Creek 100-Year Flood Project Conditions – Maximum Water Surface Elevations

Figure 4 – Cache Creek 100-Year Flood Project Conditions – Proposed Minus Existing

Figure 5 – Cache Creek 200-Year Flood Existing Conditions – Maximum Water Surface Elevations

Figure 6 – Cache Creek 200-Year Flood Project Conditions – Maximum Water Surface Elevations

Figure 7 – Cache Creek 200-Year Flood Project Conditions – Proposed Minus Existing



- Proposed Drying Bed
- Proposed Water Treatment Plant
- Proposed Gateway II Development
- City of Woodland

PRELIMINARY









**DAVIS-WOODLAND
WATER SUPPLY PROJECT**

**CACHE CREEK FLOOD ANALYSIS
PROJECT LOCATION**



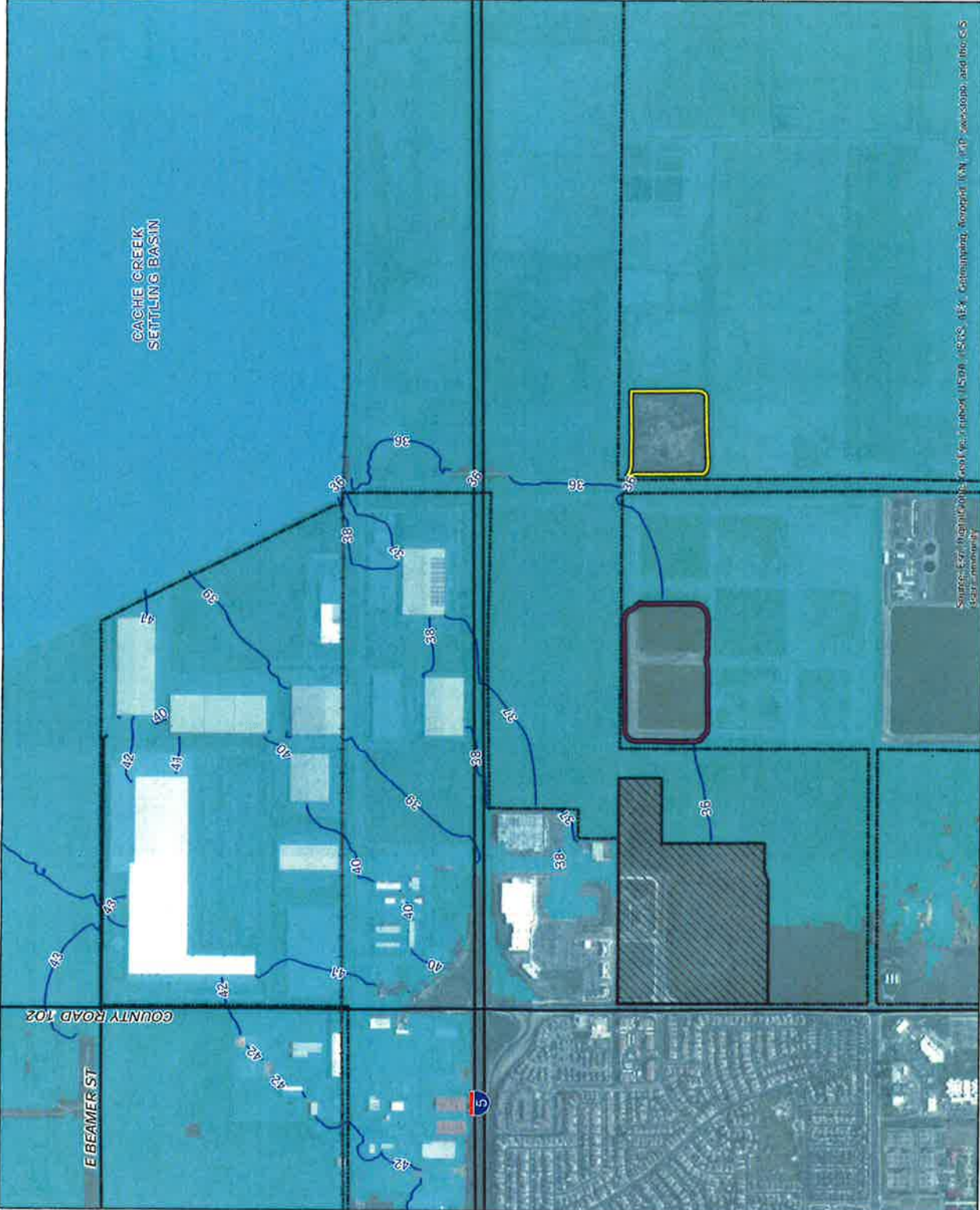
FIGURE 1

-  Proposed Drying Bed
-  Proposed Water Treatment Plant
-  WSE Contour (NAVD88, ft)
-  Proposed Gateway II Development
-  Maximum Flood Extent
-  City of Woodland

PRELIMINARY

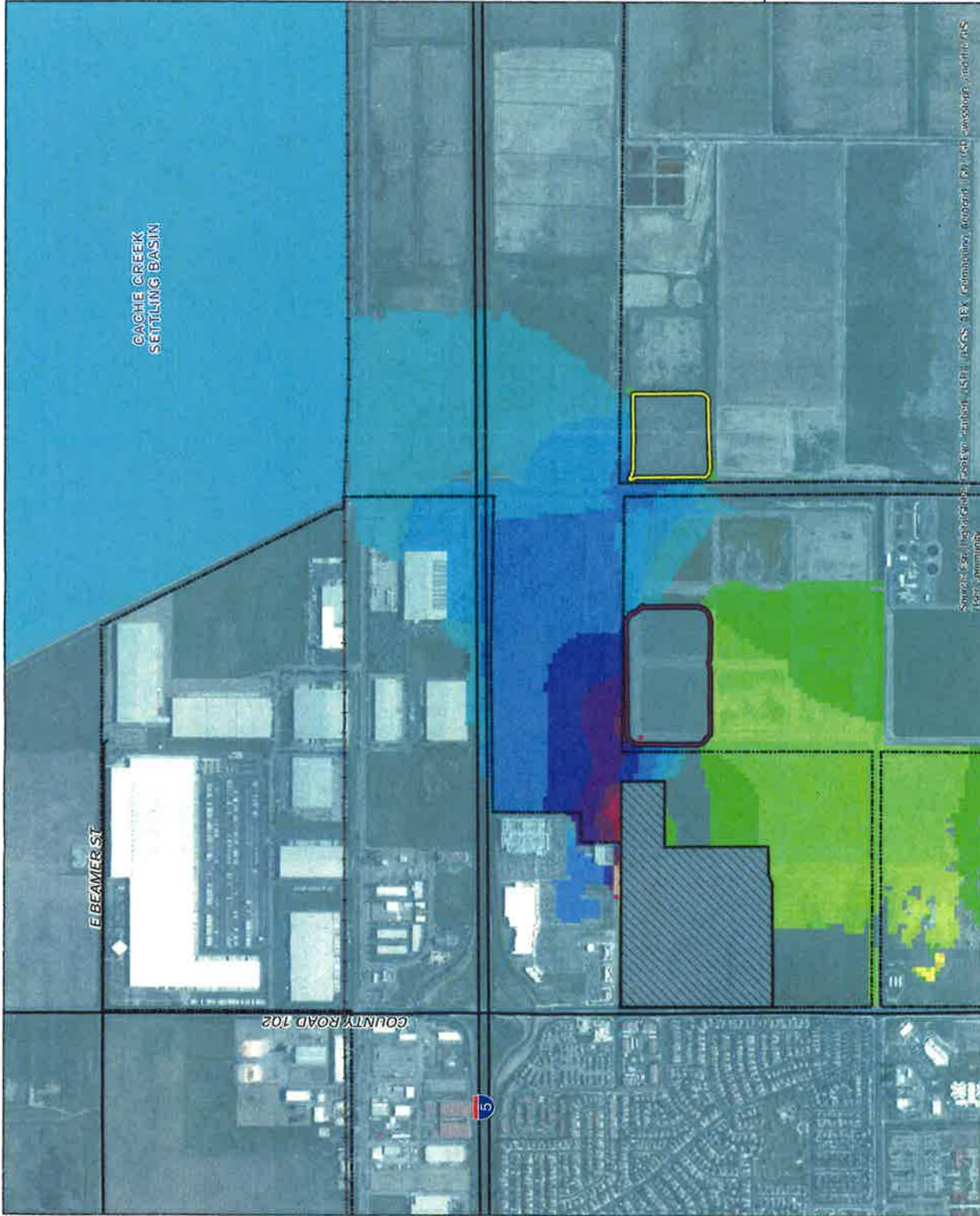


**DAVIS-WOODLAND
WATER SUPPLY PROJECT**
CACHE CREEK 100-YEAR FLOOD
PROJECT CONDITIONS
MAXIMUM WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, IGN, GeoEye, Mapbox, Swire, Bing, Aero, USDA, NPS, Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, Aero, IGN, Esri, Swire, and Inc. © 2013
 City of Woodland

FIGURE 3



- Proposed Drying Bed
- Proposed Water Treatment Plant
- Proposed Gateway II Development
- City of Woodland

Depth Comparison (NAVD88, ft):

< -1.0
-1.0 - -0.5
-0.5 - -0.4
-0.4 - -0.3
-0.3 - -0.2
-0.2 - -0.1
-0.1 - -0.05
-0.05 - -0.02
-0.02 - 0.00
0.00 - 0.05
0.05 - 0.1
0.1 - 0.2
0.2 - 0.3
0.3 - 0.4
0.4 - 0.5
0.5 - 1.0
> 1.0

PRELIMINARY

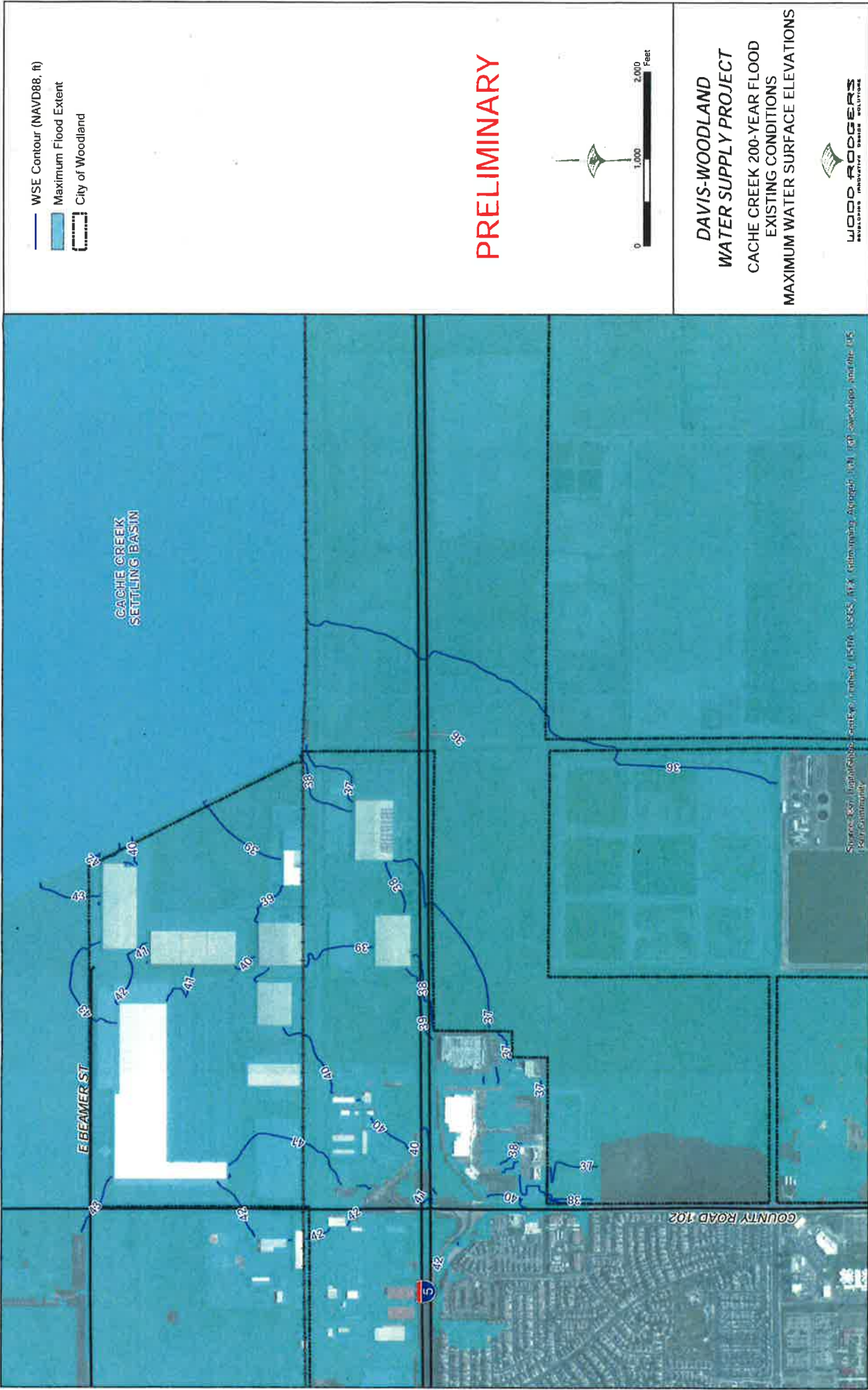


**DAVIS-WOODLAND
WATER SUPPLY PROJECT**
CACHE CREEK 100-YEAR FLOOD
PROJECT CONDITIONS
PROPOSED MINUS EXISTING



FIGURE 4

J:\Jobs\83098303_014\WoodlandDavis\TPGIS\Task1_Sep2013\Fig4_Comparison_100yr_20130822_V1.mxd 10/04/2013 09:56:52 AM Buchanan



- WSE Contour (NAVD88, ft)
- Maximum Flood Extent
- City of Woodland

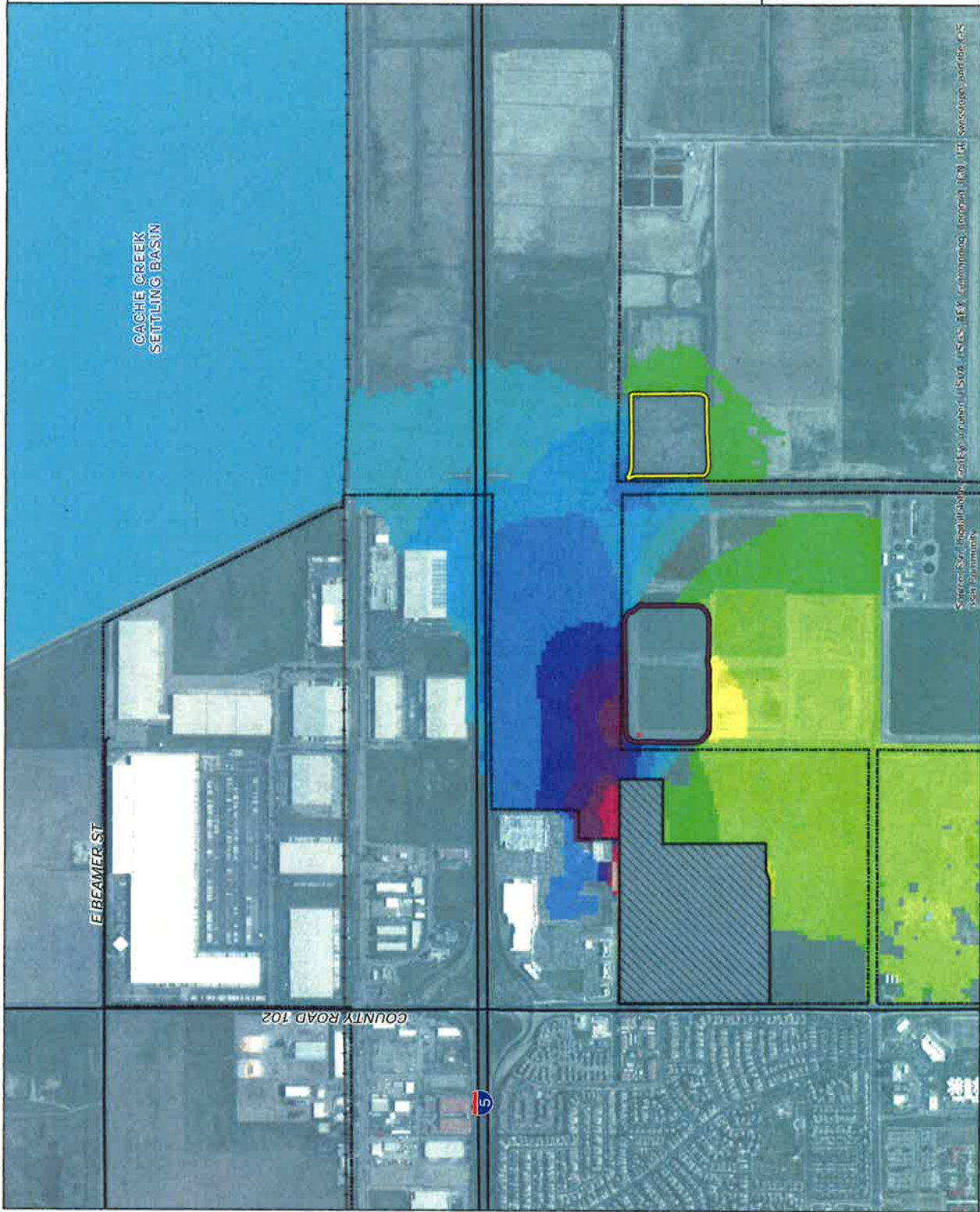
PRELIMINARY



**DAVIS-WOODLAND
WATER SUPPLY PROJECT**
CACHE CREEK 200-YEAR FLOOD
EXISTING CONDITIONS
MAXIMUM WATER SURFACE ELEVATIONS



FIGURE 5



- Proposed Drying Bed
 - Proposed Water Treatment Plant
 - Proposed Gateway II Development
 - City of Woodland
- Depth Comparison (NAVD88, ft):
- <math>< -1.0</math>
 - 1.0 - -0.5
 - 0.5 - -0.4
 - 0.4 - -0.3
 - 0.3 - -0.2
 - 0.2 - -0.1
 - 0.1 - -0.05
 - 0.05 - -0.02
 - 0.02 - 0.02
 - 0.02 - 0.05
 - 0.05 - 0.1
 - 0.1 - 0.2
 - 0.2 - 0.3
 - 0.3 - 0.4
 - 0.4 - 0.5
 - 0.5 - 1.0
 - > 1.0

PRELIMINARY



**DAVIS-WOODLAND
WATER SUPPLY PROJECT
CACHE CREEK 200-YEAR FLOOD
PROJECT CONDITIONS
PROPOSED MINUS EXISTING**



FIGURE 7

J:\Jobs\83038303_01\WoodlandDavis\TPG\GIS\Task\Task1_Sup2013\Fig_Comparison_200yr_20130823_V1.mxd 10/04/2013 08:55:55 AM jrvchanan