

**CEQA Addendum
Zone 7 Water Agency
Altamont Water Treatment Plant Project**

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Contents

	Page
List of Tables	ii
List of Figures	iii
Acronyms and Abbreviations	iv
Chapter 1 Introduction.....	1-1
Summary of This Document	1-1
California Environmental Quality Act	1-1
Scope of This Document	1-3
Impact Terminology	1-4
Organization of This Document	1-5
Chapter 2 Project Description.....	2-1
Introduction	2-1
Relocated Facilities.....	2-1
Raw Water Pump Station	2-1
Raw Water Pipeline	2-2
Alternative Water Treatment Process	2-2
Chapter 3 Environmental Checklist.....	3-1
Introduction	3-1
Explanation of Checklist Resource Categories.....	3-1
Where Impact Was Analyzed	3-1
Proposed Changes Involving New Significant Impacts	3-1
New Circumstances Involving New Impacts	3-2
New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification.....	3-2
Mitigation Measures	3-3
Discussion and Mitigation Section	3-3
Chapter 4 List of Preparers	4-1
Lead Agency	4-1
Zone 7 Water Agency	4-1
Consultants.....	4-1
Jones & Stokes.....	4-1
Black & Veatch	4-1
CH2M Hill, Inc.....	4-1
Appendix A Constructed View of Dyer Reservoir from Brushy Peak Preserve	

Tables

	On Page
2-1 Chemicals Used in the Water Treatment Process.....	2-4
2-2 Estimated Monthly Chemical Deliveries and Waste Disposal Trips at the Altamont Water Treatment Plant.....	2-4
3-1 Summary of Impacts.....	Follows Page 3-2

Figures

	Follows Page
2-1 Revised Project Facilities.....	2-2
2-2 Raw Water Pump Station Site Plan.....	2-2
2-3 Visual Simulation of the Raw Water Pump Station as Viewed From Dyer Road	2-2

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AWTP	Altamont Water Treatment Plant
BAAQMD	Bay Area Air Quality Management District
BMPs	best management practices
CCR	California Code of Regulations
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CRHR	California Register of Historic Resources
CWA	Clean Water Act
DEIR	draft environmental impact report
DFG	California Department of Fish and Game
EIR	environmental impact report
FEIR	Final environmental impact report
Fps	feet per second
IS	Initial Study
mgd	million gallons per day
P/E	Permanent Easement
PRC	California Public Resources Code
Project	Zone 7 Water Agency's Altamont Water Treatment Plant Project
SBA	South Bay Aqueduct
SWPPP	Storm water pollution prevention plan
T/E	Temporary Easement
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Zone 7	Zone 7 Water Agency

Chapter 1

Introduction

Summary of This Document

This addendum assesses the environmental impact of refinements of the Zone 7 Water Agency's (Zone 7's) Altamont Water Treatment Plant Project (Project) under consideration, as required, by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (California Public Resources Code [PRC] 21000 et seq.) and in compliance with the State CEQA Guidelines (14 California Code of Regulations [CCR] 15000 et seq.).

The fundamental conclusion of this addendum is that the proposed refinements, described in detail in Chapter 2, will not result in new significant impacts nor substantially increase the severity of previously disclosed significant impacts beyond those already identified in the 2001 certified Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the project. Thus, a subsequent or supplemental EIR need not be prepared.

The Zone 7 Water Agency, as the lead agency under CEQA, will consider the potential environmental impacts of the proposed refinements when it considers whether or not to approve these changes as part of the Project. This Addendum is an informational document, intended to be used in the planning and decision-making process. The Addendum does not recommend approval or denial of the proposed refinements to the Project.

California Environmental Quality Act

CEQA requires state and local government agencies to consider the environmental consequences of projects over which they retain discretionary authority even after an EIR has been certified. Under certain circumstances, additional CEQA documentation is required, as described in CEQA Guidelines section 15162 below:

15162. Subsequent EIRs and Negative Declarations

- (a) When an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead

agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of 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 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.

(b) If changes to a project or its circumstances occur or new information becomes available after adoption of a negative declaration, the lead agency shall prepare a subsequent EIR if required under subsection (a). Otherwise the lead agency shall determine whether to prepare a subsequent negative declaration, an addendum, or no further documentation.

(c) Once a project has been approved, the lead agency's role in project approval is completed, unless further discretionary approval on that project is required. Information appearing after an approval does not require reopening of that approval. If after the project is approved, any of the conditions described in subsection (a) occurs, a subsequent EIR or negative declaration shall only be prepared by the public agency which grants the next discretionary approval for the project, if any. In this situation no other responsible agency shall grant an approval for the project until the subsequent EIR has been certified or subsequent negative declaration adopted.

(d) A subsequent EIR or subsequent negative declaration shall be given the same notice and public review as required under Section 15087 or Section 15072. A subsequent EIR or negative declaration shall state where the previous document is available and can be reviewed.

As described in Chapter 3 of this document, none of the conditions described in Guidelines Section 15162 has occurred. Under such circumstances CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 allows for the preparation of an Addendum as described below:

15164. Addendum to an EIR or Negative Declaration

(a) The lead agency or 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 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.

(b) An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.

(c) An addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final EIR or adopted negative declaration.

(d) The decision making body shall consider the addendum with the final EIR or adopted negative declaration prior to making a decision on the project.

(e) A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in an addendum to an EIR, the lead agency's findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.

Scope of This Document

This addendum describes the Project refinements under consideration and their potential environmental impacts on the following resource topics:

- aesthetics (visual quality);
- agriculture;
- air quality;
- biological resources;
- cultural resources;
- geology, soils, seismicity and minerals;
- hazardous materials;
- hydrology and water quality;

- noise;
- population and housing;
- public services and utilities;
- traffic and circulation;
- land use;
- recreation; and
- paleontological resources.

Impact Terminology

The following terminology is used in this Addendum to describe the levels of significance of the impacts that would result from the Project.

- The Project is considered to have *no impact* on a particular resource topic if the analysis concludes that it would not affect that particular resource.
- An impact is considered *less than significant* if the analysis concludes that the impact would cause no substantial adverse change to the environment and that it would not require mitigation.
- An impact is considered *less than significant with mitigation incorporated* if the analysis concludes that, with the inclusion of mitigation measures to which the applicant has agreed, the impact would cause no substantial adverse change to the environment.

A potential impact is considered *significant* if the analysis concludes that the impact exceeds applicable thresholds of significance and cannot be reduced to a less-than-significant level with mitigation.

Importantly, in assessing the impacts of the proposed refinements to the Project as originally approved, Zone 7 is not assessing whether impacts are significant compared with existing physical conditions (i.e., conditions without implementation of any part of the Project). Rather, Zone 7 is assessing the significance of impacts that would be caused by the proposed refinements, and comparing these with the level of significance of impacts disclosed in the certified EIR. This approach is expressly sanctioned by the governing statutory and regulatory provisions and case law. (See Pub. Resources Code, § 21166; CEQA Guidelines, § 15162; *Bowman v. City of Petaluma*, 1986, 185 Cal.App.3d 1065.) Thus, the sole fact that a particular impact of the Project as modified is significant does not require preparation of a subsequent EIR or supplement to the prior EIR. Such a document would only be necessary if the Project refinements create a new significant effect not disclosed previously, or would substantially increase the severity of a previously disclosed significant effect.

Organization of This Document

CEQA Guidelines do not specify the format of addenda. The content and format of this Addendum is as follows.

- Chapter 1, *Introduction*, identifies the purpose, scope, terminology, and organization of the Addendum.
- Chapter 2, *Project Description*, identifies the proposed refinements to the Project in detail.
- Chapter 3, *Environmental Checklist*, presents the checklist responses for each resource topic. This chapter identifies the impacts of the proposed refinements on those resource topics. The existing setting used is taken from the June 2001 Final EIR.
- Chapter 4, *List of Preparers*, identifies the individuals involved in preparing this Addendum and their areas of technical specialty.

Chapter 2

Project Description

Introduction

Pursuant to detailed engineering evaluations, Zone 7 has refined its proposed Altamont Water Treatment Plant (AWTP) Project. As described below, the refinements represent changes to the Project as approved by Zone 7 in 2001, and are the subject of this addendum. These changes are described as being of two types: relocated facilities and an alternative water treatment process.

Details on the changes are described in the *Altamont Water Treatment Plant Draft Basis of Design Report* (Black & Veatch 2006). This document is incorporated by reference and is available for review through Zone 7.

Relocated Facilities

The EIR previously identified the location of the pump station at the Dyer Canal Backsurge Pool with a raw water pipeline routed from the pump station to the AWTP. The revised design for the raw water pump station and raw water pipeline would transfer water from the South Bay Aqueduct (SBA) at Dyer Reservoir¹ to the AWTP (See Figure 2-1). Accordingly, the raw water pipeline and the raw water pump station are now proposed to be located adjacent to Dyer Reservoir along Dyer Road.

Raw Water Pump Station

The pump station would be a concrete structure at grade with superstructure covering the facility (See Figure 2-2). The building would be approximately 57 feet by 57 feet, and approximately 17 feet tall (placed partially below grade). The structure would include an additional 21-foot length of walled, unroofed area to house a transformer and other facilities. The footprint of the facility, including adjacent cleared areas, would be approximately 80 feet by 80 feet. The superstructure would be concrete with a concrete roof. The size of the pump

¹ Dyer Reservoir is a component of the South Bay Aqueduct Improvement and Enlargement Project, and was approved for development subsequent to the certification of the AWTP EIR.

station would accommodate the current demand of 24 mgd with provisions for future demands up to 42 mgd. Three vertical electric turbine can-type pumps would be installed to provide a firm capacity (i.e., with one pump out of service available as a back-up) of 30 mgd. Space for a future electric pump would be provided for a future firm capacity of 45 mgd. The pumps would be equipped with variable frequency drives to accommodate a full range of flows to the AWTP. Back-up electrical power will be supplied from the AWTP. The pump station would be sized to accommodate future addition of potassium permanganate, a pre-oxidant chemical.

A 10-foot-wide permeable all-weather access road (e.g., gravel, recycled concrete) would extend approximately 250 feet from the existing SBA access road to the pump station. Parking at the pump station also would consist of a permeable all-weather surface to accommodate a boom truck and a regular maintenance pick-up truck. A 10-foot high earthen berm would be placed on the north, west, and south sides of the pump station to screen it from the Dyer Road vicinity. The berm would be landscaped with annual grassland species comparable to the surrounding grassland (See Figure 2-3).

Raw Water Pipeline

The raw water pipeline would be 48 inches in diameter to accommodate a future flow up to 42 million gallons per day (MGD) at less than 6 feet per second (fps). The pipeline would exit the raw water pump station and proceed directly west until it reaches the 810-foot elevation contour (east of Dyer Road). The pipeline route would follow the 810-foot contour until it reaches Dyer Road near the AWTP site (See Figure 2-1). This route was selected to parallel the treated waterline as it exits the AWTP.

During the first 30-60 days of water treatment start-up at the AWTP, raw water would be pumped through the system (i.e., treated) and then discharged back at Dyer Reservoir via a temporary above-grade pipeline, sized between 12 and 20 inches in diameter. The pipeline would be placed along the edge of existing roads and within the raw water and treated water pipeline easements. No new clearing or staging would be required. No additional structures would be required during start-up.

Alternative Water Treatment Process

The EIR described the use of one of two alternative water treatment processes: high rate conventional treatment with ozone or low-pressure membrane filtration. In response to changing federal and state drinking water regulations and the possible degradation of the water quality in the Delta water source, the water treatment process at the AWTP has been modified to rely on the multiple barrier approach, which utilizes chemical pretreatment, filtration, and disinfection to produce finished treated water of quality that meets or exceeds current state and federal drinking water standards as well as the more stringent water quality policy.

J:\GIS\PROJECTS\ZONE 7\05275_05\ARCMAP\ER_ADDENDUM\FIGURE2-1 OVERVIEW.MXD ds (05-22-06)

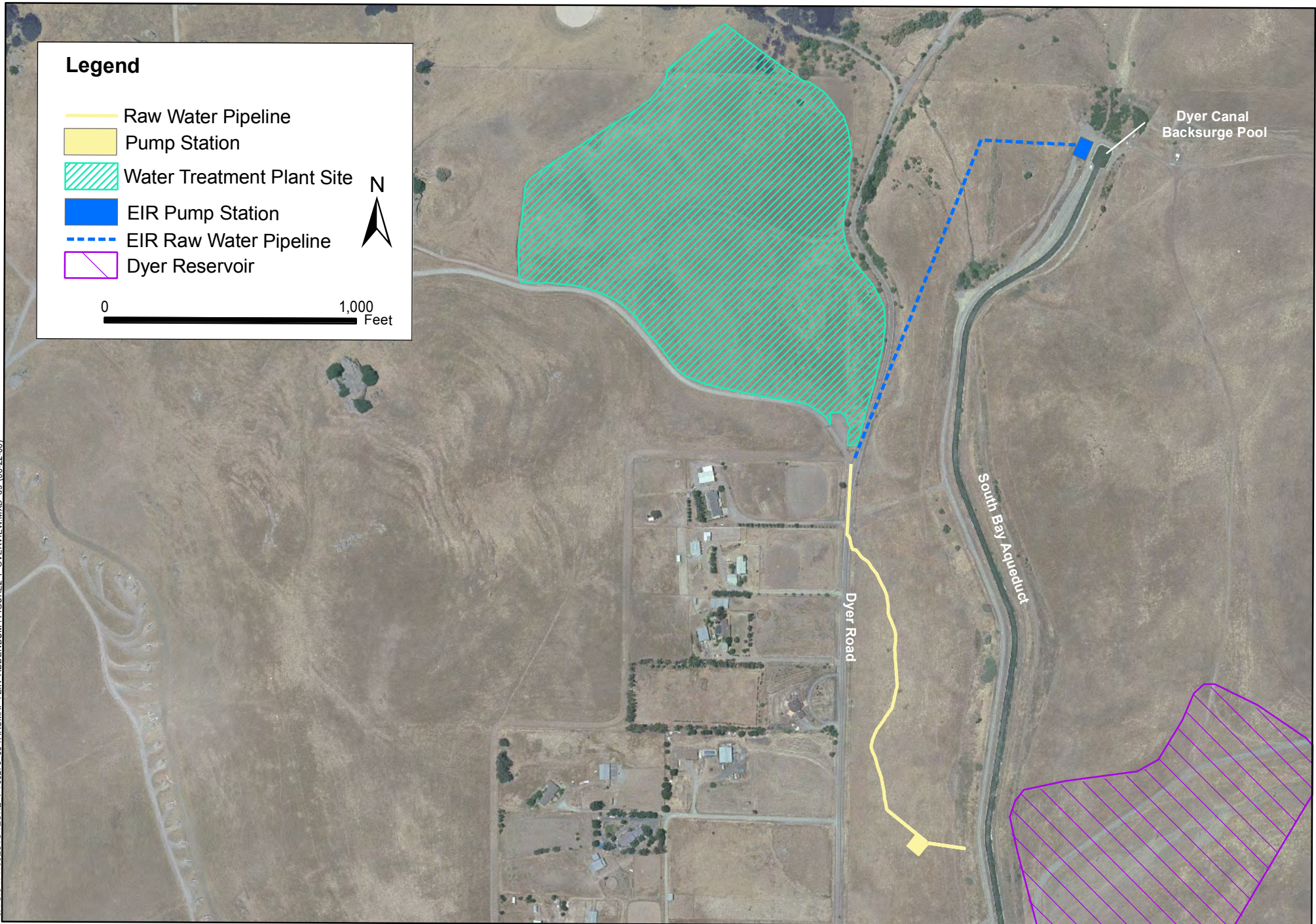
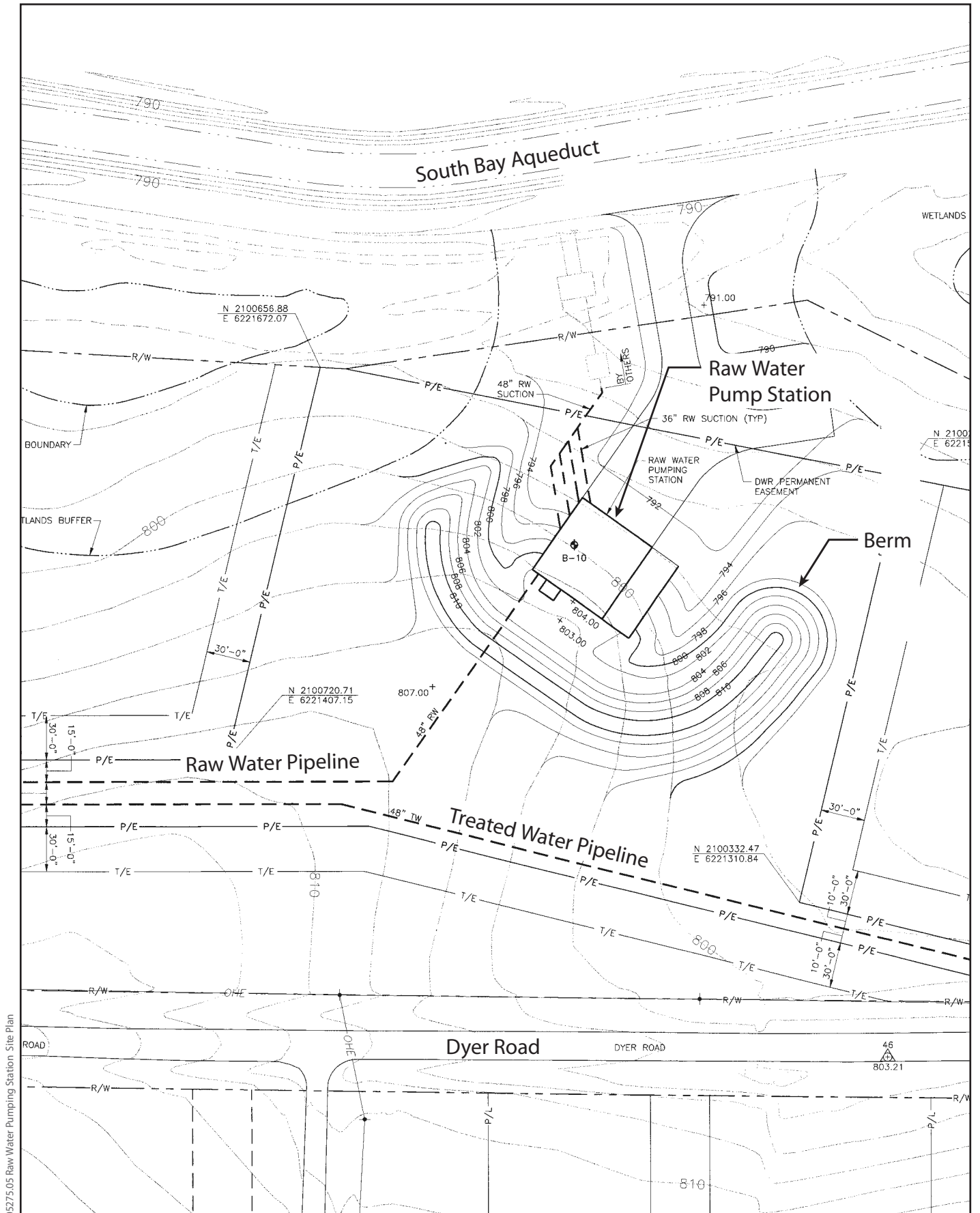
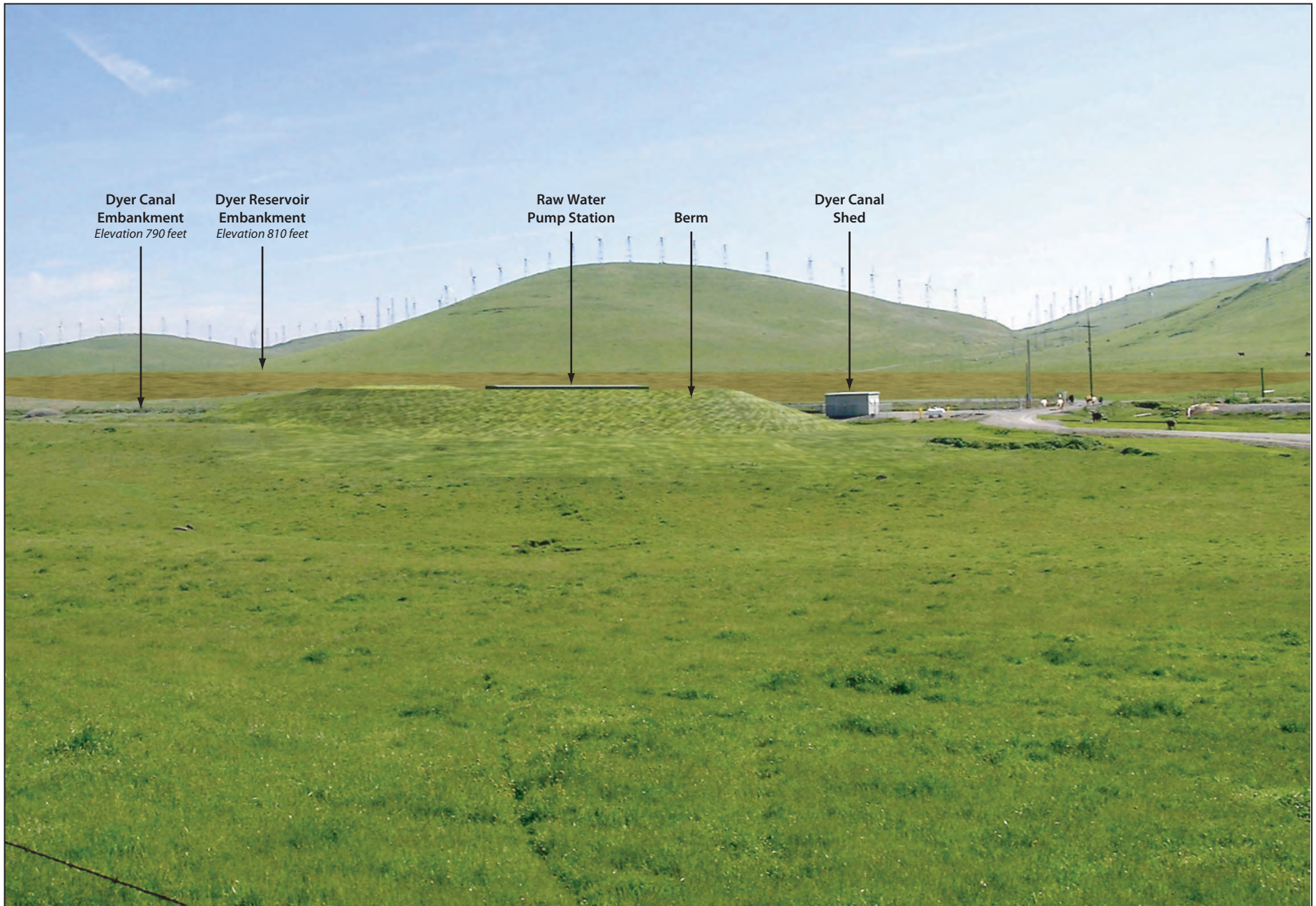


Figure 2-1
Project Feature Revisions





05275.05 Raw Water Pumping Station Site Plan



05275.05

Figure 2-3
Visual Simulation of the Raw Water Pump Station as Viewed From Dyer Road

of Zone 7. Pretreatment would be accomplished through the addition of a chemical coagulant and flocculation time. Pretreated water would be filtered through a submerged membrane system. Filtered water would be treated with ozone for taste, odor control, and 0.5 log giardia inactivation, followed by a biologically active filtration step using granular activated carbon (GAC) for reduction of assimilable organic carbon prior to disinfection. Sodium hypochlorite would be used as the primary disinfectant. Ammonia would be added following free chlorine contact.

A fluoride feed system may also be added to the water treatment process in the future. Physical components supporting this would be limited to bulk storage containers for hydrofluorosilicic acid and feed pumps within the existing AWTP facility plan and footprint.

Chemical feed systems would be provided for coagulant, sodium hypochlorite, sodium hydroxide, ammonia, and liquid oxygen for the ozonation system, and polymer for the solids handling system. Chemicals used in the revised water treatment process would be comparable or of the same class of chemicals to those identified in the EIR (see Table 2-1 below). Design would also include provision for recirculating the majority of the waste streams (with the exception of sanitary waste) to minimize offsite disposal. Quantities of chemical employed in the water treatment process would be different than described in the 2001 EIR. Revisions in the number of chemical delivery and waste disposal truck trips are provided in Table 2-2 below.

Table 2-1. Chemicals Used in the Water Treatment Process

Chemical	2001 EIR	Revised Design
Sodium hypochlorite (aqueous)	✓	✓
Ammonia (aqueous-19%)	✓	✓
Sodium hydroxide	✓	✓
Alum	✓	
Ferric chloride	✓	✓
Polyaluminum chloride	✓	✓
Cationic polymer	✓	✓
Anionic/nonionic polymer	✓	✓
Sulfuric acid	✓	✓
Activated carbon	✓	✓
Carbon dioxide	✓	✓
Liquid oxygen (ozone)	✓	✓
Diesel	✓	✓
Hydrogen Peroxide	✓	
Potassium permanganate		✓
Phosphoric acid		✓
Citric acid		✓
Sodium bisulfate		✓
Calcium chloride		✓
Hydrofluorisilicic acid		✓

Table 2-2. Estimated Monthly Chemical Delivery and Waste Disposal Trips at the Altamont Water Treatment Plant

Activity Type	Estimated Monthly Round Trips at 42 mgd capacity	
	2001 EIR	Current Design
Chemical Delivery	12	32
Waste Disposal	8	30
Totals	18	62

Chapter 3

Environmental Checklist

Introduction

The purpose of this checklist (Table 3-1, Summary of Impacts) is to evaluate the environmental resource topic categories in terms of any “changed condition” (i.e. changed circumstances, project changes, or new information of substantial importance) that may result in a changed environmental result. A “no” answer does not necessarily mean that there are no potential impacts relative to the environmental resource topic category; rather it means that there is no change in the condition or status of the impact since it was analyzed and addressed with mitigations in prior environmental documents. The environmental resource topic categories might be answered with a “no” in the checklist since the component of the project does not introduce changes that would result in a modification to the conclusion of the prior environmental documents.

Explanation of Checklist Resource Categories

This section describes the various categories in the checklist.

Where Impact Was Analyzed

This column provides a cross-reference to the pages of the prior environmental documents where information and analysis may be found relative to the environmental issue listed under each resource topic.

Proposed Changes Involving New Significant Impacts

Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(1) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether the changes represented by the current project will result in new significant impacts that have not already been considered and mitigated by the

prior environmental review or will result in a substantial increase in the severity of a previously-identified significant impact.

New Circumstances Involving New Impacts

Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(2) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether changes to the project site or the vicinity (circumstances under which the project is undertaken) have occurred subsequent to the prior environmental documents that would result in the current project having new significant environmental impacts that were not considered in the prior environmental documents, or that substantially increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact.

New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification

Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(3)(A-D) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether new information of substantial importance that was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous environmental documents were certified as complete is available requiring an update to the analysis of the previous environmental documents to verify that the environmental conclusions and mitigations remain valid. If the new information shows that:

- the project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the prior environmental documents;
- significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the prior environmental documents;
- 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
- mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the prior environmental documents would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative,

In these cases, the question would then be answered “yes,” requiring the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR. However, if the additional analysis completed as part of this Environmental Review finds that the conclusions of the prior environmental documents remain the same and no new significant impacts are identified, or that identified environmental impacts are not found to be more severe, or that additional mitigation is not necessary, then the question would be answered “no” and no additional environmental documentation (supplemental or subsequent EIR) is required.

Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.

Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(3) of the CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether the prior environmental documents provide mitigation measures to address effects in the related impact category. In some cases, the mitigation measures have already been implemented. A “yes” response will be provided in either instance. If “NA” is indicated, this Environmental Review concludes that the impact does not occur with this revised project and therefore no mitigation measures are needed.

Discussion and Mitigation Section

Discussion

A discussion of the elements of the checklist is provided under each environmental category in order to clarify the answers. The discussion provides information about the particular environmental issue, how the project relates to the issue, and the status of any mitigation measures that may be required or that have already been implemented.

Mitigation Measures

Applicable mitigation measures from the prior environmental review that apply to the project are listed under each environmental category.

Conclusions

A discussion of the conclusion relating to the analysis is contained in each section.

Table 3-1. Summary of Impacts

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
1. Aesthetics (Visual Quality). Would the Project:					
a. Cause adverse impacts on a scenic vista or Scenic Highway, or any scenic resources along a State Scenic Highway;	DEIR, p. 3.1.2-1 to 3.1.2-16, p. 8.2 FEIR, p. 4-4 to 4-8	No	No	No	No
b. Have substantial demonstrable negative aesthetic effects; and		No	No	No	Yes
c. Create adverse light or glare effects?		No	No	No	No

Aesthetics (Visual Quality)—Discussion:

RELOCATED FACILITIES—The proposed raw water pipeline and pump station would be relocated to be adjacent to the future Dyer Reservoir site (South Bay Aqueduct Improvement and Enlargement Project) along Dyer Road in what the EIR refers to as the Dyer Road #1 water treatment plant site. The pump station would be a concrete structure at grade with superstructure covering the facility. The building would be approximately 57 feet by 57 feet, and approximately 17 feet tall (placed partially below grade). The structure would include an additional 21-foot length of walled, unroofed area to house a transformer and other facilities. The superstructure would have concrete walls and a concrete roof. A 10-foot high earthen berm would be placed on the north, west, and south sides of the pump station to screen it from the Dyer Road vicinity. The berm would be landscaped with annual grassland species comparable to the surrounding grassland. A 10-foot-wide permeable all-weather access road (e.g., gravel, recycled concrete) would extend approximately 250 feet from the existing SBA access road to the facility.

The pump station was described in the 2001 EIR as a necessary conveyance facility to deliver water to AWTP. It was originally envisioned to be located next to the Dyer Canal Backsurge Pool due east of the water treatment plant Dyer Road Site #5. Comparable to the treatment plant siting options, the pump station is visible from the Dyer Road corridor, from residences located west of Dyer Road, and from Brushy Peak. Mitigation Measure 3.1.2-1 in the EIR for visual impacts associated with the water treatment plant facilities focused on landscaping and grading to blend with the rural nature of the surrounding landscape. The pump station has been designed consistent with the visual quality mitigation identified in the EIR; therefore, no new significant aesthetic or visual quality impacts would result. As shown on Figure 2-3, because the structure would be screened by a landscaped earthen berm resembling the existing natural surroundings, it would not have a substantial demonstrable negative aesthetic effect from Dyer Road vantage points or nearby residences. Given its location immediately adjacent to and below the future Dyer Reservoir, the structure would be barely visible from Brushy Peak and would not substantially obstruct scenic

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
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views. With the proposed berm, the structure may not be visible from Brushy Peak (See Attachment 1).

Impacts associated with noise at the relocated pump station are described below in Section 9. As the pump station would use electric pumps housed inside the structure and would be surrounded by an earthen berm on sides facing sensitive receptors, no new or substantially more severe aesthetic impacts related to noise would result.

The realigned pipeline would run due west from the pump station towards Dyer Road until meeting the future treated water pipeline alignment. From here it would follow the treated water line alignment to the AWTP. Following installation, impacted surface grades within the pipeline alignment would be recontoured and revegetated with annual grassland species comparable to the existing surrounding grassland. Because the pipeline would be below grade and not visible, realignment of the pipeline route would not result in significant permanent aesthetic changes.

ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS—Changes in the water treatment process affect activities and equipment within buildings and structures at the AWTP site. This would not result in either changes in the footprint of the AWTP or substantial alteration of the layout of the facility. Therefore, the alternative water treatment process would not result in substantial aesthetic (visual quality) effects.

Aesthetics (Visual Quality)—Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation Measure 3.1.2-1: Landscape and grade to blend in with surroundings

Mitigation Measure 3.1.2-2: Implement Mitigation Measure 3.1.2-1

Mitigation Measure 8-1: Implement Mitigation Measure 3.1.2-1

Aesthetics (Visual Quality)—Conclusion: Impacts of the proposed project facility revisions would be similar in character to those identified in the 2001 EIR, and would not result in new or substantially more severe significant aesthetic impacts. The alternative water treatment process would not result in substantial aesthetic (visual quality) effects.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
2. Agriculture. Would the project:					
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to a nonagricultural use;	DEIR, p. 3.1.1-2 to 3.1.1-3, p. 3.1.1-7 to 3.1.1-8, p. 3.1.1-11	No	No	No	No
b. Conflict with existing agricultural uses or a Williamson Act contract; or	FEIR, p. 4.4	No	No	No	No
c. Involve other changes in the existing environment, which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to nonagricultural use.		No	No	No	No

Agriculture—Discussion:

RELOCATED FACILITIES—The raw water pipeline and pump station would not be located on lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. They would be located on lands under existing Williamson Act Contracts. This impact is consistent with the analysis in the 2001 EIR which identified the impact as less than significant because Williamson Act Contracts are automatically cancelled upon acquisition by a public agency through eminent domain. The pump station would result in the conversion of a minor amount of grazing land to nonagricultural use. The loss of grazing land from the footprint of the structure and access road represents a minuscule percentage of the total agricultural lands available for grazing in the surrounding vicinity, and is therefore considered a less than significant impact. The 2001 location for the pump station was also on grazing land; thus the change in location does not change the impact.

The raw water pipeline would be underground and would not result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use.

ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS —The alternative water treatment process would not affect agricultural resources.

Agriculture—Mitigation Measures: None

Agriculture—Conclusion: The proposed changes would not be located on lands designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. The pump station and pipeline would be located on land under existing Williamson Act Contracts that would be cancelled upon property acquisition. The pump station would result in the conversion of a minor amount of farmland to nonagricultural use; however, no new significant impacts would result, as this impact would be the same in the 2001 EIR.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
3 Air Quality. Would the project:					
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality management plan;	DEIR, p. 3.2.6-1 to 3.2.6-13, p. 8-6	No	No	No	Yes
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation;		No	No	No	No
c. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is nonattainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors);		No	No	No	No
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations; or		No	No	No	No
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people.		No	No	No	No
f. Generate a net operational increase in pollutant emissions of 80 pounds per day or 15 tons per year of ROG, NO _x , or PM ₁₀ .		No	No	No	No

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
g. Generate a net operational increase in CO emissions exceeding 550 ppd, reduction of roadway level of service (LOS) of intersections operating at LOS E or F, reduction of intersection LOS to E or F, or increase in traffic volumes on nearby roadways by 10% or more, and violation of state CO concentration standards as determined by the modeling of CO emissions. (For this analysis, the level of significance of CO emissions from mobile sources is determined by modeling the ambient CO concentration under project conditions and comparing the resultant 1- and 8-hour concentrations to the respective state CO standards of 20 and 9 ppm.)		No	No	No	No

Air Quality: Discussion:

RELOCATED FACILITIES —Relocation of the facilities would not change the nature of emissions associated with their operation. Construction of the pump station and pipeline would be the same as that described in the 2001 EIR. Mitigation Measure 3.2.6-1 would apply to construction of these facilities. The placement of aggregate for the access road will produce a temporary and localized source of particulates; however, in the long-term the presence of the aggregate will suppress particulate emissions associated with periodic vehicle traffic on the access road.

ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS —The alternative water treatment process is similar to the treatment options considered in the 2001 EIR and utilizes comparable chemical constituents (see Table 2-1). As identified in the EIR, best available control technology and regulatory oversight by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) would assure control of stationary source emissions associated with the AWTP; therefore, no new air quality impacts would result from changes in the water treatment process.

The number of chemical deliveries and waste disposal truck trips would increase from 18 truck trips per month to 62 truck trips per month (See Table 2-2). The amount of truck trips per day plus employee vehicle trips per day remains substantially less than the BAAQMD's 2,000 new vehicle trips per day trigger for detailed analysis of vehicle emissions. Therefore, no new significant vehicle emissions would occur.

Air Quality—Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation Measure 3.2.6-1: Construction-related dust and equipment exhaust reduction

Air Quality—Conclusion: The proposed changes would not create new permanent sources of air pollutants or emissions beyond that disclosed in the 2001 EIR.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
Temporary construction-related impacts would be similar in character to those disclosed in the 2001 EIR, and mitigation from the 2001 EIR would reduce potential impacts to less than significant levels. No new significant impacts would result.					
4. Biological Resources. Would the project:					
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modification, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by DFG or USFWS;	DEIR, p. 3.2.1-1 to 3.2.1-26, p. 5-1 to 5-2, p.8.3 to 8.4 FEIR, p. 4-12	No	No	No	Yes
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands, as defined by CWA Section 404 (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, and coastal wetlands) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means;		No	No	No	Yes
c. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites;		No	No	No	No
d. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance;		No	No	No	No
e. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan (HCP), natural communities conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state HCP.		No	No	No	No

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
f. Result in documented resource scarcity and sensitivity, both locally and regionally;		No	No	No	No
g. Result in decreased local and regional distribution of common and sensitive biological resources;		No	No	No	No
h. Result in long-term degradation of a sensitive plant community because of substantial alteration of land forms or site conditions (e.g., alteration of wetland hydrology);		No	No	No	Yes
i. Result in substantial loss of a plant community and associated wildlife habitat;		No	No	No	Yes
j. Result in fragmentation or isolation of wildlife habitats, especially riparian and wetland communities;		No	No	No	No
k. Result in substantial disturbance of wildlife because of human activities;		No	No	No	Yes
l. Result in avoidance by fish of biologically important habitat for substantial periods, which may increase mortality or reduce reproductive success;		No	No	No	No
m. Result in disruption of natural wildlife movement corridors;		No	No	No	No

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
o. Result in substantial reduction in local population size, attributable to direct mortality or habitat loss, lowered reproductive success, or habitat fragmentation of:		No	No	No	Yes
- species qualifying as rare and endangered under CEQA, - species that are state- or federally-listed as threatened or endangered, or - portions of local populations that are candidates for state or federal listing and federal and state species of concern.					
p. Result in substantial reduction or elimination of species diversity or abundance.		No	No	No	No

Biological Resources—Discussion:

RELOCATED FACILITIES—Potential impacts to special-status species are essentially the same whether the pump station and raw water pipeline are located near the Dyer Canal Backsurge Pool or near the future Dyer Reservoir. Both locations possess or are immediately adjacent to potentially suitable habitat for San Joaquin kit fox, California red-legged frogs, California tiger salamanders, listed crustaceans, and burrowing owls and other sensitive birds. No new or substantially more severe impacts would result. The primary difference between the two locations is that the original EIR anticipated the raw water pipeline crossing the headwaters of Brushy Creek. The relocated alignment eliminates any potential direct impacts to wetland and aquatic resources associated with Brushy Creek, but slightly increases the amount of impact to uplands. The relocated alignment also places the pipeline and pump station within 300 feet of vernal pool resources at the Dyer Road Site #1, but would not change the hydrologic regime of individual pools. Consistent with EIR Mitigation Measure 3.2.1-6, CDFG and USFWS authorization of reduced buffers is required, and Zone 7 has initiated agency consultation. EIR Mitigation Measures 3.2.1-1, 3.2.1-2, 3.2.1-3, 3.2.1-4, 3.2.1-5, 3.2.1-6, 3.2.1-7, and 3.2.1-9 would apply to construction of the pump station and the pipeline for potential effects to biological resources, and would assure that impacts are reduced to less than significant levels.

ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS—The alternative water treatment process would not change the footprint of the AWTP; therefore, there would be no effect on biological resources.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
Biological Resources—Mitigation Measures:					
Mitigation Measure 3.2.1-1: San Joaquin kit fox habitat replacement					
Mitigation Measure 3.2.1-2: California red-legged frog surveys; habitat loss avoidance or replacement					
Mitigation Measure 3.2.1-3: California tiger salamander surveys; habitat loss avoidance or replacement					
Mitigation Measure 3.2.1-4: Burrowing owl surveys; habitat loss avoidance or replacement					
Mitigation Measure 3.2.1-5: California horned lark survey					
Mitigation Measure 3.2.1-6: Vernal pool avoidance					
Mitigation Measure 3.2.1-7: Wetland avoidance at Dyer Road Sites #1 and #5					
Mitigation Measure 3.2.1-9: Native plant landscaping					
Biological Resources—Conclusion: The anticipated impacts associated with the relocated facilities differ from those presented in the 2001 EIR in that the proposed realignment increases the amount of upland impacts slightly but eliminates the potential impacts to Brushy Creek. The proposed mitigation measures in the EIR would reduce the impacts to less than significant levels. The alternative water treatment process would not affect biological resources. Overall, no new significant or substantially more severe impacts to biological resources than disclosed in the 2001 EIR would occur with the proposed changes.					
5. Cultural Resources. Would the project result in:					
a. Demolition or material alteration in an adverse manner of those physical characteristics of a historical significance and that justify its inclusion in, or eligibility for inclusion in, the CRHR;	DEIR, p. 3.1.4-1 to 3.1.4-9	No	No	No	No

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
b. Demolition or material alteration in an adverse manner of those physical characteristics that account for its inclusion in a local register of historical resources pursuant to Section 5020.1 (k) of the Public Resources Code or its identification in a historical resources survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code, unless the public agency reviewing the effects of the project establishes by a preponderance of evidence that the resource is not historically or culturally significant; or		No	No	No	No
c. Demolition or material alteration in an adverse manner of those physical characteristics of a historical resource that convey its historical significance and that justify its eligibility for inclusion in the CRHR as determined by a lead agency for purposes of CEQA		No	No	No	Yes

Cultural Resources—Discussion:

RELOCATED FACILITIES —Cultural resources surveys have been completed for the areas proposed for the relocated facilities; to date no cultural resources have been found. In light of the absence of known cultural resources in areas subject to changes, no impacts to cultural resources are anticipated.

ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS —The alternative water treatment process would not change the footprint of the AWTP. No cultural resources have been found at the AWTP site; therefore, there would be no effect on cultural resources due to the proposed changes.

Cultural Resources—Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation Measure 3.1.4-1—Cultural resources survey and management plan

Mitigation Measure 3.1.4-2—Truck route rerouting for historic resource avoidance

Cultural Resources—Conclusion: To date, no cultural resources have been identified that would be impacted by the project. If potential resources are encountered, then the EIR mitigation measures noted above would apply. No new significant impacts would result.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
6. Geology, Soils, Seismicity, and Minerals. Would the project:					
a. Cause exposure of people or structures to potential adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death, as a result of • rupture of a known earthquake fault as delineated by the State Geologist on the most recent Alquist-Priolo fault zoning maps or based on other substantial evidence; • strong seismic groundshaking or seismically induced ground failure, including liquefaction, or landslides;	DEIR, p. 3.2.2-1 to 3.2.2-17	No	No	No	Yes
b. cause substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil;		No	No	No	Yes
c. result in structures or facilities that would be constructed on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or that would become unstable as a result of construction;		No	No	No	No
d. result in constructed structures or facilities that would be at risk of damage because they were located on soils with high erosion potential;		No	No	No	No
e. result in structures or facilities that would be constructed on expansive or corrosive soils, creating major risks to life and/or risk of property damage;		No	No	No	No
f. result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that is of value to the region and/or the residents of the state; or		No	No	No	No

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
g. result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated in a general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan.		No	No	No	No

Geology and Soils—Discussion:

RELOCATED FACILITIES —Geologic hazards at the proposed revised facility location for the raw water pipeline alignment and pump station would be comparable to geologic hazards of the original location for this facility as described in the 2001 EIR, which includes the potential for ground shaking and seismically oriented ground failure. EIR mitigation measures 3.2.2-1, 3.2.2-2, and 3.2.2-3 would apply to construction of the pump station and the pipeline for potential geology and soils effects, and would assure that impacts are reduced to less than significant levels. Relocation of these facilities would not substantially increase site erosion beyond levels anticipated in the EIR.

ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS — Modifications in the water treatment process would not change the need for adequate geotechnical investigation and structural design improvements at the AWTP as described in EIR mitigation measures 3.2.2-1, 3.2.2-2, and 3.2.2-3; therefore, no new impacts would result.

Geology and Soils—Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation Measure 3.2.2-1: Build to seismic standards

Mitigation Measure 3.2.2-2: Geological and geotechnical survey

Mitigation Measure 3.2.2-3: Implement Mitigation Measure 3.2.3-1 in Section 3.2.3, *Hydrology*

Geology and Soils—Conclusion: Changes in the location of the raw water pipeline and pump station or the water treatment process would not expose these facilities to new geologic hazards beyond those described in the 2001 EIR. EIR mitigation measures 3.2.2-1, 3.2.2-2, and 3.2.2-3 would reduce potential impacts associated with geology and soils to less than significant levels.

7. Hazardous Materials. Would the project:

a. create a hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials;	DEIR, p. 3.2.5-1 to 3.2.5-27, p. 8-5	No	No	No	Yes
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Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
b. create a hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment;		No	No	No	Yes
c. emit hazardous emissions or involve handling hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school;		No	No	No	No
d. be located on a site that is listed as hazardous by the California Environmental Protection Agency and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment;		No	No	No	No
e. result in safety hazards near a public or public-use airport;		No	No	No	No
f. expose people or structures to risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires;		No	No	No	No
g. impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.		No	No	No	No

Hazardous Materials—Discussion:

RELOCATED FACILITIES—The revised pipeline alignment and pump station site are not located near known sources of hazardous waste and would not utilize hazardous materials or generate hazardous waste beyond that anticipated in the EIR. The pump station would be designed for the future addition of a pre-oxidant chemical, potassium permanganate. Chemical storage and handling would be consistent with Mitigation Measure 3.2.5-1, and would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts than disclosed in the 2001 EIR.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS —The alternative water treatment process would utilize varying quantities of the same class of hazardous chemicals documented in the 2001 EIR, including a few new hazardous chemicals (potassium permanganate, phosphoric acid, citric acid, sodium bisulfate, calcium chloride, hydrofluorosilicic acid). Potential impacts associated with exposure to hazardous chemicals would not substantially change, and EIR mitigation measure 3.2.5-1 would apply to the alternative water treatment process for the proper handling and storage of these materials.					
Modification of the water treatment process would increase the transport of hazardous materials (chemical deliveries and waste disposal) from an estimated 18 truck trips per month to 62 truck trips per month (See Table 2-2). This does not represent a substantial increase in the risk of human and environmental exposure associated with transportation accidents. Nonetheless, EIR mitigation measure 3.2.5-2 would still apply regardless of the water treatment process.					
Hazardous Materials—Mitigation Measures:					
Mitigation Measure 3.2.5-1: Design chemical storage and handling to minimize chemical hazards					
Mitigation Measure 3.2.5-2: Design roads to minimize transportation hazards					
Hazardous Materials—Conclusion: The proposed changes would not be located near known sources of hazardous waste. New hazardous chemicals would be introduced to the AWTP; however, the risk of human and environmental exposure would not substantially increase from that described in the EIR.					
8. Hydrology and Water Quality. Would the Project:					
a. violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements;	DEIR , p. 3.2.3-1 to 3.2.3-25, p. 8-4 to 8-5	No	No	No	No
b. otherwise substantially degrade water quality;		No	No	No	Yes
c. substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge, resulting in a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level;	FEIR, p. 4-11	No	No	No	No
d. substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including changes that result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off site;		No	No	No	Yes

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
e. substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including changes that substantially increase the rate of surface runoff that causes flooding on or off site, creating or contributing to an existing local or regional flooding problem;		No	No	No	No
f. create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff;		No	No	No	No
g. expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam; or		No	No	No	No
h. place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect floodflows.		No	No	No	No

Hydrology and Water Quality—Discussion:

RELOCATED FACILITIES —The raw water pipeline and pump station would not result in discharges that could violate water quality standards or otherwise degrade water quality. They also would not be located within a 100-year flood hazard area and would not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern. Potential impacts resulting from erosion and sedimentation during construction of these facilities would be comparable to that anticipated in the 2001 EIR, and Mitigation Measure 3.2.3-1 would be implemented to keep this impact at less than significant levels. Realignment of the pipeline would eliminate potential direct impacts to surface waters at Brushy Creek. The impacts of the relocated facilities on hydrology and water quality do not result in new or substantially more significant impacts than disclosed in the 2001 EIR.

ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS — Modification of the water treatment process would not result in changes in the footprint or extent of impervious surfaces at the AWTP site; therefore, no new impacts would result.

Hydrology and Water Quality—Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation Measure 3.2.3-1: Prepare and implement SWPPP

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
Mitigation Measure 3.2.3-2: Design stormwater drainage and management system to offset effects of impervious surfaces at project site					
Hydrology and Water Quality—Conclusion: The proposed relocation of the pump station and raw water pipeline reduces the overall direct construction impacts to surface waters resulting from the AWTP project. Mitigation measure 3.2.3-1 would assure that water quality impacts resulting from construction of these facilities would be less than significant.					
9. Noise. Would the project result in:					
a. expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of standards established in a local general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies;	DEIR, p. 3.2.7-1 to 3.2.7-9, p. 8-6	No	No	No	Yes
b. expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels;		No	No	No	No
c. substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project; or		No	No	No	Yes
d. substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.		No	No	No	Yes
e. Nighttime construction-related noise resulting from the project would be considered significant if it were conducted during the hours identified below without approval of the relevant jurisdiction (City or County) and sensitive receptors would be exposed to noise that would exceed 60 dBA (for construction lasting less than 10 days), or 50 dBA (for construction lasting 10 days or more). For areas with nighttime noise levels already exceeding these standards, an impact would only be considered significant if construction-related noise		No	No	No	Yes

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
associated with the proposed project generated a noticeable increase in nighttime noise levels (i.e., an increase in 3 dBA or greater). The hours to which this threshold would apply are: noise-generating construction activity within Alameda County, Monday through Friday between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m., or between 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday.					
f. Noise-generating construction activity conducted outside of the time limits specified above (i.e., daytime construction) would be considered significant if sensitive receptors would be exposed to noise greater than 85 dBA.		No	No	No	Yes
g. Operational noise would be considered significant if sensitive receptors would be exposed to noise greater than 60 dBA CNEL.		No	No	No	Yes
h. Ground vibration from pile driving would be considered significant if it is predicted to exceed 0.2 in/sec PPV at residences.		No	No	No	No

Noise—Discussion:

RELOCATED FACILITIES—Construction and operation of the relocated facilities would not produce new types or levels of noise sources or expose new receptors beyond those disclosed in the 2001 EIR for the AWTP. Pumps utilized at the station would be electric and housed within the structure. Furthermore, the earthen berm created around the north, west, and south sides of the pump station to visually screen the facility from adjacent residences would also acoustically screen the pump station facility from these sensitive receptors. Mitigation measures 3.2.7-1 and 3.2.7-2 would apply to relocated facilities. Normal operation of the pump station would not result in noise that exceeds Alameda County noise standards at the nearest residence.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS —Modifications to the water treatment process would be consistent with the water process alternatives considered in the 2001 EIR. Pumping systems and much of the equipment would be housed in buildings and structures that would provide sound attenuation; therefore, the water treatment process would not produce substantially different types or levels of noise sources or expose new receptors than disclosed in the 2001 EIR. Mitigation measures 3.2.7-1 and 3.2.7-2 would apply to water treatment processes at the AWTP.					
Daytime delivery and pick-up of materials and waste products associated with operations at the AWTP would increase from 18 truck trips per month to 62 truck trips per month (See Table 2-2). This additional traffic would not substantially increase daytime noise beyond those considered in the EIR (deliveries limited to off-peak daytime periods -approx. 9:00 am to 4:30 pm); therefore, a significant noise effect would not result.					
Noise—Mitigation Measures:					
Mitigation Measure 3.2.7-1: Construction noise abatement procedures					
Mitigation Measure 3.2.7-2: Conduct acoustical study for AWTP					
Noise—Conclusion: The nature of noise impacts has not changed from that disclosed in the 2001 EIR. Proposed mitigation will apply to these changes, and all impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels.					
10. Population and Housing. Would the Project:					
a. displace a substantial number of existing housing units	DEIR, p. 4.1 to 4.8	No	No	No	No
b. displace a substantial number of people		No	No	No	No
c. induce substantial population growth in an area	FEIR, p. 3-12 to 3.13	No	No	No	No
Population and Housing—Discussion:					
RELOCATED FACILITIES —The revised raw water pipeline alignment and pump station location would not increase the capacity of the AWTP beyond the 42 MGD identified in the EIR; therefore, the relocated facilities would not affect population or housing.					
ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS —The alternative water treatment process would not increase the capacity of the AWTP beyond the 42 MGD identified in the EIR; therefore, it would not affect population or housing.					
Population and Housing—Mitigation Measures: None					
Population and Housing—Conclusion: The proposed changes would not affect population or housing.					

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
11. Public Services and Utilities. Would the project:					
a. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities.		No	No	No	No
b. Result in a significant disruption of utility services.		No	No	No	No
c. Be served by a landfill with insufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs.		No	No	No	No
d. Fail to comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulation related to solid waste.		No	No	No	No
e. Have insufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources.		No	No	No	No
f. Significantly impair or alter services provided by police, fire, or emergency departments.		No	No	No	No

Public Services and Utilities—Discussion:

RELOCATED FACILITIES —The revised raw water pipeline alignment and pump station location would not affect public services or utilities.

ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS —The alternative water treatment process would not change the nature of potential impacts to public services or utilities.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
Public Services and Utilities—Mitigation Measures: None					
Public Services and Utilities—Conclusion: The proposed changes would not affect public services or utilities.					
12. Traffic and Circulation. Would the project:					
a. cause an increase in traffic that is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system;	DEIR, p. 3.1.5-1 to 3.1.5-7, p. 8-3	No	No	No	Yes
b. cause a substantial deterioration of the roadway surface due to construction activities;	FEIR, p.4-8 to 4-11	No	No	No	Yes
c. substantially increase the traffic delay experienced by drivers;		No	No	No	Yes
d. substantially alter present patterns of circulation or movement; or		No	No	No	Yes
e. cause traffic hazards to pedestrians or operators of motor vehicles or bicycles.		No	No	No	Yes
Traffic and Circulation—Discussion:					
RELOCATED FACILITIES —The revised raw water pipeline alignment and pump station would be located along the treated water pipeline corridor along Dyer Road, and their construction would not result in new traffic impacts. The facilities would not be occupied; therefore, operational impacts remain less than significant. Mitigation measures 3.1.5-1, 3.1.5-2 and 3.1.5-3 would be implemented to keep potential impacts at less than significant levels.					
ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS — Daytime delivery and pick-up of materials and waste products associated with operations at the AWTP would increase from 18 truck trips per month to 62 truck trips per month (See Table 2-2). This would not change the level of service on any local roads and is not expected to cause substantial adverse effects on circulation. The same number of employees would work at the site and thus employee round trips to the AWTP would not be affected. Therefore, no new significant impact would result.					
Traffic and Circulation—Mitigation Measures:					
Mitigation Measure 3.1.5-1: Provide off-road construction parking; repair roadway damage; prepare Traffic Management Plan					

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
Mitigation Measure 3.1.5-2: Provide parking and staging to avoid road congestion					
Mitigation Measure 3.1.5-3: Limit deliveries to off-peak periods					
Traffic and Circulation—Conclusions: While traffic impacts will occur in slightly different locations along portions of the pipeline alignment, overall disruption will be similar to that disclosed in the 2001 EIR. Implementation of mitigation measures 3.1.5-1, 3.1.5-2 and 3.1.5-3 would keep all potential traffic and circulation impacts at less than significant levels.					
13. Land Use. Would the project:					
a. physically divide an established community;	DEIR, p. 3.1.1-1 to 3.1.1-12	No	No	No	No
b. create substantial conflicts or incompatibility with existing and planned future land uses within or adjacent to the project study area;	FEIR, p. 4-4	No	No	No	No
c. conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including the Alameda County General Plan and zoning ordinances); or		No	No	No	No
d. conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other land conservation plan.		No	No	No	No

Land Use—Discussion:

RELOCATED FACILITIES—Impacts associated with the revised raw water pipeline alignment and pump station location would be no different than those disclosed in the 2001 EIR. These facilities would not be sited in areas mapped as possessing sufficiently active or well-defined faults on the Alquist-Priolo Fault Zoning Act maps. Compatibility with Williams Act Contracts is discussed in Section 2 above.

The revised raw water pipeline alignment and pump station would be located within lands east of Dyer Road that have been identified in the Altamont Landfill and Resource Recovery Facility (ALRRF) Class II Expansion Project Conditional Use Permit C-5512 (CUP) as potential future conservation easement areas (conservation area) to mitigate the expansion of the ALRRF. Currently, there are no restrictions on these lands because the CUP does not require implementation

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
of this condition until the ALRRF actually begins development of the 250-acre expansion for which the CUP was issued. Alameda County has concluded that the CUP condition does not prohibit the use of the area east of Dyer Road and west of the existing aqueduct as a utility easement area (Bazar pers. comm. ¹). Given the minimal footprint of the pump station and the temporary nature of pipeline construction impacts, these facilities would not result in significant land use effects, because the adjacent property could still be utilized for mitigation purposes, should the Altamont Landfill conduct its expansion project.					

ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS — The alternative water treatment process would not affect land uses.

Land Use—Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation Measure 3.1.1-1: Avoid siting in Alquist-Priolo Fault Zoning Act mapped faults

Mitigation Measure 3.1.1-2: Identify and dedicate mitigation site similar to Dyer Road Site #1

Mitigation Measure 3.1.1-3: Implement visually-sensitive grading and landscaping

Land Use—Conclusion: Given the setting, adjacent uses and the limited footprint of the proposed raw water facilities, their proposed location would not result in any new or substantially more severe significant land use impacts than disclosed in the 2001 EIR. The alternative water treatment process would not affect land uses.

14. Recreation. Would the Project:

a. cause a substantial long-term disruption of any institutionally recognized recreational facilities or activities?	DEIR, p. 3.1.3-1 to 3.1.3-7	No	No	No	Yes
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Recreation—Discussion:

RELOCATED FACILITIES —The 2001 EIR identified visual impacts on long-range views from Brushy Peak Regional Preserve resulting from the placement of the AWTP as a potentially significant impact. The proposed relocation of the pump station and raw water pipeline realignment would not change this analysis. Mitigation measure 3.1.3-1 would be implemented to keep this impact at less than significant levels.

ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS — The alternative water treatment process would not significantly change impacts on recreation facilities or activities.

¹ Bazar, Chris. Planning Director. Alameda County Community Development Agency, Planning Department. December 3, 2003. Letter to Zone 7.

Environmental Issue Area	Where Impact Was Analyzed in Prior Environmental Documents.	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Prior Environmental Document's Mitigation Measures Implemented or Addressing Impacts.
Recreation—Mitigation Measures:					
Mitigation Measure 3.1.3-1: Implementation of Visual Quality Mitigation 3.1.2-1					
Recreation—Conclusion: The proposed changes would not affect recreational facilities or activities beyond the levels identified in the 2001 EIR.					
15. Paleontological Resources. Would the project:					
a. Have the potential to result in direct or indirect damage to or destruction of significant paleontological resources, as defined by the SVP?	DEIR, p. 3.1.4-2	No	No	No	No
Paleontological Resources—Discussion:					
RELOCATED FACILITIES— The revised raw water pipeline alignment and pump station location would not affect paleontological resources because such resources have a low likelihood of occurrence.					
ALTERNATIVE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS— The alternative water treatment process would not affect paleontological resources because such resources have a low likelihood of occurrence.					
Paleontological Resources—Mitigation Measures: None.					
Paleontological Resources—Conclusion: The proposed changes would not affect paleontological resources because such resources have a low likelihood of occurrence.					

Chapter 4

List of Preparers

Lead Agency

Zone 7 Water Agency

Dale Myers	General Manager
Jill Duerig	Assistant General Manager
Rhett Alzona	Associate Engineer
Yan Kee Chan	Principal Engineer

Consultants

Jones & Stokes

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Black & Veatch

Jay Hesby, P.E.	Program Manager
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Doug Smith, P.E.	Project Manager
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Appendix A
Constructed View of Dyer Reservoir from
Brushy Peak Preserve

Raw Water Pump Station
Location



Dyer Reservoir from Brushy Peak Preserve – Constructed View

This photographic simulation of Dyer Reservoir provides a representative view of the relocated raw water pump station from the Brushy Peak Preserve. The pump station would be located to the left of the SBA Dyer Canal shed in the photograph (The small white box in photo), and would be proportionally similar in size to the existing shed from this vantage point. The proposed revegetated earthen berm screening the pump station would make it difficult to identify.

Source: Environmental Science Associates (ESA). 2004. South Bay aqueduct Improvement and Enlargement Project, Environmental Impact Report, Prepared for the California Department of Water Resources. September. Figure 3.11-5.

