

**CEQA Addendum
Zone 7 Water Agency
Altamont Water Treatment Plant Project –
PG&E Power Pole Relocation**

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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

Pursuant to detailed engineering evaluations and discussions with PG&E, Zone 7 has refined its proposed Altamont Water Treatment Plant (AWTP) Project. As described below, PG&E will need to relocate two power poles at the AWTP site. These poles support a 60 kV power line owned by PG&E. This requirement was not known when Zone 7 approved the project in 2001, and this change is the subject of this addendum.

Two existing PG&E power poles lie within the construction footprint of the AWTP. These two power poles will need to be relocated to accommodate construction. Additionally, a third, new power pole may be required. The existing and proposed locations for the power poles are shown on Figure 1.

The relocation of the power poles would be completed by PG&E and would require approximately three days to complete. PG&E crews would use an auger to excavate holes into which the relocated poles would be anchored. The relocated or new poles would be of the same general material (i.e., wood) and size as the existing poles.

During the relocation of the poles, the 60 kV power line may be deenergized temporarily. Although Dyer Road residents receive service from a separate distribution line, this activity could disrupt their electrical service for up to 8 hours.



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Figure 1
Locations of Existing and Proposed Poles
and Visual Simulation Viewpoints

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:

Two existing PG&E power poles would be relocated, and the relocated poles would be of similar material and size as existing poles. A third pole, again of similar material and size may be required. The relocation would move the poles approximately 100 feet closer to the nearest house. (See Figure 1).

The potential aesthetic impact of the relocated poles was assessed by creating visual simulations of relocated poles compared the poles in their current locations. The simulations were based upon photographs taken from the nearest residence from three different perspectives (See Figures 2, 3, and 4). As shown in the figures, relocation of the poles is barely perceptible. Because power poles are a common and existing element of the local landscape, the relocated power line is substantially in the same location as it is at present, the relocation of two poles and the potential addition of a pole would not have a substantial demonstrable aesthetic effect. Although views from Brushy Peak were not simulated, the same conclusion would hold for views from more distant locations, wherein the visual change will be even far less apparent than from the immediately adjacent locations where simulations were prepared.

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 relocation of PG&E power poles would not result in new or substantially more severe significant aesthetic 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.
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:					
Because relocation of the power poles would occur within the construction foot print already described in the 2001 EIR, it would not result in new or more severe impacts to 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. Relocation of the power poles would occur within the construction foot print already described in the 2001 EIR, and no new significant impacts would result.					
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

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.
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
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

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.
Air Quality: Discussion:					
Relocation of the power poles would require using an auger to excavate holes at each new location. The soil disturbed by this activity would be limited to a few square feet and would not result in significant dust emissions.					
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. Temporary construction-related impacts would be minimal compared to those disclosed in the 2001 EIR. 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

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.
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
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

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.
m. Result in disruption of natural wildlife movement corridors;		No	No	No	No
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:

Relocation of the poles would not disturb habitat beyond that already disclosed in the 2001 EIR.

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

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 3.2.1-6: 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 power poles do not differ from those presented in the 2001 EIR. No new significant or substantially more severe impacts to biological resources than disclosed in the 2001 EIR would occur.					
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
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

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.
Cultural Resources—Discussion:					
Cultural resources surveys have been completed for the areas proposed for the relocated power poles; 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.					
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.					
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	DEIR, p. 3.2.2-1 to 3.2.2-17	No	No	No	Yes
• 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;					
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

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.
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
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:

Relocation of the poles would not disturb soils beyond that already disclosed in the 2001 EIR, and the poles would not be relocated to an area with geologic hazards that differ from their existing locations.

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 power poles would not expose these facilities to new geologic hazards beyond those described 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.
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
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

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.
Hazardous Materials—Discussion:					
Although the relocation of power poles would move them approximately 100 feet closer to the nearest house, the minimum distance between the power line and the house would be reduced by only 50 feet to approximately 400 feet. As such, electromagnetic fields (EMF) experienced at the residence would not change substantially and would remain relatively low. Relocation of the power poles would not place them adjacent to roadways such that a potential transportation hazard would be created.					
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. EMF levels at the nearest residence would not change substantially relative to existing conditions.					
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

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.
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
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:

Relocation of the poles would occur in upland areas only; no aquatic features would be affected. Groundwater would not be expected to be encountered during augering.

Hydrology and Water Quality—Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation Measure 3.2.3-1: Prepare and implement SWPPP

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 power poles would not affect surface waters or groundwater.

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.
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 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:		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.
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:

Relocation of the power poles would not produce new types or levels of noise sources or expose new receptors beyond those disclosed for construction in the 2001 EIR for the AWTP. Mitigation Measure 3.2.7-1 would apply.

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.

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.
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:					
Relocation of the power poles 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.					
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

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.
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:

Relocation of the power poles may require that the 60KV trunk line be deenergized temporarily. Although Dyer Road residents receive service from a separate distribution line, this activity could disrupt their electrical service for up to 8 hours. This disruption in service would be the same as that associated with the replacement of power poles, an activity that PG&E undertakes routinely.

Public Services and Utilities—Mitigation Measures: None

Public Services and Utilities—Conclusion: Although relocation of the power poles may require that the 60 kV power line be deenergized temporarily, the interruption in service would be the similar to that associated with the replacement of power poles, an activity that PG&E undertakes routinely, and thus would be less than significant.

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

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. cause traffic hazards to pedestrians or operators of motor vehicles or bicycles.		No	No	No	Yes

Traffic and Circulation—Discussion:

Relocation of the power poles would involve limited equipment and would not significantly affect traffic or circulation. As noted previously, relocation of the power poles would not place them adjacent to roadways such that a potential transportation hazard would be created

Traffic and Circulation—Mitigation Measures:

Mitigation Measure 3.1.5-1: Provide off-road construction parking; repair roadway damage; prepare Traffic Management Plan

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

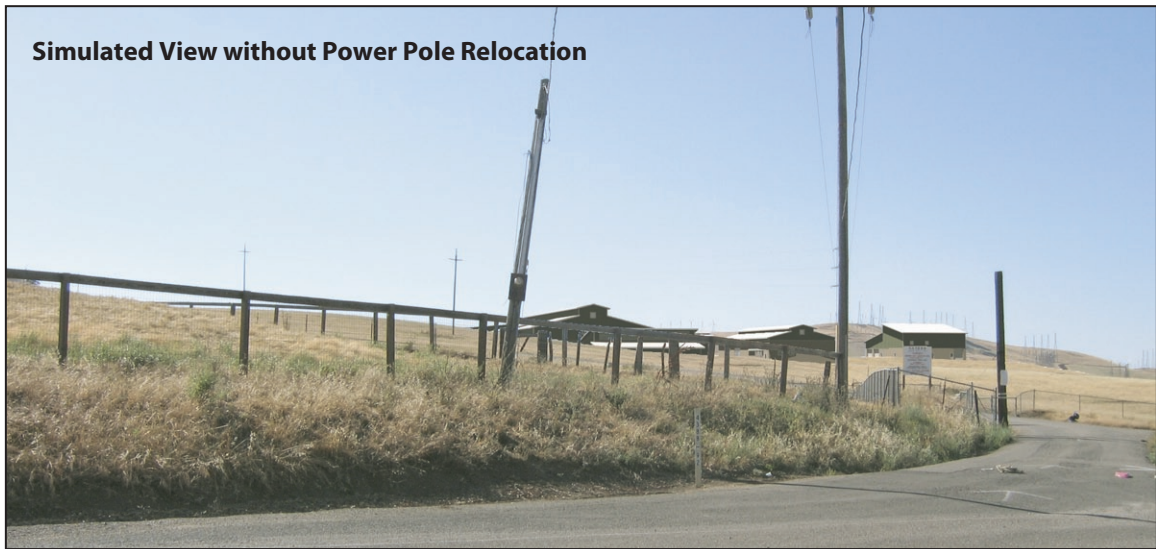
Traffic and Circulation—Conclusions: Relocation of the power poles would not disrupt traffic significantly. Implementation of mitigation measures 3.1.5-1, 3.1.5-2 and 3.1.5-3 would keep all potential traffic and circulation impacts at less than significant levels.

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

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.
Land Use—Discussion:					
Relocation of the power poles would not affect land use or conflict with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations.					
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: Relocation of the power poles would not affect land use or conflict with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations.					
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
Recreation—Discussion:					
Relocation of the power poles would not impact recreation facilities or activities.					
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.					
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

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.
Paleontological Resources—Discussion:					
Relocation of the power poles 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.					



Simulated View without Power Pole Relocation



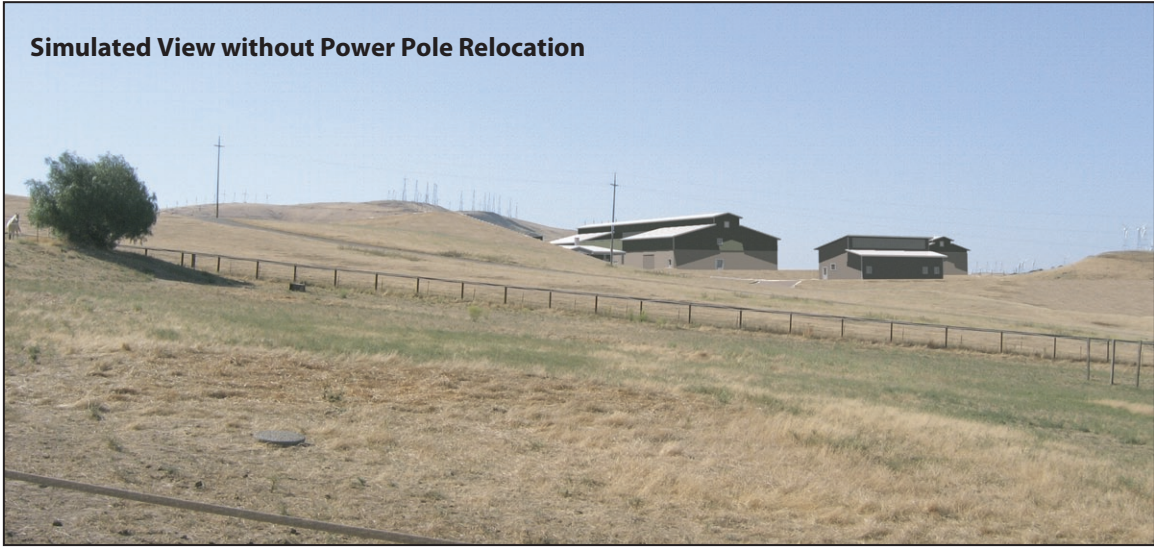
Simulated View: 2-Pole Option



Simulated View: 3-Pole Option



Simulated View without Power Pole Relocation



Simulated View: 2-Pole Option



Simulated View: 3-Pole Option



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

Rich Walter	Project Director
Jim James	Project Manager

Black & Veatch

Jay Hesby, P.E.	Program Manager
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