

Addendum to the Manteca Water Master Plan Environmental Impact Report

Prepared for:

City of Manteca
Public Works Department
1001 West Center Street
Manteca, CA 95337
Contact: Phil Govea
(209) 239-8463

Prepared by:

ICF Jones & Stokes
630 K Street, Suite 400
Sacramento, CA 95814
Contact: Casey Mills
916/737-3000

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

2023 General Plan	<i>City of Manteca 2023 General Plan</i>
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
EIR	environment impact report
MCL	maximum contaminant level
SJVAB	San Joaquin Valley Air Basin
SJVAPCD	San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District
SSJID	South San Joaquin Irrigation District
the City	City of Manteca
WMP	Water Master Plan

Project History

The City of Manteca (City) prepared a Water Master Plan (WMP) in 2005 and adopted the WMP in 2007 (hereinafter called the 2007 WMP). In implementing the 2007 WMP, the City has developed more detailed information about specific water treatment facilities that was not available at the time of certification of the program environmental impact report (EIR) for the 2007 WMP. Specifically, the City has determined the type and location of improvements needed to reduce arsenic and/or nitrate concentrations to acceptable levels. The City now plans to construct these improvements.

2007 Water Master Plan Environmental Impact Report

The City developed a WMP to guide improvement and expansion of the City's water system to meet current and future needs for a safe, reliable water supply and distribution system. The proposed program addressed the water requirements of the *City of Manteca 2023 General Plan* (2023 General Plan) and recommends capital improvements to support existing infrastructure and customer demands as well as planned new development.

The City proposes to construct and operate new wells and wellhead treatment facilities, blending facilities, storage tanks, pipelines, and associated facilities.

All of these facilities were considered necessary to provide adequate municipal and industrial water supply within the City's service area.

A program EIR for the WMP was prepared in 2005 to analyze the impacts of the WMP. The Draft EIR and Final EIR were certified in 2007, hereinafter called the 2007 WMP EIR.

Developments Subsequent to the Environmental Impact Report

In implementing the WMP, the City developed more detailed information about specific water treatment facilities that was not available at the time of certification of the EIR. Specifically, the City has determined the type and location of improvements needed to reduce arsenic and/or nitrate concentrations to acceptable levels. The City now plans to construct these improvements.

Addendum Requirements

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), Section 15164 provides for the preparation of an addendum to an EIR and, in part, states the following.

- (a) The lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 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.

Section 15162(a) requires preparation of a subsequent EIR under the following circumstances.

- (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 under-taken 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.

None of the provisions of Section 15162 apply to the proposed change; therefore, an addendum (rather than a Subsequent EIR) has been prepared. Specifically, there are no new significant effects or substantial increases in the severity of previously identified effects; no changes to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken; and no new information of substantial importance.

Scope of the Addendum

Topics Evaluated in the Addendum

The following are the resource areas and topics evaluated in this addendum.

- Aesthetics and Visual Resources.
- Agricultural Resources.
- Air Quality.
- Biological Resources.
- Cultural Resources.
- Geology and Soils.
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials.
- Hydrology and Water Quality.
- Land Use and Planning.
- Noise.
- Population and Housing.
- Public Services.
- Traffic/Transportation.
- Cumulative Impacts.
- Growth Inducing Impacts.

Levels of Significance

The following terminology is used to evaluate the level of significance of impacts discussed in this addendum.

- A finding of *no impact* is made when the analysis concludes that the proposed project would not affect the particular environmental resource.
- An impact is considered *less than significant* if the analysis concludes that there would be no substantial adverse change in the environment without mitigation.
- An impact is considered *significant* if the analysis concludes that there could be a substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the proposed project; these physical conditions include land, air, water, minerals, flora, fauna, ambient noise, and objects of historic or aesthetic significance. A significant impact is considered:
 - *less than significant with mitigation* if the analysis concludes that there would be no substantial adverse change in the environment with the inclusion of the mitigation measure(s) described; or
 - *significant and unavoidable* if the analysis concludes that there could be a substantial adverse effect on the environment, and no feasible mitigation measures are available to reduce the impact to a less-than-significant level.

Mitigation refers to specific measures or activities adopted to avoid an impact, reduce its severity, or compensate for it. Section 15370 of the State CEQA Guidelines defines *mitigation* as any of the following actions.

- (a) Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action.
- (b) Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation.
- (c) Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the impacted environment.
- (d) Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action.
- (e) Compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

CEQA requires that lead, responsible, and trustee agencies avoid or substantially reduce, to the maximum extent feasible, the significant adverse environmental effects of a project through the imposition of mitigation measures and alternatives prior to approving a project. This addendum includes mitigation measures to reduce the otherwise significant impacts discussed in this addendum.

Public Participation

Pursuant to CEQA (§15164(c)), “[a]n addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final EIR or adopted negative declaration.” This addendum will not be formally circulated for public review in the same manner as the EIR, but will be included in the final WMP EIR.

Lead and Responsible Agencies and Permit Approvals

This addendum may be used by several responsible or trustee agencies that also have review authority over the proposed project. As stated in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15231:

A final EIR prepared by a lead agency or a negative declaration adopted by a lead agency shall be conclusively presumed to comply with CEQA for purposes of use by responsible agencies which were consulted pursuant to Sections 15072 or 15082 unless one of the following conditions occurs:

- (a) The EIR or Negative Declaration is finally adjudged in a legal proceeding not to comply with the requirements of CEQA, or
- (b) A subsequent EIR is made necessary by Section 15162 of these Guidelines.

The various local, state, and federal agencies that may use the EIR are identified in Chapter 2, *Project Description*.

Document Organization

This draft addendum has been organized by section (according to State CEQA Guidelines) and by the analysis required for the purposes of this addendum.

- **Chapter 1, *Introduction***, provides an overview of the proposed project, the use of an addendum, the scope of the addendum, the public review process, and document organization.
- **Chapter 2, *Project Description***, identifies project objectives, the location, existing site conditions, project characteristics, and lead and responsible agencies.
- **Chapter 3, *Resources Analyzed***, provides updated setting information, impacts evaluation, and mitigation requirements for resource areas analyzed as part of this addendum. Included in this chapter, under *Resource Topics Evaluated in the Addendum*, are the resource topics listed above.
- **Chapter 4, *References Cited***, includes a listing of all sources used for the preparation of this addendum.

Chapter 2

Project Description

Project Location

The proposed project is located within the city of Manteca in San Joaquin County (Figure 2-1). The proposed project would consist of onsite treatment improvements at existing wellheads that are part of the City's water supply system. The proposed project would also include the installation of a central treatment facility located at a City-owned parcel to provide treatment for three well sites where there is insufficient space available to accommodate an onsite treatment facility. Moreover, the proposed project would include the construction of pipelines to transport high-quality surface water to these wellheads for blending purposes. The pipelines would be placed under existing City roadways, except for a pipeline being constructed from Austin Road to well 19, which will cut across multiple existing parcels within city limits (Figure 2-2), and a pipeline being constructed from South Powers Avenue to Bessemer Avenue, which will cut across one existing parcel (Figure 2-3).

Project Objectives

The objective of the proposed project is to provide a strategic approach for obtaining compliance with the state and federally mandated maximum contaminant levels (MCL) for arsenic and nitrate.

Project Characteristics

The proposed project will include the installation of treatment systems for arsenic and/or nitrate. Although these systems were contemplated at a program level in the City's WMP EIR, the City has developed more detailed information about these arsenic and nitrate treatment facilities that was not available at the time of EIR certification. These treatment systems will include three primary elements: installation of wellhead treatment facilities; installation of blending treatment facilities; and installation of pipelines to transport high-quality surface water to the blending treatment facilities. Each of these elements is described in greater detail below.

Wellhead Treatment Facilities

Wellhead treatment involves installing a treatment system at a well site to reduce arsenic and/or nitrate concentrations to below the state and federal mandated MCL. The exception to onsite treatment is for wells 13, 19 and 21. There is insufficient space available at these well sites to accommodate an onsite treatment facility, and as such, the City plans to locate a treatment system at a City-owned parcel to provide central treatment for these three wells. As shown on Figure 2-3, new pipelines will convey untreated water from wells 13, 19 and 21 to a central location for treatment. After treatment a single new pipeline will introduce the treated water into the City's potable water system. All well sites that will receive wellhead treatment may eventually receive blending as well, but will initially only receive wellhead treatment. The well sites scheduled for wellhead treatment initially, then blending in the future, are wells 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 24, and 25, as depicted in Figure 2-2.

Wellhead treatment facilities have already been installed at wells 14, 24, and 25, and installation is underway at well 20. The wellhead treatment facilities at wells 20, 24, and 25 were the subjects of separate environmental documents in compliance with CEQA (State Clearinghouse Number 2008122020 for well 20 and 2008022006 for wells 24 And 25). Therefore, installation of wellhead treatment facilities at these sites is not considered in this addendum.

Wellhead treatment facilities that are to be located at the various well sites and at the central treatment location will consist of a filtration system. Each filtration system will be comprised of two steel, cylindrical filtration vessels that are approximately 18 feet in height and 12 feet in diameter. The vessels will be located adjacent to the wellhead and filled with a filtration media approved by the California Department of Public Health for removal of arsenic and/or nitrate. New 6-inch-diameter piping will convey untreated well water to the filtration vessels and new 6-inch-diameter piping will convey treated water from the filtration vessels to the City's potable water system. The filter media removes arsenic and nitrate through adsorption, and thus the filter media must be replaced with fresh media every 6 to 12 months. The used filter media will be hauled to an appropriate landfill for disposal.

With the exception of well 14, an adsorptive-type filter media will be used at the central treatment location and at all well sites scheduled to receive well head treatment. Regarding well 14, a filtration system already exists at this well site to reduce manganese levels to comply with state and federal requirements. Although the well 14 filtration system contains similar filtration vessels and piping as noted above, it does not use an adsorptive-type media for the filtration process. Instead, the well 14 filtration system uses chemicals and a sand-based media to remove manganese through coagulation and filtration. By adding another chemical (ferric chloride) into the filtration process, the well 14 filtration system is also capable of removing arsenic. The well 14 filter media is backwashed on a routine basis and reused, rather than replaced. The backwash water is discharged to the City's sanitary sewer system where it is treated at the City's wastewater treatment plant.

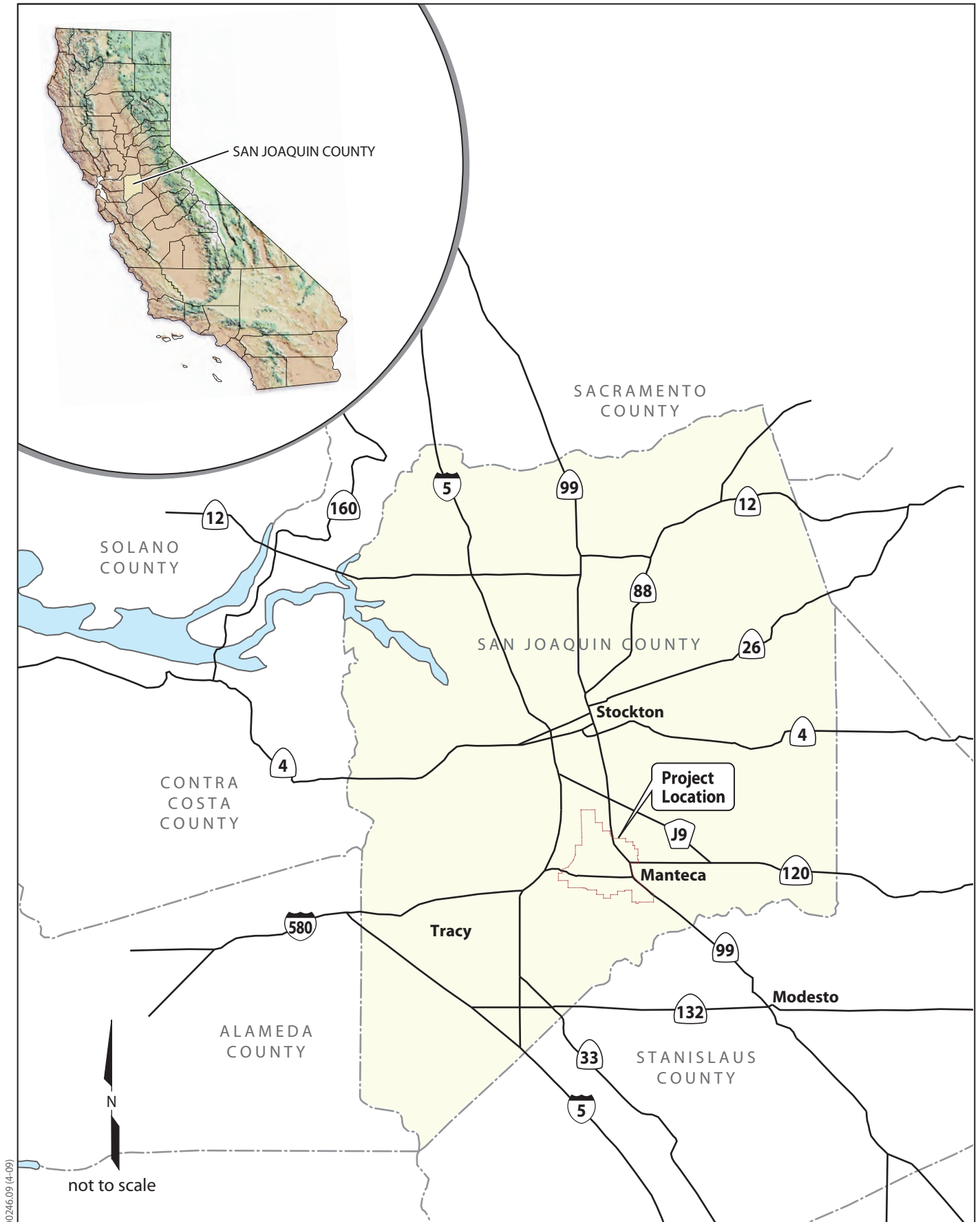


Figure 2-1
Project Vicinity Map

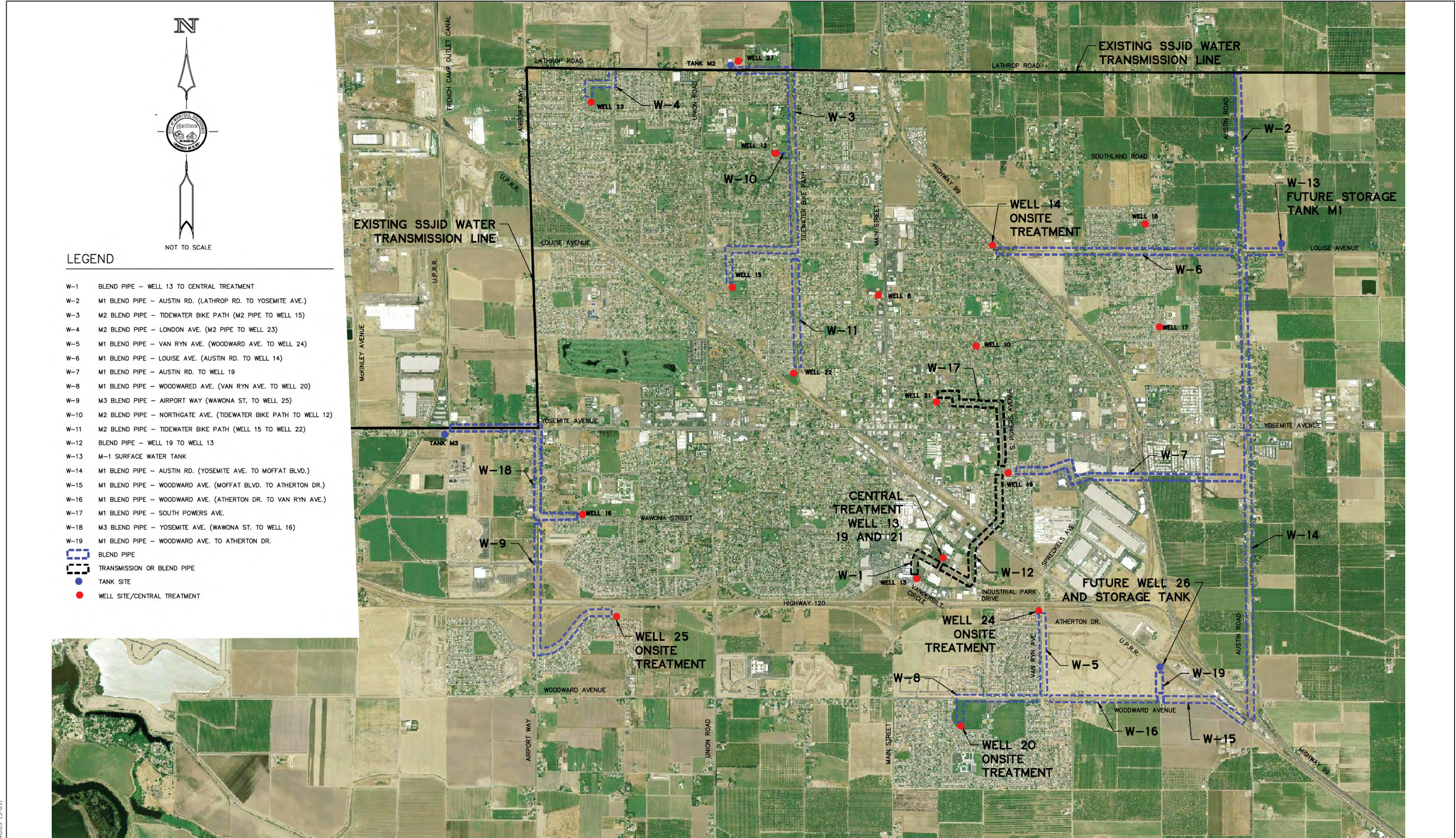
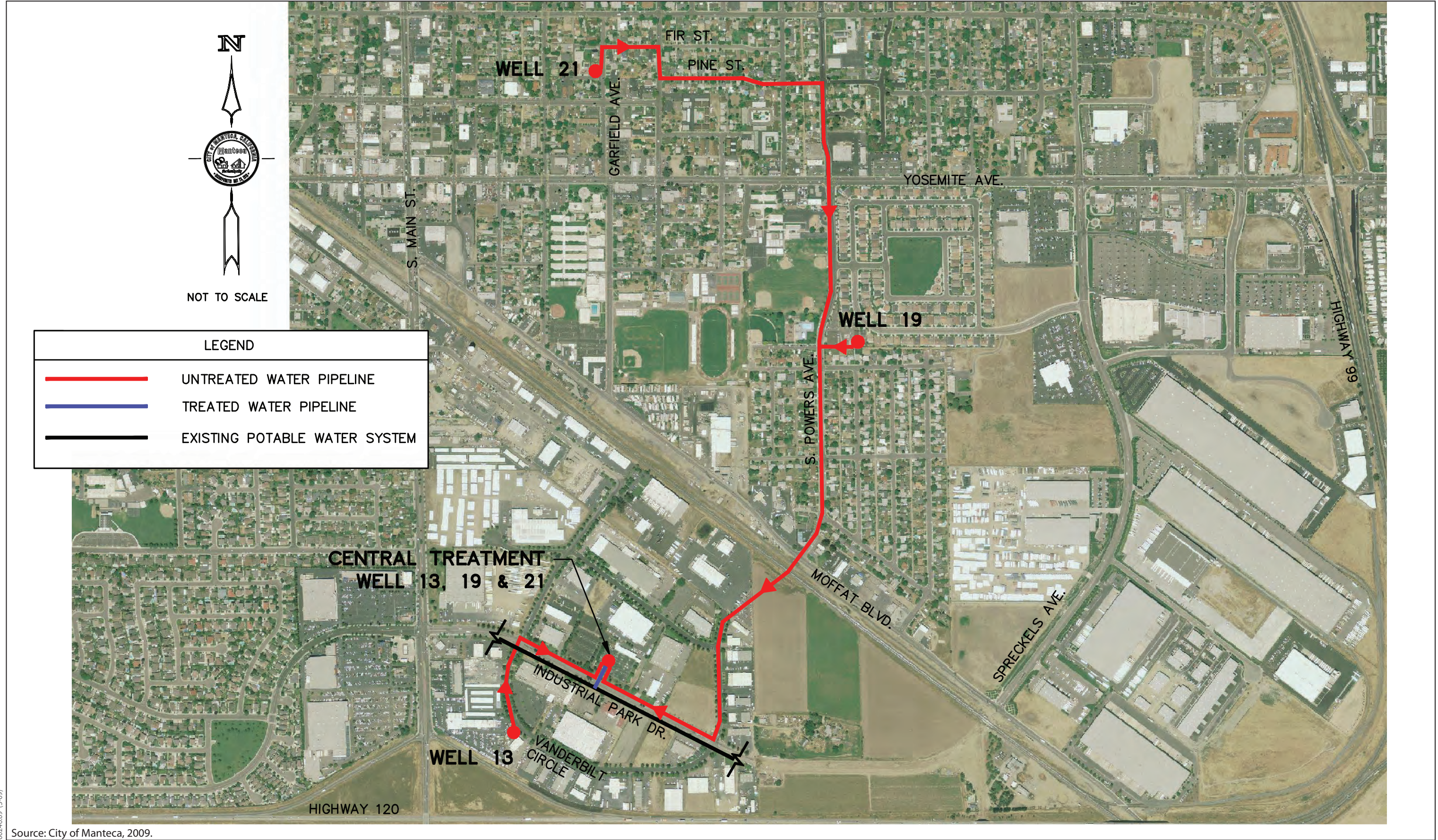


Figure 2-2
Project Location



00246.09 (3-09)
Source: City of Manteca, 2009.

Figure 2-3
Well 13, 19 and 21 Central Treatment Location

Blending Treatment Facilities

Blending involves mixing the City's well water with high-quality surface water to achieve arsenic and/or nitrate concentrations below the state and federally mandated MCL. The well sites scheduled for blending only are wells 12, 15, 16, 22, and 23. The well sites scheduled for wellhead treatment initially, then blending in the future, are wells 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 24, and 25. For those well sites that have both treatment facilities, one or both facilities may operate at any time.

Pipeline Construction

The source of the high-quality surface water for blending treatment is the South San Joaquin Irrigation District's (SSJID) south county water treatment plant. To deliver the high-quality SSJID surface water to the well sites, pipelines will be constructed from SSJID's surface water transmission pipelines to the well sites.

All pipelines will be installed in existing roadways, with two exceptions: the pipeline to well 19 and the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility. The blending pipeline for well 19 will cut across multiple existing parcels within city limits, including parcels with agricultural and commercial uses. (Figure 2-2) The untreated water pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility would cut across one existing parcel, which is currently an agricultural use (Figure 2-3). The trench for the proposed pipeline would be approximately 4–5 feet deep and 3 feet wide.

Untreated Wells

Some wells described in the WMP EIR do not need any sort of wellhead or blending treatment. Wells 5 and 9 have been abandoned or converted to landscape irrigation uses. Wells 8, 10, 17, and 18 are currently compliant with arsenic and nitrate regulations.

Project Phasing

The proposed project will occur in two phases. Phase 1 involves installing pipelines to the blending-only wells (wells 12, 15, 16, 22, and 23) and concurrently installing Wellhead treatment at the remaining wells (wells 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 24, and 25). Phase 2 involves installing blending pipelines to wells 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 24, and 25.

Intended Uses of this Addendum

This addendum is intended to provide additional information to the 2007 WMP EIR, in order to provide environmental review for the proposed installation of a treatment system for arsenic and/or nitrate not described in detail in the WMP EIR.

Lead and Responsible Agencies and Permit Approval

The City is the lead agency for this environmental document.

This addendum to the WMP EIR will be used by the City to document the potential impacts and to determine whether the impacts related to the proposed project could be avoided or mitigated to less-than-significant levels. The addendum to the WMP EIR may also be used by regulatory and responsible agencies such as state agencies. Such agencies are responsible for issuing permits and approvals that may be needed to proceed with the proposed project. Potential future permits may include those listed below.

- Amendment of the City's water permit by the California Department of Public Health.
- San Joaquin County, Public Works Department: encroachment permit (county roadways); grading permit; approval of road closures, detours, and traffic control plan.
- San Joaquin County, Environmental Health Department: well abandonment and destruction.
- California Occupational Safety and Health Administration: Preliminary Gas Classification (microtunnelling); excavation/trenching permit.
- California Department of Fish and Game: streambed alteration agreement.
- California Department of Transportation: encroachment permit (state highways).
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers: Section 404 permit.
- Regional Water Quality Control Board: Section 401 Certification; National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Stormwater General Construction Permit.
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service: incidental take permit under Section 10 of the federal Endangered Species Act; consultation under Section 7 of the federal Endangered Species Act.
- State Historic Preservation Office: compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.
- California Air Resources Board: authority to construct.

- San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District: authority to construct.
- California Department of Toxic Substance Control.

Chapter 3

Resources Analyzed

Introduction

This chapter identifies and discusses resource areas analyzed for the purposes of this addendum.

Resource Topics Analyzed in the Addendum

Following a review of the EIR, it was determined that analysis was needed for the following resource areas.

- Aesthetics/Visual Resources.
- Agricultural Resources.
- Air Quality.
- Biological Resources.
- Cultural Resources.
- Geology and Soils.
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials.
- Hydrology and Water Quality.
- Land Use and Planning.
- Noise.
- Population and Housing.
- Public Services.
- Traffic/Transportation.
- Cumulative Impacts.
- Growth-Inducing Impacts.

Aesthetics/Visual Resources

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR project considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for aesthetics and visual resources because the specific locations of improvements were unknown at the time, and the proposed project area was considered in the 2007 WMP EIR. However, specific locations are known for the proposed project, and the proposed project would affect a smaller area than that analyzed in the 2007 WMP EIR.

There have been no significant changes related to aesthetics or visual resources to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

Due to its flat topography, the proposed project area does not provide scenic vistas that would be adversely impacted by the proposed project elements. The proposed project would cause temporary visual disturbances resulting from construction; however, with implementation of mitigation measures *AES 2a: Siting and Screening of Construction Staging Areas* and *AES 2b: Landscaping of Disturbed Areas*, as described in the 2007 WMP EIR, this impact would be reduced to a less-than-significant level. Because the project would not include any water storage tanks, there would be no visual impacts related to such tanks. The proposed project does not include any new sources of lighting and therefore would not adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the proposed project area.

Agricultural Resources

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for agricultural resources because the specific locations of improvements were unknown at the time, and the proposed project area was considered in the 2007 WMP EIR. However, specific locations are known for the proposed project, and the proposed project would affect a smaller area than that analyzed in the 2007 WMP EIR. Because the proposed project would primarily involve installing pipeline under existing roadways and improving existing wellheads, the only areas of the proposed project that could potentially affect agricultural resources are the area where pipeline W-7 would be installed and the area where the untreated water pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility would be located.

The W-7 pipeline corridor will run east-west and will be approximately 7,370 feet in length, 3 feet wide, and 4 to 5 feet deep (Figure 2-2). The W-7 route extends from the corner of S. Whelan Way and E. Norman Drive, continues east along E. Norman Drive for approximately 1,800 feet, then turns south on Spreckles Avenue for 490 feet. It continues east on Phoenix Drive for 980 feet, then east beyond Phoenix Drive along the property lot lines of several commercial developments, a residential neighborhood, and agricultural fields for 4,100 feet until it intersects S. Austin Road.

The pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility will run northeast-southwest, and the length of the pipeline that will cross undeveloped land is approximately 710 feet in length, 3 feet wide, and 4 to 5 feet deep (Figure 2-3). The pipeline's route extends from the terminus of South Powers Avenue to the terminus of Bessemer Avenue.

There have been no significant changes related to agricultural resources to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

The 2007 WMP EIR determined that there could be potential impacts to Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or Other Farmland as land with these designations is located within the city limits of Manteca and the exact locations of the proposed improvements were unknown at the time. However, the location of the proposed project is now known. All wellhead treatments would occur at existing well sites and a specified City-owned parcel, and all new pipelines would be constructed under existing roadways, with the exceptions of pipeline W-7 and the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility. The path of pipeline W-7 crosses land with the designation of Urban and Built-Up Land and would not cross any lands with the designation of Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, or Other Farmland. The pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility crosses land with the designation of Farmland of Local Importance (California Department of Conservation 2006). However, disturbance of this farmland would be temporary and would affect less than 1 acre of farmland. Due to the temporary nature of the disturbance and the small site size, this is considered a less than significant impact.

The 2007 WMP EIR also determined that the proposed project could conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract as land with these designations is located within the city limits of Manteca and the exact location of the proposed improvements were unknown at the time. However, the location of the proposed project is now known. All wellhead treatments would occur at existing well sites and a specified City-owned parcel, and all new pipelines would be constructed under existing roadways, except for the pipeline W-7 and the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility. The path of pipeline W-7 and the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility would not cross any lands with an agricultural general

plan designation (City of Manteca 2009). The path of pipeline W-7 would not cross any lands under a Williamson Act contract; however, the path of the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility would cross land under a Williamson Act contract (California Department of Conservation 2007). However, the affect of the proposed project on land under a Williamson Act contract would be temporary during construction only. Implementation of mitigation measure *AG-2: Prevent the Premature Conversion of Agricultural Land in the Program Area* would reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Air Quality

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for air quality because the specific locations of improvements were unknown at the time, and the proposed project's environmental setting remains the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin (SJVAB). Air quality conditions in the SJVAB are regulated by the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD). The region is classified as a nonattainment area for several air pollutants.

There have been no significant changes related to air quality to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

The proposed project would include construction activities related to trenching needed to lay pipeline. Therefore, temporary increases in construction-related emissions during construction activities would occur, as outlined in the 2007 WMP EIR. Implementation of mitigation measures *AQ-1a: Prepare and Implement a Dust Control Plan* and *AQ-1b: Use ARB Certified Engines*, as described in the WMP EIR, will be sufficient to reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

As stated in the 2007 WMP EIR, conversation with SJVAPCD staff indicates that the district does not consider diesel construction equipment-related cancer risks to be an issue because of the short-term nature of construction activities. Consequently, construction activities associated with the proposed project would be considered to be less than significant.

The proposed project's operations are not anticipated to use equipment that would generate pollutant emissions because facility pumps and motors would be powered by electricity. However, in the event of an electrical power failure, the proposed project would utilize power coming from diesel engines used to power emergency generators at the facilities. Although these generators have already

been constructed and installed, the proposed project could contribute to the need for the use of these generators, which could cause impacts to air quality. Implementation of mitigation measures *AQ-3: Ensure All Emergency Backup Generators and Diesel Engines Meet EPA Tier 2 and ATCM Standards*, as described in the WMP EIR, will ensure that this impact will be less than significant.

Biological Resources

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for biological resources as the specific locations of improvements were unknown at the time, and the proposed project area was considered in the 2007 WMP EIR. However, specific locations are known for the proposed project, and the proposed project would affect a smaller area than that analyzed in the 2007 WMP EIR. Because the proposed project would primarily involve installing pipeline under existing roadways and improving existing wellheads, the only areas of the proposed project that could potentially affect biological resources are the area where pipeline W-7 would be installed and the area where the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility would be installed.

There have been no significant changes related to biological resources to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

Construction of pipeline W-7 and the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility could result in the direct loss or indirect disturbance of special-status plants (or those identified as special status in the future) that are known to grow or that could grow in the city of Manteca. Impacts on special-status plants could result in a substantial reduction in local population size, lowered reproductive success, or habitat fragmentation. Implementation of mitigation measures *BIO-1a: Document Special-Status Plant Populations* and *BIO-1b: Avoid or Minimize Impacts on Special Status Plant Populations by Redesigning the Project Elements, Protecting Special-Status Plant Populations, and/or Developing a Transplantation Plan (If Necessary)*, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Construction activities associated with the proposed project could introduce or spread noxious weeds into currently uninfested areas, possibly resulting in the displacement of special-status plant species and degradation of habitat for special-status wildlife. Plants or seeds may be dispersed on construction equipment if the appropriate measures are not implemented, which could result in a substantial reduction or elimination of species diversity or abundance. Implementation of mitigation measures *BIO-2a: Conduct a Noxious Weed Survey*

and Document Noxious Weed Infestation Mitigation Measure and BIO-2b: Avoid the Dispersal of Noxious Weed into Uninfested Areas will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

A potential wetland is located on the corner of Commerce Avenue and Phoenix Drive, which the alignment of pipeline W-7 cuts through. A potential wetland is also located at the southern edge of the Union Pacific Railroad, immediately south of South Powers Avenue, which the alignment of the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility cuts through. Construction activities associated with the proposed project could result in the disturbance or loss of this wetland through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption (including dewatering), alteration of bed and bank, and other construction-related activities. However, implementation of mitigation measures *BIO-4a: Identify and Delineate Waters of the United States (Including Wetlands)*; *BIO-4b: Avoid and Minimize Disturbance of Waters of the United States, Including Wetland Communities*; and *BIO-4c: Compensate for the Loss of Wetland Habitat*, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

The proposed project's alignment of pipeline W-7 and of the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility would affect an area that serves as potential habitat for burrowing owl, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp. Construction and improvement activities associated with the proposed project could result in the direct loss or indirect disturbance of burrowing owl, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp or their habitats, which could result in a substantial reduction in local population size, lowered reproductive success, or habitat fragmentation. However, implementation of mitigation measures *BIO-5a: Document Special-Status Wildlife Species and Their Habitats*; *BIO-5b: Avoid and Minimize Impacts on Special-Status Wildlife Species by Redesigning Project Elements, Protecting Special-Status Wildlife Habitat, and Developing a Mitigation Monitoring Plan (If Necessary)*; and *BIO-5c: Coordinate with Resource Agencies and Develop Appropriate Compensation Plans for State- and Federally Listed Wildlife Species* will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

As described in the 2007 WMP EIR, implementation of mitigation measures BIO-1a through BIO-5c will reduce any impacts related to conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources to a less-than-significant level.

Cultural Resources

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for cultural resources as the specific locations of improvements were unknown at the time, and the proposed project area was considered in the 2007 WMP EIR. However, specific locations are known for the proposed project, and

the proposed project would affect a smaller area than that analyzed in the 2007 WMP EIR. Because the proposed project would primarily involve installing pipeline under existing roadways and improving existing wellheads, the only areas of the proposed project that could potentially affect cultural resources are where pipeline W-7 and the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility would be installed.

There have been no significant changes related to cultural resources to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

A records search for the proposed pipeline W-7 was conducted on March 26, 2009. The records search included a review of all site records and cultural resource studies on file within the immediate W-7 corridor. No previously recorded prehistoric or historic resources were identified within the proposed pipeline W-7 corridor.

A second records search for the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility was conducted on May 14, 2009. This records search also included a review of all site records and cultural resource studies on file within the immediate pipeline connection wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility corridor. No previously recorded prehistoric resources were identified within the proposed corridor. However, the records search did reveal that an unrecorded segment of the Southern Pacific Railroad's San Joaquin Valley Mainline (formerly the Visalia Branch of the Central Pacific Railroad) transects the proposed corridor.

Approximately 5% of the Manteca area has been previously surveyed. Cultural resources are located within the proposed project area, and additional resources may also be located in the project area that may be affected directly or indirectly by the construction of the proposed project. Implementation of mitigation measures *CR-1: Conduct Cultural Resource Studies* and *CR-2: Stop Work in Case of Accidental Discovery of Buried Archeological or Paleontological Resources*, as described in the WMP EIR, will be sufficient to address any potential impact associated with the proposed project.

Geology and Soils

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for agricultural resources because the specific locations of improvements were unknown at the time, and the proposed project area was considered in the 2007 WMP EIR. However, specific locations are known for the proposed project, and the proposed project would affect a smaller area than that analyzed in the

2007 WMP EIR. Because the proposed project would primarily involve installing pipeline under existing roadways and improving existing wellheads, the only areas of the proposed project that could potentially affect geologic resources and soils are where pipeline W-7 and the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility would be installed.

There have been no significant changes related to geology and soils to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

The proposed project area is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Fault-Rupture Hazard Zone, and no active faults, potentially active faults, or earthquake fault zones are located in or immediately adjacent to the project area. Therefore, the proposed project is not expected to expose people or infrastructure to risks related to surface fault rupture.

The proposed project could be subject to groundshaking as a result of earthquake activity on any of a number of faults, and the wellhead treatment facilities, blending stations, and distribution pipelines are potentially subject to damage from earthquakes. The proposed project's new infrastructure also has the potential to be damaged as a result of seismically induced liquefaction or other ground failure due to this groundshaking. Finally, expansion and contraction of the soils caused by seasonal moisture changes in these areas could damage the distribution pipelines. However, with the implementation of mitigation measures *GEO-2a: Adherence to California Building Standards Code and American Water Works Requirements* and *GEO-2b: Adherence to Recommendations Developed from Site-Specific Geotechnical Studies for Project Elements*, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Activities required for construction of the proposed project, including vegetation removal and excavation, have the potential to cause soil erosion. Accelerated soil erosion and sedimentation resulting from construction-related ground disturbance could adversely affect water quality in nearby surface waters. However, implementation of mitigation measure *HWQ-1a: Implement Erosion and Sediment Control Measures*, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

No known significant aggregate resources are located within the proposed project area, and there would be no impacts related to the extraction of aggregate resources.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for hazards and hazardous materials because the specific locations of improvements were unknown at the time, and the proposed project area was considered in the 2007 WMP EIR. However, specific locations are known for the proposed project, and the proposed project would affect a smaller area than that analyzed in the 2007 WMP EIR.

There have been no significant changes related to hazards or hazardous materials to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

The wellhead treatment facilities would involve the use and storage of hazardous materials for treatment. Chemicals stored, used, or transported within the city limits for use in arsenic treatment would have the potential to significantly harm the public or environment through accidental release. Implementation of mitigation measure *HAZ-1a: Containment of Hazardous Materials Used during Wellhead Treatment Operations* and *HAZ-1b: Development and Implementation of Plans to Reduce Risk of Exposure of People and the Environment to Hazardous Materials during Wellhead Treatment Operations*, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

The arsenic treatment process and nitrate treatment process would also produce arsenic-laden and nitrate-laden waste in the form of brine or solid cake that would require disposal. Waste containing arsenic or other constituents of concern at concentrations which meet or exceed the state standards for “designated” or “hazardous” waste would pose a significant risk to public health and the environment. Implementation of mitigation measure *HAZ-2: Proper Disposal of Hazardous Materials*, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Construction of the proposed project could expose construction workers, the public, or the environment to hazardous materials through accidental spill or release of hazardous materials. Small quantities of potentially toxic substances (e.g., petroleum and other chemicals used to operate and maintain construction equipment) would be used and disposed of at the project sites and transported to and from the site during construction. Accidental releases of small quantities of these substances could contaminate soils and degrade the quality of surface water and groundwater, resulting in a public safety hazard. In addition, construction of the proposed project would require excavation and movement of soils, and it is possible that potentially hazardous sites are located within the project area. Implementation of mitigation measures *HAZ-3a: Develop and Implement Plans to Reduce Exposure of People and the Environment to Hazardous Conditions*

during Construction Activities; HAZ-3b: Follow City of Manteca Fire Department and Other Guidelines for Storage and Handling of Hazardous Materials; HAZ-3c: Immediately Contain Spills, Excavate Spill-Contaminated Soil, and Dispose of It at an Approved Facility, and HAZ-3d: Perform Hazards Records Search Prior to Development of All Project Sites and Implement Necessary Remediation, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

The proposed project would emit hazardous emissions, including handling of hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing school. The construction of pipeline W-7, for example, would occur within 0.25 mile of Manteca Day School. Implementation of the mitigation measures HAZ-1a, HAZ-1b, HAZ-2, and HAZ-3a through HAZ-3d will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

The proposed project would not result in long-term modifications in existing circulation within the project area. Short-term lane closures or slight detours during project construction may be required, which has the potential to interfere with the implementation of emergency response or evacuation plans. Implementation of mitigation measure HAZ-5: *Incorporate Emergency Access Routes During Construction*, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for hydrology and water quality because the specific locations of improvements were unknown at the time, and the proposed project area was considered in the 2007 WMP EIR. However, specific locations are known for the proposed project, and the proposed project would affect a smaller area than that analyzed in the 2007 WMP EIR.

There have been no significant changes related to hydrology and water quality to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

Construction of the proposed project would require grading and excavation, along with disturbances of soils and vegetation. Construction has the potential to expose bare soils during the winter rainfall period. Stormwater runoff could cause soil erosion of disturbed sites and transport other construction-related contaminants (e.g., fuels, oil, concrete, paint) to nearby receiving waters, thereby impairing water quality and aquatic organisms and their habitats. Implementation of mitigation measures HWQ-1a: *Implement Erosion and Sediment Control*

Measures and HWQ-1b: Develop and Implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Project for Construction Activities, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Due to the presence of shallow groundwater within the city, trenching and excavation activities associated with the proposed project could reach a depth that could expose the water table, through which it would immediately and directly become available for contaminants to enter the groundwater system. Discharge of construction-related dewatering effluent could also result in the release of contaminants to surface water. Primary construction-related hazardous materials that could be discharged include oil and grease and construction-related hazardous materials. In addition, short-term water quality impacts are possible, such as local changes in turbidity and possibly changes in dissolved oxygen. Implementation of mitigation measures *HWQ-2b: Dry-Season Construction*, *HWQ-2c: Implement Measures to Maintain Water Quality* and *HWQ-2d: Provisions for Dewatering*, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

The wellhead treatment facilities would involve the use/storage of hazardous materials, as well as produce an arsenic-laden and nitrate-laden brine or solid cake that will require proper disposal. Accidental leaks/upsets in the treatment process or improper disposal of generated waste could result in degradation of water quality. Implementation of mitigation measures HWQ-1b, as well as HAZ-1a–HAZ-1b, HAZ-2, and HAZ-3a–HAZ-3d, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Discharge of potable water associated with periodic maintenance of distribution pipelines and wells may be required. Impacts could include reductions in water quality where the water released is of lower quality than ambient conditions. Discharge could also result in erosion and sedimentation in waterways. Implementation of mitigation measure HWQ-2d, as described in the 2007 WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Land Use and Planning

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for land use and planning because the specific locations of improvements were unknown at the time, and the proposed project area was considered in the 2007 WMP EIR. However, specific locations are known for the proposed project, and the proposed project would affect a smaller area than that analyzed in the 2007 WMP EIR.

There have been no significant changes related to land use and planning to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

Because the proposed project would primarily involve installing pipeline under existing roadways and improving existing well sites and a specific City-owned parcel, the only areas of the proposed project that could potentially affect land uses are where pipeline W-7 and the pipeline connecting wells 19 and 21 to the central treatment facility would be installed. Construction of these pipelines would not divide an established community as its construction would be a short-term activity and disruption of existing neighborhoods and access routes within the city would be temporary. The proposed project implements the goals, policies, and objectives of the 2023 General Plan and would not conflict with any land use plan.

Construction of the distribution pipelines generally within existing roadway rights of way would comply with existing land use designations for the sites; in addition, construction activities would be temporary and the sites would be restored to preconstruction conditions once pipeline construction is completed. Wellhead treatment facilities, blending stations, and distribution pipelines would represent a minimal change in existing land uses. Therefore, the proposed project's impacts related to land use and planning would be less than significant.

Noise

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for agricultural resources because the specific locations of improvements were unknown at the time, and the proposed project area was considered in the 2007 WMP EIR. However, specific locations are known for the proposed project, and the proposed project would affect a smaller area than that analyzed in the 2007 WMP EIR.

There have been no significant changes related to noise to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

Construction associated with the proposed project would temporarily increase noise and increase ambient noise levels in the vicinity of proposed project. Noise increases would result both from onsite construction activities—especially during site preparation, grading, and other earthmoving activities—as well as from construction-related vehicle traffic delivering materials to and from the construction site. Implementation of mitigation measures *NOI-1a: Limit Hours of Construction*, *NOI-1b: Prepare a Noise Control Plan* and *NOI-1c: Disseminate Essential Information to Residences and Implement a Complaint/Response*

Tracking Project, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Construction activities may result in some minor amount of ground vibration as it is anticipated that installation of pipelines would require a backhoe or other trenching equipment. Implementation of mitigation measure *NOI-2: Employ Vibration-Reducing Construction Practices*, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Population and Housing

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for population and housing because the specific locations of improvements were unknown at the time, and the proposed project area was considered in the 2007 WMP EIR.

There have been no significant changes related to population and housing to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

The 2007 WMP EIR found that implementation of the WMP would remove infrastructural obstacles to growth in Manteca through the treatment, storage, and distribution of potable water. The proposed project would also remove infrastructural obstacles to growth through the treatment of potable water. Additionally, construction of the proposed project would slightly increase local employment, which may impact housing needs in the area. An impact related to population, housing, and growth inducement was identified as significant and unavoidable in the City's 2023 General Plan EIR. In accordance with this determination, the 2007 WMP EIR identified growth-inducing impacts of the WMP as significant and unavoidable. The proposed project would be a part of the overall program found in the 2007 WMP EIR to result in a growth-inducing impact, and would therefore contribute to the significant and unavoidable impact disclosed in the 2007 WMP EIR. As disclosed in the 2007 WMP EIR, no mitigation is available.

Public Services

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for public services because the specific locations of improvements were

unknown at the time, and the proposed project area was considered in the 2007 WMP EIR.

There have been no significant changes related to public services to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

Road closures or detours may occur during construction of wellhead treatment facilities, blending stations, and pipelines. Standard construction methods would be utilized to maintain access to all providers of emergency services. Non-recyclable construction waste would be hauled offsite for disposal at the Forward Landfill. With a closure date of January 1, 2020, this landfill will have adequate capacity to receive construction debris. Although dewatering of the project sites would also generate wastewater, such wastewater would be disposed of via the City's storm drain system and would not result in the need for sewerage services or capacity.

Utility services could be disrupted as a result of the proposed project. All utility lines and cables that would be disrupted during project construction would be identified during the design phase for individual project elements. Reasonable efforts would be made to provide temporary bypass around the affected utilities during construction, so interruptions in service are eliminated or minimized. Accidental disruption of utilities would be possible, and disruptions to major utility lines, such as natural gas or sewer lines, would be considered significant. Implementation of mitigation measure *PSU-3a: Identify and Relocate Existing Utilities Where Necessary*, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact to a less-than-significant level.

Traffic/Transportation

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the entire city of Manteca as the environmental setting for traffic and transportation because the specific locations of improvements were unknown at the time, and the proposed project was considered in the 2007 WMP EIR. However, specific locations are known for the proposed project, and the proposed project would affect a smaller area than that analyzed in the 2007 WMP EIR.

There have been no significant changes related to traffic and transportation to the regulatory or environmental setting of the proposed project area since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR.

Impact Analysis

Construction-generated traffic would consist primarily of daily commutes by construction workers and periodic delivery and removal of materials to and from the project site over the course of the construction period. Nearly all construction activities would be confined to the project site. The addition of these trips would temporarily increase the traffic volumes on local roadways. Any closure of lanes or detouring of traffic that would result from pipeline construction would potentially increase delays and congestion. Implementation of mitigation measure *TR-1: Develop and Implement a Traffic Control Plan*, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce this impact, though a short-term significant and unavoidable impact during construction would remain.

Distribution pipeline construction in the roadway could affect general traffic flows, use of bicycle lanes, and/or pedestrian access to the activity centers throughout the city. Emergency access through the project area could potentially be affected by construction of project elements, particularly installation of distribution pipelines. Road closures, detours, and construction-related traffic could delay or obstruct the movement of emergency vehicles.

Construction of the proposed project elements would result in temporary demand in parking for construction workers and staging/parking for construction vehicles. Construction of project elements, particularly installation of distribution pipelines, could temporarily disrupt transit service. Implementation of mitigation measure *TR-1: Develop and Implement a Traffic Control Plan*, as described in the WMP EIR, will reduce these impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Cumulative Impacts

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the implementation of the city of Manteca WMP, as well as a proposed local projects and Sacramento–San Joaquin River Delta projects, as the environmental setting for cumulative impacts. No significant changes to this setting have occurred since the certification of the 2007 WMP EIR, and the same setting is utilized to analyze impacts associated with the proposed project.

Impact Analysis

Aesthetics

The 2007 WMP EIR found that implementation of the WMP concurrent with construction of other Manteca area projects would result in short-term visual impacts during construction. Construction activities would require the use of heavy equipment and storage of materials at the construction zone. During

construction, excavated trenches, stockpiled soils, and other materials in the construction easement would constitute negative aesthetic elements in the visual landscape that would directly affect the area. These impacts would be temporary during project construction and would not be considered significant on a project basis. However, the 2007 WMP EIR identified these impacts as cumulatively significant, short-term, and unavoidable impacts when considered in combination with associated projects. The proposed project would be a part of the overall program found in the 2007 WMP EIR to result in an aesthetic impact and would therefore contribute to the cumulatively significant, short-term, and unavoidable impacts disclosed in the 2007 WMP EIR.

Agricultural Resources

The Manteca 2023 General Plan EIR found that buildout of the 2023 General Plan would result in the conversion of 5,912.8 acres of Prime Farmland, Farmland of Statewide Importance, and Farmland of Local Importance to nonagricultural uses. This conversion was considered a potentially significant impact, and mitigation measures were identified to reduce this impact. The 2023 General Plan EIR concluded that the mitigation measures reduced the impact, but not to a less-than significant level, and that the impact was therefore considered to be significant and unavoidable. In accordance with this determination, the 2007 WMP EIR identified impacts related to agricultural resources of the WMP as cumulatively considerable. The proposed project would be a part of the overall program found in the 2007 WMP EIR to result in impacts related to agricultural resources and would therefore contribute to the cumulatively considerable impact disclosed in the 2007 WMP EIR.

Air Quality

The 2007 WMP EIR found that operation of the proposed WMP program would generate minimal increases in pollutant emissions, primarily associated with a small additional amount of periodic emissions that would be generated by vehicles used in maintenance and inspection visits. The 2007 WMP EIR also stated that the proposed program's principal direct contribution to cumulative regional air quality issues would likely occur during construction and identified this impact as cumulatively considerable due to its potential to result in increased local generation of PM10 (including PM2.5), ozone precursors in gasoline and diesel vehicle exhaust, and carcinogenic particulates in diesel exhaust. The proposed project would be a part of the overall program found in the 2007 WMP EIR to result in an air quality impact and would therefore contribute to the cumulatively considerable impact disclosed in the 2007 WMP EIR.

Biological Resources

The 2007 WMP EIR found that construction of the proposed program could impact special-status species, resulting in a substantial reduction in local

population size, lowered reproductive success, and/or habitat fragmentation. The 2007 WMP EIR also stated that construction activities associated with the proposed program could introduce or spread noxious weeds into currently uninfested areas and could contribute to the cumulative displacement of special-status plant species and impacts on special-status wildlife. However, because of the inclusion of appropriate mitigation measures, the 2007 WMP EIR concluded that the contribution of the proposed program was not cumulatively considerable. In addition, other projects in the project area have completed or will be required to complete the appropriate level of CEQA compliance and permitting, including the establishment of mitigation measures to avoid or minimize disturbance of biological resources. The proposed project would be a part of the overall program found in the 2007 WMP EIR and would complete the appropriate mitigation measures from the 2007 WMP EIR identified in this addendum. Therefore, the contribution of the proposed project would not be considered cumulatively considerable.

Cultural Resources

The 2007 WMP EIR found that potential impacts to unknown cultural resources that may occur within construction footprints of the proposed program would be reduced by implementation of mitigation identified in the WMP EIR. In addition, other projects in the project area have completed or will be required to complete the appropriate level of CEQA compliance and permitting, including the establishment of mitigation measures to avoid or minimize disturbance of cultural resources. The proposed project would be a part of the overall program found in the 2007 WMP EIR and would complete the appropriate mitigation measures from the 2007 WMP EIR identified in this addendum. Therefore, the contribution of the proposed project would not be considered cumulatively considerable.

Hydrology and Water Quality

The 2007 WMP EIR concluded that concurrent construction of the proposed program and other projects in the Manteca area could result in increased erosion and subsequent sedimentation, with impacts on storm drain capacity and water quality in downstream water bodies. Additionally, discharge of groundwater, release of fuels, or release of other hazardous materials associated with construction activities could degrade water quality. The 2007 WMP EIR stated that preparation of a stormwater pollution prevention plan for the proposed program, and compliance with the measures identified in the stormwater pollution prevention plan, would ensure compliance with state regulatory policies to minimize the potential for water quality impacts from construction activities associated with the proposed program. In addition, other projects in the Manteca area include similar requirements, and compliance with the General Permit, and the Clean Water Act as a whole, is mandatory. The proposed project would be a part of the overall program found in the 2007 WMP EIR and would complete the appropriate mitigation measures from the 2007 WMP EIR identified in this

addendum. Therefore, the contribution of the proposed project would not be considered cumulatively considerable.

Land Use

The 2007 WMP EIR concluded that the construction-related disturbance of surrounding land uses by the proposed program would not be considered significant on an individual project basis because of the implementation of traffic control measures and the temporary nature of construction activities. These factors and other mitigation measures would minimize these impacts to the degree feasible. However, when considered in combination with the other projects in the Manteca area, the 2007 WMP EIR identified this impact as a cumulatively significant, short-term, and unavoidable impact. The proposed project would be a part of the overall program found in the 2007 WMP EIR to result in a land use impact, and would therefore contribute to the cumulatively significant, short-term, and unavoidable impact disclosed in the 2007 WMP EIR.

Noise

The 2007 WMP EIR found that Manteca is situated in a largely agricultural area, and sounds generated by construction of the proposed program concurrent with other infrastructure projects are likely to be perceived as intrusive or disruptive. The 2007 WMP EIR stated that mitigation measures are available to reduce the level of impact to some extent, but cumulative construction noise and vibration impacts would remain significant and unavoidable in the short-term. Therefore, the 2007 WMP EIR concluded that the proposed program would make a cumulatively considerable contribution to areawide noise concerns and its contribution to cumulative short-term noise impacts would also be unavoidable. The proposed project would be a part of the overall program found in the 2007 WMP EIR to result in a noise impact and would therefore contribute to the cumulatively considerable impact disclosed in the 2007 WMP EIR.

Traffic

The 2007 WMP EIR found that construction of proposed program elements would result in temporary lane closures, detours, open trenches near transit routes or closure of transit stops, and the addition of construction trucks and equipment on the surrounding roadway system. Although a traffic control plan would be implemented construction would potentially increase delays and congestion, the 2007 WMP EIR identified a significant and unavoidable impact in the short-term during construction. The proposed project would be a part of the overall program found in the 2007 WMP EIR to result in a traffic impact and would therefore contribute to the cumulatively considerable impact disclosed in the 2007 WMP EIR.

Growth-Inducing Impacts

Changes to Setting

The 2007 WMP EIR considered the city of Manteca as the environmental setting for growth-inducing impacts. This setting remains accurate for the proposed project.

Impact Analysis

Direct Impacts

The proposed project would improve the city's water system to meet current and future needs for a safe, reliable water supply and distribution system. Specifically, implementation of the project would result in improvements to the existing water system to facilitate delivery of potable water. These improvements would include construction of new wellhead treatment facilities and distribution pipelines. The project will support planned development in the Manteca area. By implementing the proposed project to facilitate delivery of potable water, the project would, at least in part, remove this existing obstacle to growth.

The proposed project would not induce unplanned growth or growth at rates in excess of those supported by existing planning and land use policies. However, it does facilitate delivery of additional domestic water supply and would enable growth and development. The proposed project's direct impacts related to population growth are considered significant and unavoidable.

Indirect Impacts

Population growth in the city resulting from the proposed project is expected to lead to a number of indirect impacts on the natural and built environment. Growth enabled by the proposed project would not exceed that modeled in the 2023 General Plan, and the impacts of the growth envisioned under the general plan are addressed by mitigation included in the 2023 General Plan itself as well as the 2023 General Plan EIR. Development projects subject to the City's discretionary action are required to complete project-level CEQA environmental review to identify and mitigate project-specific impacts. The City is responsible for effectively implementing general plan policies and other measures intended to mitigate the potential adverse impacts of future growth. Although growth enabled by the proposed project is within the range identified by the general plan, the proposed project would enable growth. No further analysis is required, and no additional mitigation beyond that identified in the 2023 General Plan EIR and this addendum is proposed. The overall secondary impacts of growth facilitated by the proposed project are considered significant and unavoidable.

Chapter 4

References Cited

California Department of Conservation. 2006. San Joaquin County Important Farmland Map.

California Department of Conservation. 2007. San Joaquin County Williamson Act Lands Map.

City of Manteca. 2009. Zoning Map. Manteca, CA.