

CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT -
LAS VIRGENES MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
INTERCONNECTION PROJECT

**ADDENDUM TO THE
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT**

Project No. 450
SCH No. 2018111008

Lead Agency:



Calleguas Municipal Water District
2100 Olsen Road
Thousand Oaks, CA 91360

Responsible Agency:



Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
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I. INTRODUCTION

The Calleguas Municipal Water District – Las Virgenes Municipal Water District Interconnection Project (project) is a joint project between the Calleguas Municipal Water District (CMWD) and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (LVMWD) to improve regional system reliability. It is a cost-effective means of receiving potable water for customers of both agencies, if either agency experiences either a complete or partial supply outage not significantly affecting the supply of the other agency. The project includes over 11,000 feet of 30" diameter pipeline, a potable water pump and pressure regulating station, and associated appurtenances. It also includes over 2,000 feet of recycled water pipeline for LVMWD. CMWD, as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), prepared a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (SCH No. 2018111008) which was circulated for public review from June 28, 2019 to August 12, 2019. CMWD then prepared a Final EIR in August 2019. On September 19, 2019, the CMWD Board of Directors certified the Final EIR and approved the project (Resolution 1981). The Final EIR can be found online at: <http://www.calleguas.com/cmwd-lvmwd-feir.pdf>

Following project approval by the CMWD Board, CMWD and LVMWD have conducted final engineering for their respective project components. Minor revisions have been made to aspects of the project design. CMWD, as lead agency, has reviewed the design revisions in the context of the project's Final EIR. Based on that review and pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15164, CMWD has determined that the revisions to the project design do not require a supplemental or subsequent EIR as they do not result in any of the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines §15162. This Addendum to the Final EIR has been prepared to assess the project modifications and document the reasons supporting this determination.

II. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Location

The project includes several components, mostly located within or near Lindero Canyon Road between Thousand Oaks Boulevard and Kanan Road in eastern Ventura County and western Los Angeles County (see Figure 3-1 of the Final EIR). The proposed North Interconnection Pipeline (excluding the tie-in to the pump station [PS] and pressure regulating station [PRS]) would be located within the public right-of-way (ROW) of roadways in the City of Thousand Oaks (see Figure 3-2 of the Final EIR). The South Interconnection Pipeline (excluding the tie-in to the PS/PRS) and the Yerba Buena recycled water pipeline extension would be located within the Lindero Canyon Road public ROW in the City of Westlake Village (see Figure 3-3 of the Final EIR).

The proposed PS/PRS site is located in unincorporated Ventura County on assessor's parcel number (APN) 800-0-180-285 within the Oak Park Planning Area (see Figures 3-2 and 3-5 of the Final EIR). The western portion of the proposed permanent access road and pipeline easement (described in Section 2.1.3.3 of the Final EIR) would be located on APN 800-0-180-295 within the City of Thousand Oaks.

The Canyon Oaks Park Lateral recycled water pipeline alignment is located within the City of Westlake Village along Lindero Canyon Road to Canyon Oaks Park (see Figure 3-3 of the Final EIR). The Lindero Pump Station No. 1 is an existing facility located approximately 650 feet southeast of the Erbes Road/Avenida De Las Flores intersection in the City of Thousand Oaks (see Figure 3-1 of the Final EIR).

Project Description – Final EIR

The project was described in detail in Section 2.1.3 of the Final EIR, and consists of the following primary components:

- North Interconnection Pipeline with new turn-out (CMWD).
- South Interconnection Pipeline (LVMWD).
- Co-located PS and PRS (combined PS/PRS) (CMWD/LVMWD).
- Lindero Pump Station No. 1 reverse flow valve upgrade (CMWD).
- New or converted air/vacuum relief valves to address water pressure surge (CMWD).
- Yerba Buena recycled water pipeline extension (LVMWD).
- Canyon Oaks Park Lateral recycled water pipeline (LVMWD).

Project Design Modifications

The following design modifications have been made to several of the project components during final engineering and to comply with local jurisdiction permit requirements.

North Interconnection Pipeline (CMWD). A new isolation valve vault is required to accommodate 20-inch and 30-inch isolation valves along the CMWD’s North Interconnection Pipeline (see Exhibit 1). The isolation valves are required to enable connections to be made to the existing pipelines during very limited winter shutdown windows in order to minimize the impacts on water service as well as to enable isolation of the new turn-out and its piping for maintenance. The vault would consist of an 8-foot by 10-foot precast concrete vault with 12-inch thick walls. It would be located underground below the surface of Lindero Canyon Road just south of the intersection with Kanan Road, adjacent to the new Triunfo Water & Sanitation District turn-out (TWSD Meter Station). A 3-ft diameter access manhole cover would provide access to the vault from within Lindero Canyon Road, but there would be no other permanent above-ground components of the vault.

Combined Pump Station/Pressure Regulation Station (CMWD/LVMWD). Several minor modifications have been made to the PS/PRS design. Exhibit 2 provides an overview of the site utility plan.

- Southern California Edison (SCE) maintains an existing overhead transmission line easement along Lindero Creek adjacent to the east side of the PS/PRS site. An existing approximately 16-foot wide access road traverses the site. As a requirement of the Consent Agreement between SCE and CMWD, CMWD must allow SCE continued access to its easement. The existing access road is mostly within the site boundaries as shown on Exhibit 2 (“Path A”). SCE vehicles, including heavy line trucks and related equipment, must be able to access the transmission line easement at all times during and after construction. Therefore, in addition to the existing access road along the south side of the site, a temporary access road would be maintained on the north side of the site during construction (“Path B” on Exhibit 2). Maintenance or post-construction restoration of the existing road and post-construction removal of the temporary access path would include some soil disturbance and minor grading and compaction. For both access paths, this would be conducted within the boundaries of the work area as analyzed in the Final EIR (“temporary construction easement” and “permanent access and pipeline easement” on Exhibit 2 and Figure 4.3-3 of the Final EIR).

- A new fire hydrant lateral pipe would be constructed from near Blackbird Avenue to PS/PRS site (Exhibit 2). The 6-inch diameter pipe would be located underground within road ROWs for approximately 55 feet.
- The number of surface hatches/manhole risers/air vents at the PS/PRS site has been increased to a total of 14. The Final EIR, Figure 4.7-1, identified 9 hatches/manholes risers/air vents. Two of the five additional features are required for the bypass pipe/valves added for PS/PRS testing purposes. The remaining three were added to provide access for electrical and mechanical equipment maintenance in the PS/PRS. The locations of the hatches are shown on Exhibit 3. Consistent with the Final EIR, hatches will be no taller than 12 inches above the finished grade.

South Interconnection Pipeline (LVMWD). The City of Westlake Village has requested that full street paving and installation of fiber optic conduit be included for areas of roadway to be disturbed by this project within the City's boundary. While the Final EIR included pavement rehabilitation as a component of construction, the full repaving and installation of fiber optic conduit was not known at the time the Final EIR was certified.

The City has an existing master plan for the conduit and fiber optic as well as the street overlay as part of its pavement management program. These are planned projects that the City would implement independent of the interconnection project. However, to minimize impacts to the residents and community, the City requested that these elements of its pavement management program be implemented concurrently with LVMWD's construction of the South Interconnection Pipeline. The City is ultimately responsible for the implementation of the fiber optic cable installation and full street paving.

Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program

Minor revisions to the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) were made to clarify the implementation of cultural resources mitigation as a result of communications with interested, locally affiliated tribes that occurred after the certification of the EIR and the adoption of the MMRP. Minor revisions also clarify the jurisdiction of CMWD as project elements in Ventura County and LVMWD as project elements in Los Angeles County. These clarifications add specificity to implementation procedures, but no changes were made to any adopted mitigation measures. The revised MMRP is included in Attachment 2.

III. RATIONALE FOR ADDENDUM

Section 15160 of the CEQA Guidelines describes the variations in EIRs that can be used to satisfy CEQA requirements for different situations and intended uses. For an approved project with a certified EIR, Section 15162 requires preparation of a Subsequent EIR if the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in 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 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 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, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;
 - 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.

Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines requires the lead agency to 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. An addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the Final EIR. The decision-making body must consider the addendum with the Final EIR prior to making a decision on the project. A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a Subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in the addendum, the lead agency's findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.

As required by CEQA Guidelines §15164, substantial evidence supporting the lead agency's decision not to prepare a Subsequent EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15162 is provided in Section IV (Environmental Impact Analysis) of this Addendum. The analysis presented in Section IV evaluates the potential impacts of the modifications to the project design in relation to current conditions and in consideration of the environmental findings for the approved project.

As summarized in Section II (Project Description) and analyzed in Section IV (Environmental Impact Analysis), the proposed changes are minor and would not result in any new significant environmental effects or result in a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Therefore, CMWD has elected to prepare this Addendum to the certified EIR as the appropriate form of documentation to meet the statutory requirements of CEQA.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

This Addendum evaluates the potential for the minor project modifications described in Section II (Project Description) to result in new or substantially greater significant impacts compared to the impacts disclosed in the certified Calleguas MWD – Las Virgenes MWD Interconnection Project Final EIR. The following section provides a summary of the Final EIR impact analysis for each issue area along with an analysis of the potential impacts of the project modifications. The summary of the Final EIR impact

analysis is focused on project construction in the vicinity of the proposed modifications, as no changes have been made to the planned operations and maintenance of the project since certification of the EIR.

Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Emissions (Final EIR Section 4.1)

Final EIR Analysis. Construction of new facilities would generate air pollutant emissions, including exhaust emissions from heavy equipment, heavy-duty trucks and worker vehicles. In addition, earthwork (excavation, trenching, stockpiling, loading earth material, etc.), vehicle operation on unpaved surfaces, and wind erosion of exposed soil and soil stockpiles would generate fugitive dust. Peak day construction PM10 emissions within Los Angeles County (South Coast Air Basin) would exceed the applicable Local Significance Threshold and are considered significant. The portion of the project within Los Angeles County is subject to South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 403. The portion of the project within Ventura County is subject to relevant Ventura County Air Pollution Control District requirements. Mitigation Measure AQ-1 requires implementation of best available control measures from both jurisdictions to minimize fugitive dust. Implementation of this measure would reduce fugitive dust impacts to less than significant. (Impact AQ-1)

The proposed project would result in short-term greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with construction activities (see Table 4.1-5 of the Final EIR). GHG emissions from construction-related sources were estimated using the California Air Resources Board's EMFAC 2014 Model and emission factors provided in the California Climate Action Registry General Reporting Protocol. Estimated emissions of GHG associated with construction are 1,870.8 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MTCO₂E), and 62.4 MTCO₂E if amortized over 30 years (presumed minimum life of the project) as recommended in the SCAQMD interim significance threshold. As these emissions for this project are less than the significance threshold, greenhouse gas emissions are considered a less than significant impact to global climate change. (Impact AQ-3)

Analysis of Project Modifications. The project modifications are substantially similar in scope and magnitude to the activities analyzed in the Final EIR. Therefore, the modified project would not result in any new or significantly greater impacts with regard to air quality and greenhouse gas emissions, and the conclusions of the Final EIR remain valid.

Water Resources (Final EIR Section 4.2)

Final EIR Analysis. Storm water run-off from project construction sites may transport sediment and pollutants to nearby storm drains and Lindero Creek and degrade water quality. Storm water pollution prevention plans would be developed by qualified practitioners and implemented for the proposed project. The plans would include appropriate erosion control measures (e.g., mulching, hydroseeding, soil binders, geotextiles), sediment controls (e.g., fiber rolls, street sweeping, storm drain inlet controls), and wind erosion controls. The project would be subject to the Statewide General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction and Land Disturbance Activities (2009-0009-DWQ, as amended), and best management practices required by this permit would be implemented during project construction. Impacts would be less than significant with implementation of the required

project-specific storm water pollution prevention plan, which would minimize storm water run-off and reduce the potential for water quality degradation. (Impact WR-1)

The project would utilize potable water for construction (soil compaction, concrete/slurry mixing, dust control). Construction-related water use would average several thousand gallons per day over the roughly two-year construction period. This daily usage is equivalent to the water use of about 10 persons, based on 210 gallons per day per capita in Thousand Oaks (Kennedy/Jenks Consultants, 2016; as referenced in the Final EIR). The impact of construction-related water use is considered a less-than-significant impact to local water supplies as it would be comparable to the water use of less than 0.01 percent of the current population of the City of Thousand Oaks. (Impact WR-2)

Analysis of Project Modifications. The project modifications are substantially similar in scope and magnitude to the activities analyzed in the Final EIR, and would occur in the same general locations as analyzed in the Final EIR. Therefore, the modified project would not result in any new or significantly greater impacts to water resources, and the conclusions of the Final EIR remain valid.

Biological Resources (Final EIR Section 4.3)

Final EIR Analysis. Construction of the PS and PRS would occur adjacent to aquatic habitat in Lindero Creek that may support western pond turtle and two-striped garter snake. The suitability of Lindero Creek to support these species is diminished by development of the upper watershed with residential and golf course land uses, channelization of the lower reach (Lake Lindero Country Club), surrounding residential development, and roadway culverts. In addition, tracks of potential predators of these species (raccoon, coyote) were commonly observed in the streambed of Lindero Creek during the field survey conducted during preparation of the Final EIR. Western pond turtle and two-striped garter snake have not been reported from the Lindero Canyon watershed and were not observed during the field survey. However, focused surveys were not conducted. The proposed temporary construction easement is located immediately west of Lindero Creek, and construction activities may adversely affect these species (if present) through inadvertent mortality. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 requires focused pre-construction surveys for western pond turtle and two-striped garter snakes. If any are found, exclusion fencing shall be installed along the eastern boundary of the temporary construction easement (nearest to Lindero Creek). Implementation of this measure would reduce impacts to less than significant. (Impact BIO-1)

Vegetation removal would occur at the PS/PRS site. Vegetation removal, noise, dust, and heavy equipment activity associated with project construction may result in direct impacts (loss of nests during vegetation removal) and indirect impacts (nest abandonment, alteration of breeding behavior) to breeding birds. These impacts may result in violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Sections 3503 and 3513 of the California Fish and Game Code and would be potentially significant without mitigation. Mitigation Measure BIO-2 requires vegetation removal and pipeline installation and related construction activity to occur outside of the bird breeding season if feasible. If not feasible, surveys for nesting birds shall be conducted within the area of impact and a 200-foot buffer (500 feet for raptors). Any active nests will be protected with a disturbance-free buffer until the nest cycle is complete. Implementation of this measure would ensure impacts to nesting birds remain less than significant. (Impact BIO-2)

The Final EIR determined that no impacts would occur to sensitive vegetation (coast live oak riparian forest) or jurisdictional waters associated with Lindero Creek because these features are outside of the temporary construction easement and all project activities would be confined to the easement. Although project construction would occur adjacent to the creek, the project would not adversely impact wildlife movement because Lindero Creek is not an important wildlife movement corridor and the project would not impact the creek.

Analysis of Project Modifications. Project modifications would occur in the same general areas, would be similar in extent and magnitude, and would be of the same type of activities considered in the Final EIR. The temporary SCE access path (“Path B” on Exhibit 2) across the north portion of the site would be within disturbed weedy annual grassland. This path is within the temporary construction easement and permanent access and pipeline easement as identified on Final EIR Figure 4.3-3, and temporary ground disturbance was assumed to occur here in the Final EIR. Therefore, the temporary construction access path and other project modifications would not constitute a new or substantially greater impact to biological resources compared with the project as analyzed in the Final EIR. Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-2 would be implemented during construction of the project modifications and would continue to ensure impacts to biological resources remain less than significant.

Noise and Vibration (Final EIR Section 4.4)

Final EIR Analysis. A peak day during construction was used to estimate construction noise at sensitive receptors in proximity to project-related construction activities. Construction noise analysis scenarios are based on potential impacts to noise-sensitive receptors as defined in the Ventura County General Plan noise policies. Other affected cities do not have construction-related noise standards other than municipal code prohibitions for nighttime construction work. Noise modeling indicates Ventura County General Plan construction noise policy thresholds would not be exceeded. Nighttime construction work would be very limited in duration and scope, but would violate the municipal codes of the City of Thousand Oaks and the City of Westlake Village. Therefore, construction noise impacts are considered potentially significant. Mitigation Measure N-1 requires compliance with the applicable municipal codes restricting nighttime construction work, which would ensure noise impacts to nearby residential receptors remain less than significant. (Impact N-1)

A noise study was conducted by Steve Rogers Acoustics (2019) to identify noise levels at noise-sensitive receptors generated by operation of the PS/PRS. Modeled operational noise levels are substantially below existing noise levels such that when added to existing noise levels, operational noise of the PS/PRS would not have a perceptible increase in noise levels at the nearest noise-sensitive receptor. (Impact N-2)

Construction-related vibration was estimated using the Caltrans Transportation and Construction Vibration Guidance Manual. The estimated vibration level is a PPV of 0.060, based on operation of loaded heavy-duty trucks 30 feet from the structure. This value is slightly greater than the 0.04 PPV needed to be distinctly perceptible by humans, but much less than 0.1 PPV needed to be strongly perceptible to humans. The 0.060 PPV value is much less than 0.3 PPV which may cause damage to older

residential structures. Therefore, the project-related increase in vibration associated with pipeline installation would not be significant. (Impact N-3)

Analysis of Project Modifications. Construction activities associated with the project modifications would be of the same type and magnitude, and would not require any new or substantially louder equipment or techniques, as analyzed in the Final EIR. In addition, the modifications would not substantially alter the duration of construction, so noise and vibration impacts would be consistent with the impacts analyzed in the Final EIR. Modifications to the PS/PRS design would not result in any difference in the operational noise generated by the facility. Implementation of Mitigation Measure N-1 would ensure impacts remain less than significant, consistent with the Final EIR.

Cultural Resources (Final EIR Section 4.5)

Final EIR Analysis. No cultural resources have been documented within or immediately adjacent to proposed pipeline alignments or facility sites. The PS/PRS site is located near a stream, which are commonly sites of prehistoric occupation by Native Americans. An isolated prehistoric artifact (P-19-100211) was recorded within 260 feet of the PS/PRS site. Construction of the PS, PRS, and related facilities would require extensive excavation and cultural resources (isolated artifacts, intact deposits, burials) may be encountered. Impacts are unknown but potentially significant. Mitigation Measure CR-1 requires implementation of a worker cultural resources sensitivity program. With implementation of mitigation, impacts related to unanticipated discovery of cultural resources would be less than significant. (Impact CR-1)

Analysis of Project Modifications. Excavation associated with the project modifications would occur in the same general areas, would be similar in extent, and would be of the same type considered in the Final EIR. Therefore, the proposed modifications would have the same potential to encounter buried cultural resources. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CR-1 would ensure impacts remain less than significant, consistent with the Final EIR.

It should be noted that the MMRP was revised to clarify the implementation of cultural resources mitigation as a result of communications with interested, locally affiliated tribes that occurred after the certification of the EIR and the adoption of the MMRP. The text of Mitigation Measure CR-1 has not been changed, but the MMRP now specifies that the contractor shall notify the construction inspector within 1 hour of any discovery of potential cultural resources. The construction inspector shall notify the project manager immediately, and the project manager will consult directly or through an archaeological consultant with interested and locally affiliated Tribes on the identification, treatment, and disposition of tribal cultural resources.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials (Final EIR Section 4.6)

Final EIR Analysis. During construction, small quantities of hazardous materials (e.g., fuel, lubricating oils, hydraulic fluid, engine coolant) would be used at project construction sites and transported to and from these sites. Small quantities of these substances could be accidentally released and result in soil contamination. However, hazardous materials handling procedures and worker safety procedures would be implemented as required by applicable regulations. Due to the small amounts of hazardous materials

used during construction activities and the implementation of standard spill avoidance measures, potential impacts associated with use of hazardous materials for project construction purposes would be less than significant. (Impact HAZ-1)

Installation of the proposed below-ground PS, PRS, and related components would require extensive excavation in an area adjacent to a previously contaminated site (Yerba Buena Elementary School site) and may result in discovery of soil containing pesticides and/or arsenic associated with historic agricultural land use. Contaminated soil may result in exposure of the public (adjacent residential areas and Wistful Vista Open Space) and the environment (surface water and wildlife habitat in adjacent Lindero Creek) to hazardous materials.

Soils at the PS/PRS site were assessed by Rincon Consultants in accordance with Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 during the Draft EIR public review period. The assessment included sampling five locations at two depths (0-0.5 feet, 2.5-3 feet) using a hand auger. Each of the ten soil samples were analyzed for organochlorine pesticides, total petroleum hydrocarbons and arsenic by BC Laboratories. Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE), Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethylene (DDT), petroleum hydrocarbons (hydraulic oil/motor oil), and arsenic were detected in at least one of the ten samples. However, DDE, DDT, and petroleum hydrocarbons concentrations were less than the Regional Screening Levels (residential and industrial uses) established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, which are based on a target cancer risk of one in a million. Arsenic concentrations detected were within the range of background concentrations in California as identified by the Kearney Foundation of Soil Science at the University of California Riverside. Therefore, soils to be excavated during construction at the PS/PRS site are considered nonhazardous and no further testing or monitoring is warranted, and impacts related to contaminated soils are considered less than significant. (Impact HAZ-2)

Construction-related sources of ignition may include vehicle exhaust pipes, welders, grinders and related power tools. Vegetation within the PS/PRS site and construction easements would be removed as part of initial construction activities. In addition, a water truck would be used to reduce fugitive dust by wetting construction areas which would also reduce the potential for project-related fire ignition. Overall, the project-related increase in the risk of wildland fire to adjacent developed areas is considered less than significant. (Impact HAZ-3)

Analysis of Project Modifications. Excavation associated with the project modifications would occur in the same general areas, would be similar in extent, and would be of the same type considered in the Final EIR. Therefore, the proposed modifications would disturb the same soils as analyzed in the Final EIR, and no new potential for encountering contaminated soils would occur. Construction of the project modifications would require the same types and number of construction vehicles and equipment, and the risk of release of hazardous materials or fire ignition at construction sites remains the same as analyzed in the Final EIR. Therefore, the Final EIR conclusions regarding impacts associated with hazards and hazardous materials remain valid and unchanged for the modified project.

Aesthetics (Final EIR Section 4.7)

Final EIR Analysis. The proposed PS and PRS would be located below ground in concrete vaults with only manholes, access hatches, and air vents extending from a few inches to approximately one-foot above-ground (see Figure 4.7-1 of the Final EIR). In addition, a small antenna would be located at the PS/PRS site. These features would be located at finished grade about 12 feet lower in elevation than Lindero Canyon Road, which would limit the visibility of these features to a short segment of the northbound lane. The proposed PS/PRS would not be visible from Yerba Buena Elementary School due to an intervening vegetated berm located along the northern property boundary. Due to the low stature and scale of proposed improvements at the PS/PRS site, project-related degradation of the visual condition would be minor and considered a less than significant impact. (Impact AES-1)

The proposed new turn-out near the tie-in to the Lindero Feeder No. 2 would be located below ground in a concrete vault with only one manhole, one access hatch, two air vents, a control cabinet, flow monitoring manhole, and an electrical utility service meter pedestal visible (see Figures 3-7 and 4.7-2 of the Final EIR). The air vents (cylindrical structures with holes in Figure 4.7-2) would be surrounded by boulders similar to existing boulders at the site to partially conceal and reduce the prominence of these structures. The proposed control cabinet would be screened by landscape plantings. Due to the low stature and concealing boulders and landscaping, these above-ground features would not be noticeable to motorists on this scenic roadway (Kanan Road). Overall, the project-related degradation of the visual condition of this visually sensitive site would be minor and considered a less than significant impact. (Impact AES-2)

Analysis of Project Modifications. The number of surface hatches/manhole risers/air vents at the PS/PRS site has been increased to a total of 14 from the 9 identified on Final EIR Figure 4.7-1. Exhibit 3 shows the locations of the additional above-ground features. Consistent with the Final EIR, hatches will be no taller than 12 inches above the finished grade. The project as modified would not significantly change the visual characteristics of the PS/PRS over what was considered in the Final EIR. The features would be of the same type as contemplated in the Final EIR and would not be visible from most of Lindero Canyon Road due to the lower elevation of the site. The low-profile features distributed across the site would not block any viewshed and would not substantially change the nature of the site aesthetics. Impacts would remain less than significant, consistent with the Final EIR.

A new isolation valve vault is required to accommodate 20-inch and 30-inch isolation valves along the CMWD's North Interconnection Pipeline (see Exhibit 1). A 42-inch diameter access manhole cover would provide access to the vault from within Lindero Canyon Road, but there would be no other permanent above-ground components of the vault. A new manhole cover within an existing street would not present a significant impact to visual resources at this location, as the cover would be consistent in appearance with the general characteristics of the roadway and appurtenant structures. Impacts to aesthetics would be minor and would remain less than significant.

Other Impacts Not Considered Significant (Final EIR Section 4.8)

Section 4.8 of the Final EIR describes issue areas that would not be significantly affected from implementation of the project. The proposed modifications would not result in any new or substantially greater impacts to these issue areas, as described below.

- **Agricultural and Forestry Resources.** There is no farmland designed by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program or local zoning in the project area, and the nearest forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220) or timberland is located within the Los Padres National Forest, at least 19 miles north of the proposed North Interconnection Pipeline alignment. Therefore, the proposed project modifications have no potential to impact agricultural or forestry resources.
- **Geology and Soils.** The proposed project would be designed to withstand site-specific geologic conditions, including expansive soils. The Final EIR concluded that, based on the lack of geological hazards associated with the project sites, implementation of the proposed project would not result in adverse geologic impacts to the public or nearby properties. The proposed project modifications would occur within the same general areas analyzed in the Final EIR; therefore, the conclusion that the project would not result in significant impacts with regard to geology and soils remains valid.
- **Paleontological Resources.** The Final EIR documented the results of a paleontological records search conducted for southeastern Ventura County and northwestern Los Angeles County; no fossils have been documented in the general project area. The Final EIR concluded that excavation required for pipeline installation and construction of the PS and PRS may encounter Monterey Formation and Lower Topanga Formation bedrock, which are considered to have moderate potential for paleontological resources. However, virtually all project-related excavation would occur within artificial fill and alluvium, such that the potential to disturb paleontological deposits is considered low. The proposed project modifications would occur within the same general areas analyzed in the Final EIR; therefore, the conclusion that the project would not result in significant impacts with regard to paleontological resources remains valid.
- **Land Use and Planning.** The Final EIR concluded that the project would be consistent with all applicable local plans and policies and would not require a change in zoning because water distribution facilities are not subject to local zoning ordinances. The proposed project modifications are minor changes to design details and would occur within the same general areas analyzed in the Final EIR. Therefore, the project as modified would remain consistent with local plans and policies and would not require any zone changes.
- **Mineral Resources.** As described in the Final EIR, the only locally important mineral resource is aggregate (construction grade sand and gravel). However, all project elements are within areas mapped as MRZ-1 (no significant aggregate deposits) by the California Department of Conservation. The proposed project modifications would occur within the same general areas

analyzed in the Final EIR; therefore, the conclusion that the project would not result in impacts to mineral resources remains valid.

- **Population and Housing.** The proposed potable water system interconnection would increase the reliability and flexibility of both the CMWD and LVMWD systems to minimize potential supply disruptions due to natural disasters, infrastructure failure, or system maintenance. The project would not increase the water supply or extend water service to new areas or users. Therefore, the Final EIR concluded that the project is not expected to result in population growth beyond currently forecast levels. Because the proposed modifications are minor design changes and would not change the capacity or function of the project as analyzed in the Final EIR, the conclusions of the Final EIR with regard to population and housing impacts remain valid.
- **Recreation.** As described in the Final EIR, the Wistful Vista Open Space is located near the PS/PRS site; this open space area is used for passive recreation. Local residents appear to access the Wistful Vista Open Space from Lindero Canyon Road using two routes; one within the southern portion of the PS/PRS site and one immediately to the north. However, the Rancho Simi Recreation and Park District has posted “Do Not Enter” signs just west of Lindero Creek because these routes are not recognized access points to the Wistful Vista Open Space. The proposed PS/PRS would displace the southern access route to the Wistful Vista Open Space. The northern access route is located within the temporary construction easement which would limit public access during the construction period. Since the PS/PRS site and vicinity is not a recognized access point to the Wistful Vista Open Space and authorized access points are nearby at Rockfield Street and Kanan Road, the Final EIR concluded that no loss of recreational use would occur.

The proposed project modifications include minor alterations to the PS/PRS configuration within the site as defined in the Final EIR. However, the modifications would not expand the site or change the impacts to the unauthorized access points to the Wistful Vista Open Space as described in the Final EIR. Therefore, the Final EIR conclusions with regard to recreation potential recreation impacts remain valid.

- **Transportation/Traffic.** The Final EIR concluded that the project would generate a small number of construction-related vehicle trips that would mostly avoid the peak a.m. and p.m. hours. Pipeline installation within Lindero Canyon Road and Kanan Road would require temporary lane closures. However, these roadways operate at Level of Service (LOS) A or B, meaning that the roadway is operating efficiently. The Final EIR concluded that, with implementation of standard construction traffic management practices, project-related congestion is not anticipated, and traffic impacts would be less than significant. The proposed modifications include work within the Lindero Canyon Road roadway at the intersection with Kanan Road, a new 55-foot fire hydrant lateral pipe to be constructed from near Blackbird Avenue to the PS/PRS site, and full street paving and installation of fiber optic conduit concurrent with construction of the South Interconnection Pipeline. These activities are consistent with the types of activities analyzed in the Final EIR and would not result in new or substantially greater traffic impacts. The standard

construction traffic management practices that would be employed during construction activities would ensure impacts from the modified project remain less than significant.

- **Energy.** As described in the Final EIR, the project would consume non-renewable energy in the form of fuels for vehicles and equipment used to construct proposed facilities. This energy use would not be wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary. The project would not conflict with any State or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency, including the Los Angeles County Community Climate Action Plan. The proposed project modifications are substantially similar in scope and magnitude to the activities analyzed in the Final EIR; therefore, the modified project would not introduce any new or substantially greater impacts than considered in the Final EIR and the conclusions remain valid.

Growth Inducement (Final EIR Section 6)

Final EIR Analysis. As described in the Final EIR, a project may foster economic or population growth in a geographic area if it would result in the urbanization of land in a remote location, creating an intervening area of open space which then experiences pressure to be developed; remove an impediment to growth through the establishment of an essential public service or the provision of new access to an area; encourage economic expansion, population growth or the construction of additional housing; or establish a precedent-setting action, such as a change in zoning or general plan amendment approval that makes it easier for future projects to gain approval. The proposed project would improve the flexibility of local water purveyors to meet the needs of their existing customers in case of infrastructure failure or natural disaster, but does not involve expanding service areas or increasing water supplies. Therefore, the project is not growth-inducing under any of the criteria listed in the State CEQA Guidelines.

Analysis of Project Modifications. The proposed project modifications are minor design alternations and are substantially similar in scope and magnitude to the activities analyzed in the Final EIR. The modifications would not change the capacity of the water distribution facilities as compared to the project as analyzed in the Final EIR. Therefore, the modified project would not create new or additional impacts to growth or change the analysis and conclusions provided in the Final EIR.

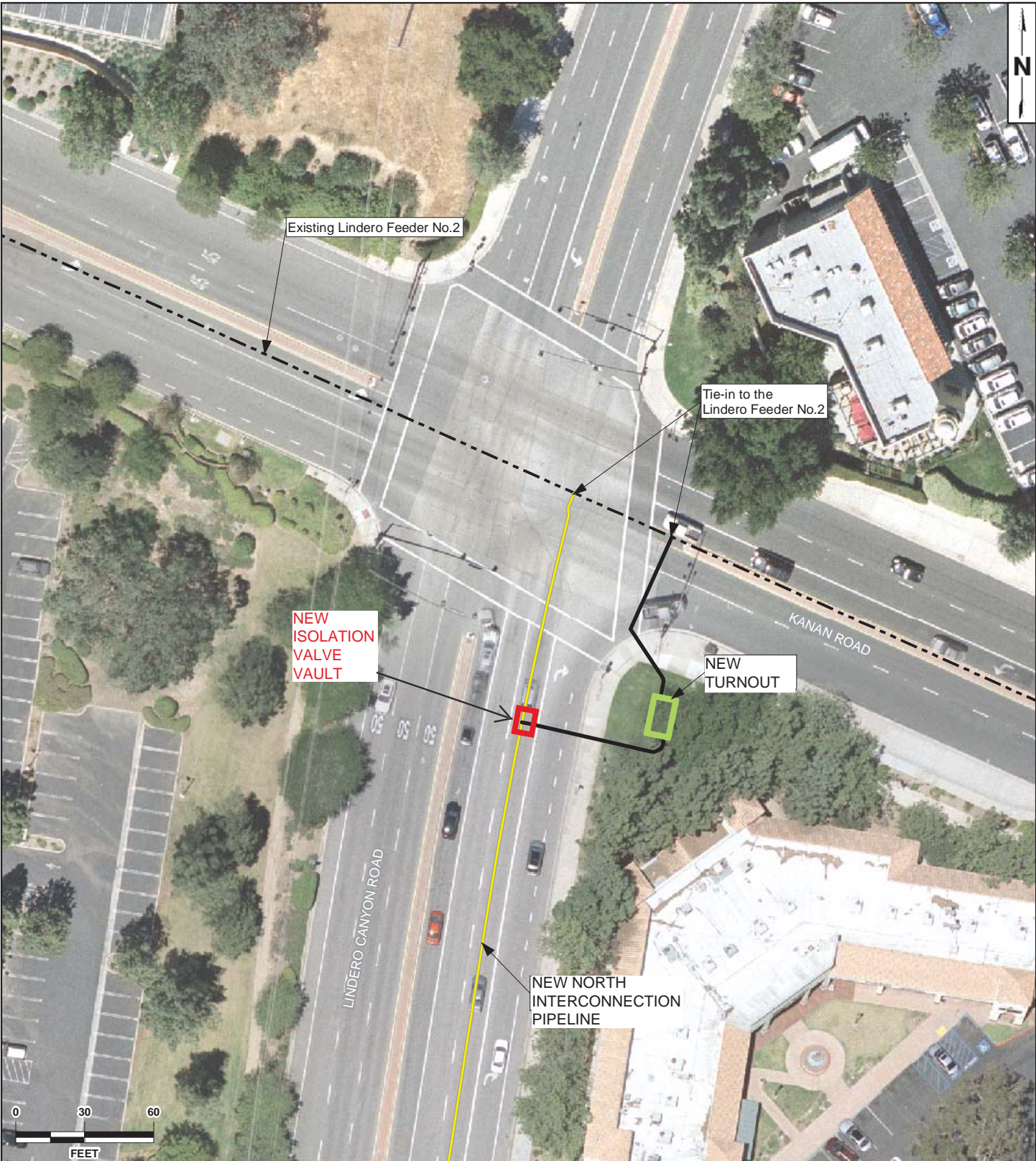
V. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis presented in Section III (Rationale for Addendum) and Section IV (Environmental Impact Analysis), no substantive revisions of the Final EIR are needed because no new significant impacts or impacts of substantially greater severity would result from the modifications to the Calleguas MWD – Las Virgenes MWD Interconnection Project. There have been no changes in circumstances in the project areas that would result in new significant environmental impacts or substantially more severe impacts, and no new information has come to light that would indicate the potential for new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than were analyzed and disclosed in the Final EIR. For these reasons, no further evaluation is required, and a Subsequent EIR is not needed pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162. This Addendum to the Final EIR has therefore been appropriately prepared, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(c), this Addendum will be included in the public record file for the Calleguas MWD – Las Virgenes MWD Interconnection Project.

Attachment 1

Exhibits



LEGEND:

- Existing Lindero Feeder No.2
- NORTH INTERCONNECTION PIPELINE
- REPLACEMENT TURNOUT
- CONNECTOR PIPELINE TO NEW TURN-OUT

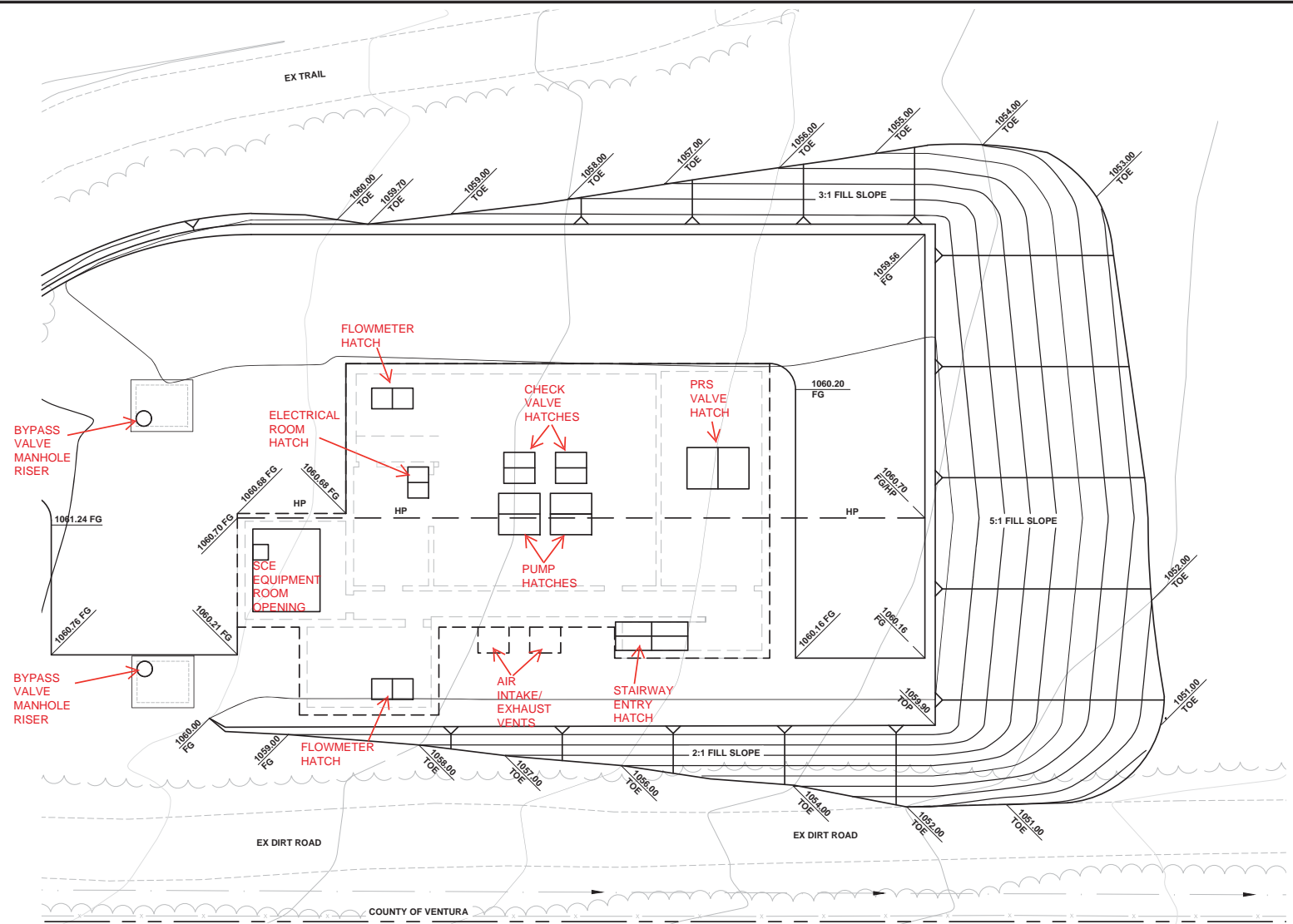
Source: Benner and Carpenter, Inc. 2019
 Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane California V FIPS 0405 Feet
 Notes: This map was created for informational and display purposes only.

Colleguas Water District Figure 3-6 - Proposed Lindero Feeder No.2 Tie-In Plan.mxd 6/11/2019

PROJECT NAME:
**CMWD - LVMWD INTERCONNECTION
 VENTURA AND LOS ANGELES COUNTIES, CA**

**EXHIBIT
 1**

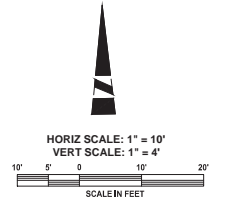
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 DATE: Jul 02, 2020, 4:33pm XREFS: C:\DWGFiles\100 CADD\WALLT CADD\1000 CADD\CO 15048891



PS/PRS HATCHES, VENTS, AND MANHOLE RISERS

SCALE: 1" = 10'

4



VERIFY SCALES
 BAR IS ONE INCH ON ORIGINAL DRAWING
 IF NOT ONE INCH ON THIS SHEET,
 ADJUST SCALES ACCORDINGLY

PREPARED BY:
PHOENIX CIVIL ENGINEERING, INC.
 535 E. MAIN ST.
 SANTA PAULA, CA 93060
 905-658-6800



CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT
 LAS VIRGENES-CALLEGUAS INTERCONNECTION
 PROJECT 450

EXHIBIT 3

Attachment 2

Revised Mitigation Monitoring & Reporting Program Implementation Table

**CALLEGUAS MWD-LAS VIRGENES MWD INTERCONNECTION PROJECT
MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM – IMPLEMENTATION TABLE**

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Frequency	Party Responsible for Monitoring	Method of Compliance Verification	Verification of Compliance		
						Signature	Date	Remarks
AIR QUALITY								
MM AQ-1: Applicable construction mitigation measures listed in Section 7.4 of the VCAPCD Air Quality Assessment Guidelines and applicable Best Available Control Measures listed in SCAQMD Rule 403 would be implemented.	During all project construction activities	The construction inspector will ensure measures are implemented	Daily during construction activities	Calleguas Municipal Water District (<u>Ventura County</u>) and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (<u>Los Angeles County</u>)	CMWD or <u>and</u> LVMWD staff will review monitoring reports			
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES								
MM BIO-1: Aquatic Reptile Surveys and Exclusion Measures. Focused surveys for western pond turtle and two-striped garter snake shall be conducted in Lindero Creek adjacent to the PS/PRS site no more than seven days prior to any earthwork or vegetation removal. If any of these species are detected, exclusion fencing (Ertec special-status species fencing, or equivalent) shall be installed along the eastern boundary of the temporary construction easement area near Lindero Creek.	No more than 7 days prior to the initiation of vegetation removal or earthwork at the PS/PRS site	The construction inspector will ensure surveys are completed and fencing is installed (if needed)	Fencing (if needed) will be monitored weekly to ensure its integrity	Calleguas Municipal Water District	CMWD staff will review monitoring reports			

**CALLEGUAS MWD-LAS VIRGENES MWD INTERCONNECTION PROJECT
MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM – IMPLEMENTATION TABLE**

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Frequency	Party Responsible for Monitoring	Method of Compliance Verification	Verification of Compliance		
						Signature	Date	Remarks
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (Continued)								
<p>MM BIO-2: Breeding Migratory Bird Avoidance Measures. Vegetation removal and pipeline installation and related construction activity adjacent to tree windrows or native vegetation shall avoid the migratory bird and raptor breeding season (February 15 to August 15).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If construction in these areas cannot be avoided during this period, a nest survey within the area of impact and a 200 foot buffer for passerines and any available raptor nesting areas within 500 feet shall be conducted by a qualified biologist no earlier than 14 days and no later than 5 days prior to any native habitat removal or ground disturbance to determine if any nests are present. • If an active nest is discovered during the survey, a buffer of 200 feet for migratory birds or 500 feet for raptors (or as determined by the biologist based on a field assessment) shall be established around the nest. The buffer area may be reduced if nest monitoring by a qualified biologist indicates construction activities are not adversely affecting nesting success. No construction activity shall occur within the buffer area until a biologist determines that the nest is abandoned, or fledglings are adequately independent from the adults. 	<p>Prior to any vegetation removal or earthwork near tree windrows or native vegetation, if conducted between February 15 and August 15</p>	<p>The construction inspector will ensure surveys are completed as needed and construction does not occur with <u>within</u> active nest buffer areas</p>	<p>Daily, if active nests are found</p>	<p>Calleguas Municipal Water District (<u>Ventura County</u>) and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (<u>Los Angeles County</u>)</p>	<p>CMWD or <u>and</u> LVMWD staff will review monitoring reports <u>as applicable</u></p>			

**CALLEGUAS MWD-LAS VIRGENES MWD INTERCONNECTION PROJECT
MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM – IMPLEMENTATION TABLE**

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Frequency	Party Responsible for Monitoring	Method of Compliance Verification	Verification of Compliance		
						Signature	Date	Remarks
NOISE								
<p>MM N-1. The project shall comply with applicable municipal codes restricting nighttime construction work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain a permit for nighttime (after 7 p.m.) pipeline tie-in work to the Lindero Feeder No. 2 from the City of Thousand Oaks Public Works Director in accordance with Section 8-11.01 of the City's Municipal Code. • Obtain written permission from the Westlake Village City Manager for nighttime (after 7 p.m.) pipeline tie-in work to the LVMWD potable water system in accordance with Section 4.4.050(D) of the City's Municipal Code. 	<p>Contact the affected city official at least two weeks prior to any planned nighttime work within the cities of Thousand Oaks or Westlake Village</p>	<p>CMWD and <u>LVMWD</u> staff will ensure permission is obtained from affected cities prior to any nighttime work</p>	<p>Initially, prior to nighttime work</p>	<p>Calleguas Municipal Water District (Thousand Oaks) and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (Westlake Village)</p>	<p>CMWD and LVMWD staff will review city documentation granting permission for nighttime work</p>			

**CALLEGUAS MWD-LAS VIRGENES MWD INTERCONNECTION PROJECT
MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM – IMPLEMENTATION TABLE**

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Frequency	Party Responsible for Monitoring	Method of Compliance Verification	Verification of Compliance		
						Signature	Date	Remarks
CULTURAL RESOURCES								
<p>MM CR-1. The following mitigation measures are consistent with the guidelines of the State Office of Historic Preservation and shall be implemented during project construction.</p> <p>A worker cultural resources sensitivity program shall be implemented for all project components. Prior to any ground-disturbing activity, a qualified archeologist shall provide an initial sensitivity training session to all affected CMWD and LVMWD staff, contractors, subcontractors, and other workers prior to their involvement in any ground-disturbing activities, with subsequent training sessions to accommodate new personnel becoming involved in the project. The sensitivity program shall address the cultural sensitivity of the affected site and how to identify these types of resources; specific procedures to be followed in the event of an inadvertent discovery; safety procedures when working with monitors; and consequences in the event of non-compliance.</p>	<p>Prior to any ground disturbing activities (<u>training</u>)</p> <p><u>During ground disturbance (inadvertent discovery of resources)</u></p>	<p>The construction inspector will ensure all construction workers attend the cultural resources sensitivity program.</p> <p><u>The contractor shall notify the construction inspector within 1 hour of any discovery of potential cultural resources. The construction inspector shall notify the project manager immediately. The project manager will consult directly or through an archaeological consultant with interested and locally affiliated Tribes on the identification, treatment, and disposition of tribal cultural resources.</u></p>	<p>Weekly, or as needed to ensure all workers attend the cultural resources sensitivity program.</p> <p><u>The construction inspector shall be on call during all ground-disturbing activities to address any inadvertent discovery of cultural resources.</u></p>	<p>Calleguas Municipal Water District (Ventura County) and Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (Los Angeles County)</p>	<p>CMWD and LVMWD staff will review attendance records.</p> <p><u>CMWD and/or LVMWD staff, as applicable, will review monitoring reports prepared for any inadvertent discovery of cultural resources.</u></p>			

**CALLEGUAS MWD-LAS VIRGENES MWD INTERCONNECTION PROJECT
MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM – IMPLEMENTATION TABLE**

Mitigation Measure	Implementation Timing	Monitoring Methods	Monitoring Frequency	Party Responsible for Monitoring	Method of Compliance Verification	Verification of Compliance		
						Signature	Date	Remarks
CULTURAL RESOURCES (Continued)								
If human remains are unearthed, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 requires that no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and disposition pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 5097.98. CMWD and LVMWD shall be immediately notified of any human remains found. If the remains are determined to be of Native American descent, the coroner has 24 hours to notify the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC).	During ground disturbance	The construction inspector will inform the project engineer <u>manager</u> of such a discovery and CMWD and/or LVMWD staff will ensure proper notifications are made	Weekly during ground disturbance	Calleguas Municipal Water District (<u>Ventura County</u>) and <u>Las Virgenes Municipal Water District (Los Angeles County)</u>	CMWD <u>and/or LVMWD staff, as applicable</u> , will document notifications and findings in writing			