

**Regional Urban Recycled Water Project**

**ADDENDUM NO. 3  
TO THE  
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT  
for the Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project**

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# 1.0 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project (RUWAP) is a recycled water project developed by Marina Coast Water District (MCWD) in cooperation with the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency (MRWPCA). This project has also been referred to as both the Regional Urban Recycled Water Project and the Recycled Water Project; therefore, project documentation may refer to this project in one or more of these ways.

MCWD currently owns, operates and maintains the potable water distribution and wastewater collection systems in the City of Marina and former Fort Ord under state permit number CA2710017. RUWAP was originally developed to help MCWD meet the overall needs of its service area, delivering tertiary-treated and disinfected recycled water produced at the existing Salinas Valley Reclamation Plant (SVRP) to urban users in the MCWD service area and former Fort Ord. Because the proposed Pure Water Monterey (PWM) Groundwater Replenishment Project (GWR) product water conveyance pipeline is located along the same pipeline alignment as the RUWAP, the projects propose to share a single conveyance system.

The Regional Urban Recycled Water Project (hereafter, the RWP), was considered in previous environmental documentation and agency actions, and included the following facility components:

- connection to the SVRP, including one pump station, pipelines, and a 6 acre-feet capacity storage pond at that site,
- a new distribution system consisting of approximately 127,000<sup>1</sup> linear feet of 4- to 20-inch diameter main and lateral pipelines primarily within existing roadway rights-of-way throughout the service area,
- one storage tank located at a MCWD existing water storage tank site near the intersection of Eucalyptus Road and Parker Flats Cutoff in the Ord Community,
- one booster pump station located near the intersection of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue in the City of Marina.

California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) compliance for the RWP was provided in the RUWAP Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (certified October 2004) and Addenda Nos. 1 and 2 to the RUWAP EIR (adopted in October 2006 and February 2007, respectively). In addition, a Draft Environmental Assessment was prepared by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation with assistance by DD&A to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) that included more detailed information and updated alignments. Figure 1 shows the RWP proposed facilities and existing components.

The PWM/GWR project includes new water supply sources that will provide source water to a new Advanced Water Treatment Facility (AWTF) near the SVRP. The advanced treated water will be suitable for direct injection into the Seaside Groundwater Basin for indirect potable reuse. In October 2015, the MRWPCA Board adopted Resolution 2015-24 approving the PWM/GWR Project and certifying the EIR. A combined RUWAP-PWM/GWR conveyance system is proposed to deliver advanced treated water for urban irrigation as well as direct injection. Figure 2 shows the shared pipeline between RUWAP and PWM/GWR.

A full project description of the RWP Project is provided in the RUWAP EIR, and Section 2 of Addendum Nos. 1 and 2. Minor changes to the RWP, described in the following section, are now being

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<sup>1</sup> The pipeline length has been refined since the adoption of Addendum No. 1, specifically, several alternative alignments have been eliminated and some pipeline has been constructed. See Project Description for Addendum No. 3 below.

proposed under this RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project and therefore, this Addendum (No. 3) considers the effects of those changes on the RUWAP environmental analysis. Additional information on the CEQA and NEPA compliance for the RUWAP and the Recycled Water Project, as well as PWM/GWR, is provided below.

## 1.2 BACKGROUND ON THE RUWAP AND THE RWP

### *RUWAP Environmental Impact Report*

MCWD conducted a CEQA environmental review, specifically, an EIR was prepared for the RUWAP. The Draft EIR was prepared by MCWD pursuant to CEQA and was titled *Draft Environmental Impact Report Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project*, State Clearinghouse Number #2003081142 (MCWD 2004a), which was released in June 2004. A RUWAP Final EIR, which incorporated by reference the separately-bound Draft EIR, was certified in October 2004 and the RUWAP was approved in May 2005.<sup>2</sup> As part of the RUWAP approval, MCWD and Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) approved the RWP (as part of the recommended “Hybrid Alternative” to satisfy the RUWAP objectives in 2005).

### *Previous Certified CEQA and NEPA Actions on the RUWAP EIR*

**Previous Certified Addenda:** Subsequent to RUWAP EIR certification and approval of the Hybrid Alternative, detailed engineering design proceeded for the recycled water pipeline and changes were made to the pipeline alignment and other project description components; therefore, amending the certified EIR to reflect these changes was a required pre-requisite to constructing and operating the RWP.<sup>3</sup>

*Addendum Number 1.* On October 25, 2006, the District Board of Directors passed Resolution No. 2006-91 adopting Addendum 1 to the certified RUWAP EIR. The RWP is one component of the Hybrid Alternative selected as the preferred alternative through the approval of the RUWAP and its associated EIR. The Hybrid Alternative was described in the RUWAP EIR and Addendum No. 1 as including distribution facilities for up to 1,500 AFY of recycled water and production and distribution of up to 1,500 AFY of desalinated water. The RUWAP Hybrid Alternative as originally envisioned is described in detail in Section 6.5 of the RUWAP EIR. Addendum No. 1, Section 2.0, described the RWP, which included changes to the recycled water component of the Hybrid Alternative. The project changes reflected in Addendum No. 1 included pipeline alignment changes made necessary: (1) to avoid sensitive habitats, (2) to avoid the future expansion area for the Marina Airport, (3) to better coordinate with utility improvements within the California State University of Monterey Bay (CSUMB), and (4) to avoid sensitive historic sites within the Monterey Peninsula. In addition, detailed engineering design necessitated the need to change the location and design details of the project pumping and storage facilities. In Addendum No. 1, the location of the pump station was shown at the City of Marina Corporation Yard near the intersection of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue). Figure 1 shows the Recycled Water Components as approved with Addendum No. 1.

*Addendum Number 2.* On February 14, 2007, the MCWD Board of Directors passed Resolution No. 2007-19 adopting Addendum No. 2 to the certified RUWAP EIR and approving revisions to

<sup>2</sup> The certified Final EIR for the RUWAP, which included both the Draft EIR and a separately-bound Final EIR document, is hereafter referred to as “RUWAP EIR”.

<sup>3</sup> The desalination component of the RUWAP Hybrid Alternative was included in the RUWAP EIR, but in the previous Addenda, it was only included because it was a part of the program of projects envisioned by the RUWAP EIR overall as part of the RUWAP. This Addendum No. 3 does not include the desalination component of the RUWAP EIR as it is not a specific part of the SRF project.

the RWP. Addendum No. 2 addressed two additional project description changes to the RWP (recycled water components) in response to requests by interested land use jurisdictions and the project engineering team, respectively: 1) changes to the maximum amount of recycled water that can be delivered (i.e., up to 1,727 AFY total with 300 AFY available for delivery to the Monterey Peninsula); and 2) changes to the area of disturbance/area of potential effect to allow for more flexibility in construction. Section 2 of Addendum No. 2 describes these changes in detail. No changes to Figure 1 from the Addendum No. 1 were required in Addendum No. 2.

Based on the analysis in Addenda Nos. 1 and 2, MCWD concluded that the RUWAP EIR adequately addresses the environmental effects of the RWP, and that the changes to the proposed RWP constituted minor refinements of the RWP description. Furthermore, MCWD found that the minor refinements would not result in significant environmental effects not already identified in the RUWAP EIR and would not substantially increase the severity of any previously identified impacts.

### **National Environmental Policy Act Compliance for the RUWAP**

The SVRP was originally developed to provide recycled water for agricultural purposes and was funded by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and the Monterey County Water Resources Agency (MCWRA). On June 2, 1995, a contract was made between Reclamation and MRWPCA to set terms for a loan from Reclamation to the MRWPCA to allow development of water facilities associated with the Castroville Seawater Intrusion Program (CSIP) and the SVRP.

Section 10(b) of the contract between Reclamation, SWRCB, and the MCWRA stipulates that recycled water for municipal and industrial (M&I) uses can only be delivered after compliance with NEPA and other federal regulations (U.S. Department of Interior, 1995). Under these conditions, a Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared with Reclamation as the NEPA lead agency and MCWD as a cooperating agency. Figure 2 shows the Proposed Action under NEPA considered in the EA. A full description of the Proposed Action and Alternatives was provided in Section 2 of the Draft EA. The public review period occurred between July 10, 2009 and August 5, 2009. No comments were received during this period; therefore, no changes were needed to finalize the EA and adopt the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). In parallel with the NEPA process, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation coordinated with MCWD, the MRWPCA, and DD&A to comply with the following federal environmental regulations:

- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 USC 651 et seq.)
- Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation (16 USC 1531 et seq.)<sup>4</sup>
- National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470 et seq.)<sup>5</sup>
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 USC Sec. 703 et seq.)
- Executive Order 11988 – Floodplain Management
- Executive Order 11990 – Protection of Wetlands
- Clean Air Act (42 USC 7506 I)

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service issued the required Biological Opinion in October 2009, and the Section 7 process was determined complete. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation subsequently signed the FONSI completing the required NEPA compliance process for the RUWAP project.

<sup>4</sup> The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Biological Opinion is included in the SRF Application Package 2015. This issued BO recognized the completion of the Section 7 Endangered Species Act consultation process in 2009.

<sup>5</sup> Section 106 consultation process was completed on March 23, 2008 when the California State Historic Preservation Officer concurred with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's finding that the project would have no affect on historic properties. The consultation was based on the findings of a field reconnaissance survey, carried out in support of this project, (Archaeological Consulting 2007a and 2007b).

### **CEQA-Plus Compliance for the RUWAP and Shared Pipeline Conveyance Project**

In 2009, MCWD submitted a complete application for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) which requires CEQA-Plus compliance (essentially CEQA, plus compliance with the above federal regulations). The State Historic Preservation Office issued a concurrence letter regarding compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act in March 2008. The CEQA-Plus compliance was deemed complete by the SWRCB when U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service issued their Biological Opinion in October 2009.

### **CEQA-Plus Compliance for the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Conveyance Project**

In November and December 2015, the MCWD submitted a subsequent application for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (MCWD SRF Application No. 8184-110). MCWD is requesting funding for a combined use treated water conveyance system that could serve both the RUWAP and the PWM/GWR Project. The funding request is for the construction of a single transmission pipeline facility, which would deliver advanced treated water for indirect potable reuse (groundwater injection and urban recycled water irrigation). MCWD proposes to further construct distribution laterals and the Blackhorse Reservoir which would deliver treated water for urban recycled water irrigation use consistent with the approved RUWAP EIR.

### **Previous and Current Agreements for RUWAP and Shared Pipeline Conveyance Project**

Development of the RWP occurred over a ten to fifteen year period and included a major public involvement process and numerous agency agreements for RUWAP. In 2009, MCWD, MRWPCA and MCWRA each took subsequent related actions for the purpose of coordinating engineering, funding sources and final environmental review:

- Approval of the Memorandum of Understanding for the RUWAP by MCWD and MRWPCA (June 2009)
- Approval of the Memorandum of Understanding for the Recycled Water Three-Way by MCWRA, MCWD and MRWPCA (June- July 2009)
- Approval of the Water Augmentation Pumping Plant component of the Recycled Water Project by MRWPCA (September 28, 2009)

Subsequent to the agreements above, the MCWD RUWAP project, and the MRWPCA PWM/GWR project propose a combined use of facilities to convey advanced treated recycled water to serve both projects and reduce facilities required for each project.

### ***Certified CEQA Action on the PWM/GWR EIR***

The PWM/GWR Project is an indirect potable reuse project, which proposes to develop new water sources as influent to the Regional Treatment Plant (RTP) in addition to using available secondary treated municipal effluent, construct and operate a new Advanced Water Treatment Plant (AWTP) next to the SVRP, convey treated purified recycled water to the Seaside portion of the former Fort Ord, and inject that water into the Seaside Groundwater Basin. In October 2015, the MRWPCA Board adopted Resolution 2015-24 approving the PWM/GWR Project and certifying the EIR. Two pipeline alignments were considered in the EIR (Coastal and RUWAP) with the RUWAP pipeline alignment considered environmentally superior (See page 6-46 of PWM/GWR EIR). The MRWPCA Board approval of the project included selection of the RUWAP alignment option for the product water conveyance pipeline and booster pump station based on the lesser environmental impacts of that pipeline alignment.

### ***Addendum No. 3. RUWAP Shared Pipeline***

The RUWAP Recycled Water Project is an urban recycled water project, and was proposed to deliver tertiary treated and disinfected recycled water produced at the SVRP to customers in Marina, the former Fort Ord and the Monterey Peninsula. The RUWAP pipeline and distribution system is now being considered for a combined use for an advanced treated recycled water conveyance system to serve both the approved MCWD Water Augmentation Program, and the approved MRWPCA PWM/GWR Project.

The two agencies now propose to combine conveyance facilities for a shared pipeline. The project will involve the construction of one single transmission pipeline, a booster pump station and related facilities to deliver advanced treated water from the AWTP to the Seaside Groundwater Basin. The pipeline conveyance system is along the same alignment and the pipeline and project conveyance facilities were evaluated in both the RUWAP EIR and Addenda (circa 2009) and the PWM/GWR EIR (October, 2015). The RUWAP Project EIR and Addenda fully evaluated the RUWAP as a recycled water distribution system. The PWM/GWR EIR evaluated the RUWAP as the preferred alignment.

**Incorporation by Reference:** Consistent with Section 15150 of the CEQA Guidelines, the following documents were used in the preparation of this Addendum and are incorporated herein by reference:

- Draft and Final Environmental Impact Report Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project, State Clearinghouse Number 2003081142 (MCWD 2004a), Addendum No. 1 (2006) and Addendum No. 2 (2007) to the RUWAP EIR.
- Pure Water Monterey: Groundwater Replenishment Project EIR (State Clearing House Number 2013051094)

## **1.3 ADDENDUM REQUIREMENTS**

This addendum is prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164, which states: “A lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.” CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 sets the criteria for the preparation of a subsequent EIR. Section 4 of this document describes how the RWP does not meet these criteria (listed below); therefore, an addendum to the existing EIR is being used to comply with CEQA.

- 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;
- Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
- 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:
  - The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declarations;
  - Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;

- Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
- Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the 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.

Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15164I, the following discussion details: 1) the Regional Urban Recycled Water Project and shared pipeline with PWM/GWR, which is considered a minor modification to the Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project that has occurred since certification of the RUWAP EIR; 2) the less-than-significant environmental impacts associated with this change; and 3) reasons the changes to the proposed Project (and associated environmental effects) do not meet the conditions described in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR.

Both projects have certified environmental documentation, the RUWAP EIR and approved Addenda (Marina Coast Water District, 2009) and the recent PWM/GWR EIR (2015) all considered constructing a transmission pipeline along a common alignment, originating at the MRWPCA RTP and proceeding south through Marina, CSUMB and Seaside, and both EIRs and Addenda described and evaluated a main pump station at the RTP and a booster pump station. The RUWAP and PWM/GWR EIR and Addenda considered and evaluated the pump station at the City of Marina Corporation Yard and pipeline. (Figure 2 showing the shared pipeline). The RUWAP EIR also considered the Blackhorse Reservoir, all lateral distribution pipeline alignments, originating at the transmission pipeline and extending outward to serve existing and planned urban recycled water irrigation facilities. Figures 1 and 2 show the alignment and facilities.

CEQA recommends that a brief explanation of the decision to prepare an addendum rather than a subsequent or supplemental EIR be included in the record (CEQA Guidelines §15164I). MCWD has evaluated the potential environmental impacts of the proposed modifications as set forth below in this Addendum No. 3. MCWD acting as the Lead Agency, has determined that none of the above CEQA conditions apply and that Addendum No. 3 to the adopted Final RUWAP EIR is the appropriate environmental documentation for the proposed modifications and fully complies with CEQA, as described in the CEQA Guidelines.

The Board of Directors of MCWD will consider this Addendum No. 3 together with the adopted Final EIR and make a decision regarding the modified Project (CEQA Guidelines §15164(d)). Based on the analysis in this addendum, MCWD concludes that the RUWAP EIR adequately addresses the environmental effects of the Project, and that the changes to the proposed Project constitute a minor refinement of the Project description. Furthermore, MCWD finds that this minor refinement would not result in significant environmental effects not already identified in the RUWAP EIR (or the PWM/GWR EIR) and would not substantially increase the severity of any previously identified impacts.

Under CEQA Guidelines, an addendum does not need to be circulated for public review, but can be attached to the Final EIR (CEQA Guidelines §15164I). However, this Addendum is needed to complete the Environmental Application for Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) for MCWD SRF Application (No. 8184-110, State Water Resources Control Board). Per the SWRCB SRF process, this Addendum will be sent to the State Office of Planning and Research (OPR) for a 15-day review period. Addendum No. 3 will be considered at the April 18, 2016 MCWD Board Meeting at the MCWD offices (located at 11 Reservation Road, Marina, CA 93933) after the close of the review period.

## 2.0 Changes to the Project Description Addendum No. 3

*The following changes to the RWP project description are analyzed in this Addendum No. 3. All other descriptive text and analysis in the Addendums No. 1 and No. 2 still apply.*

### 2.1 CHANGES TO PROJECT COMPONENTS

*The Project Description is proposed to be modified and updated under this Addendum 3, and new text added as follows:*

**Update to the Recycled Water Project:** The RUWAP Recycled Water Project is an urban recycled water project, and was proposed to deliver tertiary treated and disinfected recycled water produced at the SVRP to customers in Marina, the former Fort Ord and the Monterey Peninsula. The MRWPCA PWM/GWR Project is an indirect potable reuse project, which proposes to develop new water sources as influent to the RTP in addition to using available secondary treated municipal effluent, construct and operate an AWTF next to the SVRP, convey treated purified recycled water to the Seaside portion of the former Fort Ord, and inject that water into the Seaside Groundwater Basin. The EIR for the PWM/GWR Project was certified and the project approved in October 2015.

As proposed, the RUWAP Recycled Water Distribution System will receive water from the PWM/GWR project (advanced treated water) from the MRWPCA facilities and use the approved RUWAP conveyance system to serve both the MCWD Water Augmentation Program and the MRWPCA PWM/ GWR Project. The PWM/GWR Project will develop new water supply sources in addition to secondary treated municipal wastewater, convey those supplies to the RTP using the existing wastewater collection infrastructure, and add a new AWTF near the SVRP. The advanced treated water will be suitable for direct injection into the Seaside Groundwater Basin for indirect potable reuse. This water will be of higher quality than tertiary treated and disinfected recycled water, and may be used for urban landscape irrigation. Under a shared conveyance system, the source water for the RWP (secondary-treated municipal wastewater) would be provided to the AWTF instead of to the SVRP as proposed under the RUWAP EIR. The project provides that the two agencies combine their projects for the construction of one single transmission pipeline, a booster pump station and related facilities to deliver advanced treated water in the Seaside Area subbasin.

Since certification of the RUWAP EIR and Addenda, engineering design and construction of several sections of the MCWD transmission pipeline have been completed. MCWD will continue the RWP approved plans to construct a storage reservoir and distribution laterals to deliver advanced treated water to existing and planned urban irrigation facilities as part of the RUWAP. MRWPCA proposes to separately construct the PWM/GWR ATWP recycling production and pumping facilities and the PWM/GWR lateral pipeline and injection facilities for indirect potable reuse.

**Comparison of the Recycled Water Project Facilities:** The Regional Urban Recycled Water Project included the following facilities which were evaluated in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda: recycled distribution system to provide between 1,727 or 3,000 AFY of tertiary water to end users, connection to the SVRP (including one pump station with up to 5 motors at 300 hp, pipelines, and a 6 AF capacity storage pond at that site, with 2MG of storage); a new distribution system consisting of up to 127,000<sup>6</sup> linear feet of 4- to 20-inch diameter main and lateral pipelines primarily within existing roadway rights-of-way throughout the region; one 1.9 MG storage tank located at an MCWD existing tank site near the intersection of Eucalyptus Road and Parker Flats Cutoff in the Ord Community (Blackhorse Reservoir)

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<sup>6</sup> The pipeline length has been reduced and refined under Addendum No. 1 and since due to elimination of alternatives and construction completed of certain alignments. Addendum No. 2 located the pump station at the current City of Marina site.

and one pump station (up to 4 motors at pump station at 200 hp each) located near the intersection of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue in the City of Marina.

**Current Proposed Project:** The current RUWAP project and combined conveyance facilities consist of a recycled water distribution system to provide up to 1,727 acre-feet per year of advanced treated water from MRWPCA to urban users in the MCWD service area and former Fort Ord. The current shared pipeline RUWAP includes:

- A connection to the AWTF, assumed to connect at the MRWPCA fenceline,
- A distribution system consisting of approximately 40,000 linear feet of pipeline within existing roadway rights-of-way, along the RUWAP EIR alignment and RUWAP Alignment from the PWM/GWR EIR,
- Lateral distribution lines to serve end users from the main distribution alignment,
- One storage tank at an existing MCWD storage tank site referred to as the Blackhorse Reservoir,
- One intermediate booster pump station located in the City of Marina referred to as the 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Pump Station and
- Pressure reducing valves and appurtenances.

MRWPCA’s approved AWTF will provide advanced treated water for urban irrigation and indirect potable reuse. The distribution includes approximately 40,000 LF of pipeline ranging from 4- to 30-inches in diameter, including a turn-out for the injection well field in Seaside. Lateral distribution lines from existing extraction wells will provide advanced treated water to serve end users from the main distribution alignment.

The 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Pump Station is needed to fill the Blackhorse Reservoir and supply southerly users. This booster station will be installed at the City of Marina Corporation yard at the intersection of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue. The 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue pump station facility consists of vertical turbine pumps housed in a building. Power will be supplied by the existing local power company. The pump station will consist of three 450 hp pumps (two duty and one standby) operating at variable speed. Operational storage will be provided by a 1.5 million gallon (MG) reservoir located east of General Jim Moore Boulevard. Pressure reducing valves will be required at several turnouts where the system pressure exceeds 100 pounds per square inch (psi). Other appurtenances include isolation valves, combination air release valves, and blow-offs.

**Change to the Area of Disturbance/Area of Potential Effect**

The description of the area of disturbance/ area of potential effect is proposed to be modified.

*The following text is deleted compared to the previous description in Addendum No. 2.*

“The Area of Disturbance/Area of Potential Effect (APE) for the purpose of this analysis assumes that the pipelines would be within the limits of public right of way, within roadways on non public streets, or for those areas within overland (non-roadway) areas it would be within an approximate 30-50 feet wide easement (i.e., maximum of 50 feet wide) along the alignment as marked. The APE for 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue Pump Station would be within MCWD’s parcel site adjacent to the City of Marina’s corporation yard. ~~The APE for the SVRP pump station and storage basin would be within the WWTP site.~~ At the Blackhorse Reservoir site, the APE corresponds to MCWD’s existing property limits. Staging areas for stockpiling soil and/or storing materials and equipment temporarily during construction would be within the APE described above or other areas such as adjacent roadways or abandoned parking lots adjacent to the

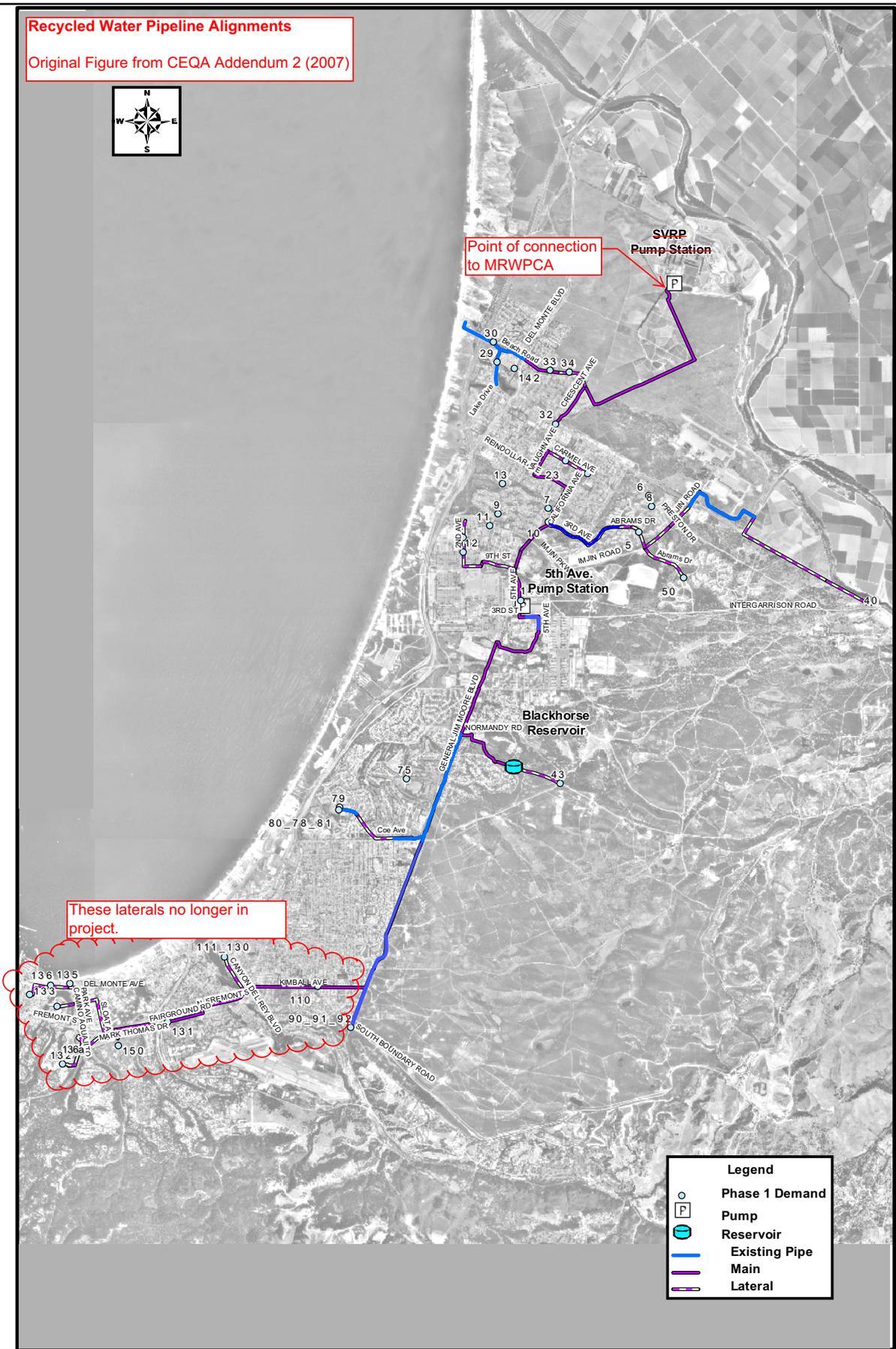
construction sites. There would not be major excavation at the staging sites off of the APE, only minimal earthmoving and construction vehicle parking/equipment storage.”

*The following text is added compared to the previous description.*

The project proposes the construction of the combined and individual use pipelines and facilities that deliver advanced treated water for both urban recycled water use and indirect potable reuse (groundwater injection). Constructing a single, combined use transmission pipeline and pump station facilities would reduce overall construction impacts by having one pipeline constructed versus two when comparing both RUWAP and PWM/GWR construction impacts under Cumulative Impacts. The combined pipeline will also save construction time, thus reducing the time period for disturbance. Portions of the transmission pipeline may be larger than the 24” considered in the PWM/GWR Project due to time-of-use restrictions on urban irrigation (watering only at night increases the peak flow rates) and to compensate for portions of existing pipeline smaller than 24”.

The RUWAP EIR evaluated transmission and distribution pipelines of varying sizes (4-inch to 20-inch). However, some portions of the pipelines have since been constructed in preparation for the availability of recycled water and thus, the amount of new pipeline to be installed is reduced overall. The pump station facilities would be sized to accommodate both uses, however, the increase in sizing would be within the fence line and area of potential effect of the previously evaluated facilities within the RUWAP and GWR Project EIRs.

**Recycled Water Pipeline Alignments**  
 Original Figure from CEQA Addendum 2 (2007)

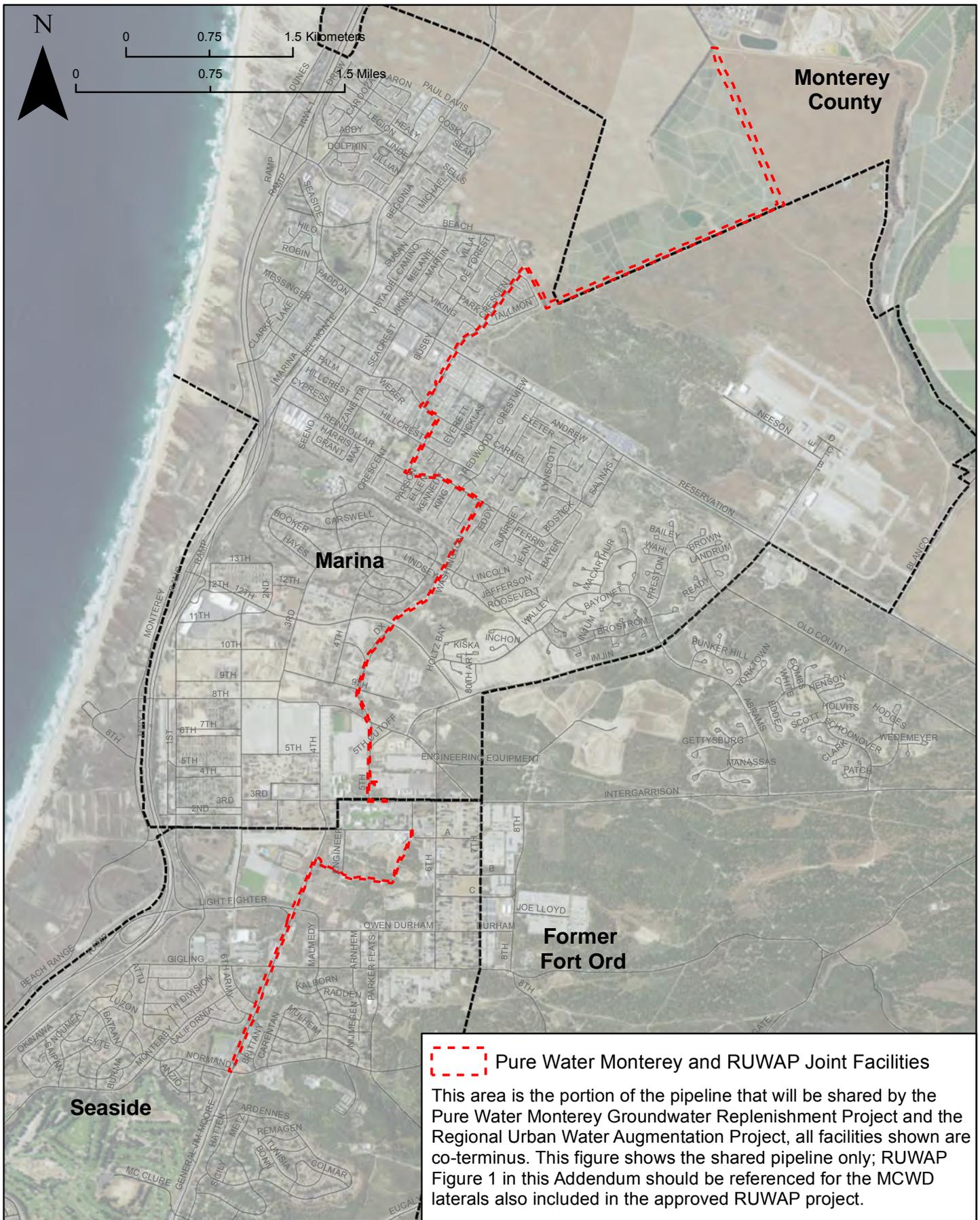


**MCWD SRF Application  
 No. 8184-110**

RUWAP SRF No. 8184-110  
 Pure Water Monterey-GWR SRF No. 8020-110



**Figure 1  
 RUWAP Only Facilities**



 Pure Water Monterey and RUWAP Joint Facilities

This area is the portion of the pipeline that will be shared by the Pure Water Monterey Groundwater Replenishment Project and the Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project, all facilities shown are co-terminus. This figure shows the shared pipeline only; RUWAP Figure 1 in this Addendum should be referenced for the MCWD laterals also included in the approved RUWAP project.

**MCWD SRF Application  
No. 8184-110**

RUWAP SRF No. 8184-110  
Pure Water Monterey-GWR SRF No. 8020-110

Date: 3/17/2016

Scale: 1 in = 1 miles

Project: 2013-13



**Figure 2  
Pure Water Monterey and  
RUWAP Joint Facilities**

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### 3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION OF THE RUWAP SHARED PIPELINE PROJECT

This section describes the environmental impacts that could occur as a result of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project in relationship to the impacts identified for the 3,000 AFY Recycled Water Alternative and the Hybrid Alternative in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda by environmental topic. All the environmental impacts that would result from implementation of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project are considered less-than-significant or reduced to less-than-significant with mitigation in the RUWAP EIR as amended in Addendum No. 1, Addendum No. 2 and this Addendum No. 3. The following illustrates the reduction in overall impact areas for the Shared Pipeline Project compared to the RUWAP and RWP projects analyzed in the EIR and Addenda.

TABLE 1 MCWD RUWAP SHARED PIPELINE PROJECT COMPARED TO MAJOR FEATURES IN RUWAP EIR and ADDENDA				
OPERATIONAL STORAGE AND PUMP STATIONS				
	RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project (current)	RWP (Preferred Alignment)	Total Analyzed in the RUWAP EIR	
		RWP Project Previously Analyzed in Addenda (No. 1 and 2)	3,000 AFY Recycled Water Alternative	1,500 AFY Recycled Water portion of Hybrid Alternative
<b>Operational Storage</b>				
SVRP pond (6 acres)	---	2 MG	2 MG	2 MG
Blackhorse reservoir (within site fence line)	1.5 MG	1.9 MG	0.9 MG	0.9 MG
<b>Pump Stations</b>				
SVRP	----	Up to 3 @ 250 hp	5 @ 300 hp	3 @ 300 hp
3 <sup>rd</sup> St & 5 <sup>th</sup> Ave	2 w/1 standby @ 450 hp	Up to 3 @ 200 hp	4 @ 200 hp	3 @ 200 hp

TABLE 2 MCWD RUWAP SHARED PIPELINE PROJECT COMPARED TO MAJOR FEATURES IN RUWAP EIR and ADDENDA					
PIPELINES (Total Analyzed in the RUWAP EIR )					
PIPELINES (assumes worst-case alternative alignments)	MCWD/Ord (Estimated)	Monterey Peninsula (Estimated)	Total (Estimated)	Total for both MCWD/Ord and Monterey Peninsula	
<i>Total Linear Feet (Trunkline and laterals)</i>	<i>103,000 LF (approximate)</i>	<i>30,000 LF (approximate)</i>	<i>133,000 LF (approximate)</i>	<i>192,891 LF</i>	<i>101,153 LF</i>

**Table 1** above identifies the approximate pump station and operational storage capacity and facilities in the proposed MCWD RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project compared to major features in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda and **Table 2** identifies the pipelines' linear feet (for both trunklines and laterals) analyzed in the RUWAP EIR.

As identified above in Project Description (Section 2.0), the main trunk line evaluated in the RUWAP EIR is coterminous with the proposed shared pipeline for the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project evaluated in this Addendum No. 3. As noted in **Tables 1 and 2**, there is a significant reduction in project facilities and area of disturbance proposed under this Addendum when compared to the RUWAP EIR. As noted above under "Operational Storage", the RWP required two operational storage facilities: a 6-AF earthen basin at the SVRP (called the SVRP Pond) and a 1.5 MG tank in the Ord Community east of General Jim Moore Boulevard near Ardennes Circle (called the Blackhorse Reservoir). The RUWAP EIR assumed that operational storage included storage tanks at both sites, with one measuring 2.0 MG and one measuring 0.9 MG, for both the 3,000 and 1,500 AFY recycled water alternatives. Under the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project (Addendum No. 3), the operational storage component is limited to the Blackhorse Reservoir.<sup>7</sup> Previous Addenda have reviewed the Blackhorse Reservoir capacity with storage up to 1.9 MG.

The following from Addendum No. 1 describes the construction technical information for the 2006 RUWAP Project (Addenda No. 1), with text revisions highlighted for this Addendum No. 3. Under the Shared Pipeline RUWAP Project, this information is provided to illustrate the construction and impact areas are reduced overall and unchanged from previous Addenda. Some text is added at the end of this section to provide an updated from the previous description.

### **Construction Activities and Impact Areas**

Construction activities for the installation of recycled water distribution pipelines would include removal of existing roadway surface, trenching, installing the pipe, backfilling the trench, compaction of the fill material, and re-paving and striping the surface area where pavement has been disturbed. If it is determined to be economical, certain portions of the pipeline may be installed under major intersections or highly developed areas using trenchless methods (directional drilling, jacking and borings or microtunneling).

#### *Type of Construction/Equipment*

Standard construction equipment is anticipated to be used to install the pipeline, pump stations, and ~~reecycled water storage tank and storage pond~~ storage tank. Typically, the following equipment is used for a project of this size and scope: backhoe, crane, water tanker, flat-bed truck, excavator, dozer, off-highway truck, compactors, double transfer trucks for soil hauling, concrete trucks, front end loader, and paving equipment.

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<sup>7</sup> This Addendum addresses changes to the RUWAP Recycled Water Project related to the Shared Pipeline for the RUWAP project per the funding request in SRF Application No. 8184-110 by MCWD, the lead agency. The impact area defined and analyzed in this Addendum begins at the MRWPCA fence line (i.e., the southern boundary of the MRWPCA Regional Treatment Plant) and includes RUWAP Shared Pipeline and RUWAP facilities for distribution and storage shown in Figures 1 through 3. MRWPCA will be refining the engineering design for the AWTF for the combined production demands. If required, additional CEQA analysis of the AWTF component of the PWM/GWR Project will be conducted by MRWPCA as lead agency for the PWM/GWR Project.

### *Area of Disturbance/Area of Potential Effect*

The recycled water pipeline would be installed within the existing public roadway right-of-way. For work within the roadways, trench width would be approximately eight feet (with the exception of areas where the geotechnical conditions warrant a laid back trench section, in which cases, the trench may be as wide as 15 feet), with active work areas of about 10 feet on one side of the trench and 10 to 14 feet on the other side of the trench for access by trucks and loaders, resulting in a construction corridor width of approximately 30 feet. The work zone along the pipeline route would be approximately 250 to 300 ~~300 to 400~~ feet long on any given day. The analysis in the Addendum assumes that the work will occur within existing paved areas or other unvegetated shoulder areas.

Staging areas for stockpiling soil, and storing materials and equipment temporarily during construction would be within the approximately 30-foot wide disturbed area or other paved areas such as abandoned parking lots adjacent to the construction site. There would not be major excavation at the staging sites, only minimal earthmoving and construction vehicle parking/equipment storage. A 100-foot by 100-foot area would be disturbed at ~~each~~ the pump station site and at the Blackhorse water tank site for installation and storage of materials and equipment. Damage to the road and non-paved (unvegetated) areas would be repaired. Although not anticipated, if construction is to disturb areas adjacent to the paved roadways that are vegetated, mitigation in this Addendum requires that a biologist will be present at the site to survey for sensitive species or habitat and to develop measures to ensure no biological impacts would occur. The disturbed vegetated areas would be revegetated with native grasses indigenous to the area. Revegetation would occur after construction and prior to winter rains to stabilize disturbed areas against erosion.

The RUWAP EIR evaluated transmission and distribution pipelines of varying sizes (4" to 20") with construction and staging areas noted above. The RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project will have varying pipeline sizes up to 30" and construction areas approximately 30-40 feet wide depending on the location. To install the pipeline within city streets, open trench methods would be utilized. Once installed, the pipeline alignment would be returned to its previous condition along the entire length of the alignment. Trenching and disturbance areas will not go outside the width identified in the RUWAP EIR or the PWM/GWR EIR although trenching will require deeper excavation for larger pipe sizes. Depth of excavation would be up to six to eight feet to accommodate a 30-inch pipe with an engineered bed and cover. However, no additional impacts are anticipated as the area of disturbance will be contained within the identified APE.

## **3.1 AESTHETICS**

The changes to the type of recycled water to be delivered (from tertiary to advanced treated water) and to the size of pipelines within the construction corridor width would not result in any changes to the impacts of below ground facilities proposed as part of the RUWAP or the RWP. The RUWAP EIR evaluated transmission and distribution pipelines of varying sizes (4" to 20"). However, some portions of the pipelines have since been constructed in preparation for the availability of recycled water and thus, the amount of new pipeline to be installed is reduced overall.

Additionally, construction would not affect the visual character of the pipeline corridor as, once constructed the pipelines would be underground. The RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project includes one booster pump station with facilities would be sized to accommodate both RUWAP and PWM/GWR uses. However, the increase in sizing would be within the fence line and area of potential effect of the previously evaluated facilities within the RUWAP and GWR Project EIRs. Additionally, the inclusion of

the Blackhorse Reservoir (Tank) when compared to the facilities described and evaluated in the RUWAP EIR as modified in Addendum No. 1 and No. 2 would not increase the severity of aesthetics impacts or create a new impact. The RUWAP EIR and Addenda fully evaluated the Blackhorse Reservoir/tank as constructed, assumed it would be up to 1.9 MG. The RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project tank size would be 1.5 MG and within the sizing previously evaluated. The changes to the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not result in new significant *aesthetic* environmental effects or increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the RUWAP EIR or Addenda, as illustrated in **Tables 1 and 2** above. The overall area of impact is reduced from the analysis in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda.

Adverse impacts resulting from the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through the implementation of mitigation measures described in the RUWAP EIR as modified in Addenda. Less-than-significant environmental impacts of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not require major revisions to the RUWAP EIR. See **Table 3 (Mitigation Measures and Monitoring Plan)** from Addendum No. 2 for impacts and mitigation measures specific to the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project.

**Conclusion:** The Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of an impact identified in the previously certified EIRs and Addenda.

### 3.2 AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

As reported in Addendum No. 2, the RWP including the changes to the maximum quantity and the area of disturbance, would result in less-than-significant impacts to agricultural resources. Specifically, the pipeline alignment was revised to avoid existing areas of row crop production. The changes to the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not result in new significant agricultural resources environmental effects or increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the RUWAP EIR or Addenda, as illustrated in **Tables 1 and 2** above. The overall area of impact is reduced from the analysis in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda.

**Conclusion:** The Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of an impact identified in the previously certified EIRs and Addenda

### 3.3 AIR QUALITY (INCLUDING CUMULATIVE CONDITIONS)

The reduction in the overall length of pipeline and elimination of seasonal storage reservoir as reported in Addendum No. 2, resulted in an overall reduction in air quality impacts. Specifically, Addendum No 1 reported that the 3,000 AFY Recycled Water Project included 192,891 LF of pipeline construction and construction of a 1,148 AF surface storage reservoir covering approximately 63 acres. The project analyzed in Addendum No. 2 included up to approximately 127,000 LF of pipeline, two pump stations, a 1.5 MG tank, and a 6 AF operational storage reservoir. Specifically, the analysis in Section 5.3 of the RUWAP EIR identified that the 3,000 AFY Recycled Water Project had less-than-significant cumulative air quality impacts. The changes envisioned under the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not result in new significant *air quality* environmental effects or increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the RUWAP EIR or Addenda, as illustrated in **Tables 1 and 2** above. The overall area of impact is reduced from the analysis in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda.

Portions of the pipeline have been constructed and certain locations have also been eliminated from the proposed project for the RUWAP project (see **Figure 1**). Based on the overall reduction in construction activity and operational equipment use, and the associated emission of air pollutants for the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project (as identified in this Addendum 3), construction and operation of the Project would have less-than-significant cumulative air quality impacts.

**Conclusion:** The Project would not result in new significant air quality environmental effects or increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the RUWAP EIR, Addenda to the RUWAP EIR or the GWR EIR. Adverse impacts resulting from the Project would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through the implementation of mitigation measures described in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda. Less-than-significant environmental impacts of the Project would not require major revisions to the RUWAP EIR. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments contained within the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) in **Table 3**.

### 3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES: TERRESTRIAL (INCLUDING CUMULATIVE CONDITIONS)

With implementation of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project, major project components will be occurring within previously disturbed areas, such as paved or unvegetated road right of ways and/or existing developed areas, with the exception of two alignments: 1) the alignment between 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue and General Jim Moore Boulevard through the CSUMB campus; and 2) the alignment within Armstrong Ranch from the proposed SRVP pump station to Crescent Avenue. As discussed in Addendum No. 1 and No. 2, biological surveys conducted by Denise Duffy & Associates (DD&A) for that project found no biological impacts associated with the construction of infrastructure (including the 50 foot-wide construction zone proposed for the recycled water pipeline, an increase from the 30-foot-wide construction zone analyzed in Addendum No. 1) along the proposed pipeline route (CSUMB, Categorical Exemption for the CHP Plant and Infrastructure Upgrade Project, April 2005 and DD&A, Site Surveys, March 31 – April 1, 2005). Specifically, surveys conducted in that area covered the entire area (parcel) along that portion of the pipeline route, not simply the 25-foot wide proposed area of disturbance for the paved walkway associated with that project.

The RUWAP EIR and Addendum No. 1 addressed the potential biological impacts associated with the pipeline alignments within Armstrong Ranch area (north of the City of Marina incorporated limits). That analysis remains the same with the proposed changes described in Addendum No. 2 and this Addendum 3. The impacts and mitigation measures identified in the RUWAP EIR sufficiently address this alternative. See **Table 3** from Addendum No. 1.

Further, the RUWAP project fully complied with NEPA and other federal regulations as required by the U.S. Department of Interior, 1995. A Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation as the NEPA lead agency and MCWD as a cooperating agency. In parallel with the NEPA process, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation coordinated with MCWD and MRWPCA and the relevant federal agencies to comply with the following federal environmental regulations:

- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 USC 651 et seq.)
- Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation (16 USC 1531 et seq.)
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 USC Sec. 703 et seq.)
- Executive Order 11990 – Protection of Wetlands

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service issued their required Biological Opinion and completed the Section 7 process for the RUWAP in 2009. In addition, the EA was completed in 2009 and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation signed the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) completing the require NEPA compliance process.

**Conclusion:** The RWP would not result in new significant *biological resources* environmental effects or increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the RUWAP EIR. Adverse impacts resulting from the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would be reduced to less-than-significant levels

through the implementation of mitigation measures described in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda. Based on the overall reduction in construction activity and operational equipment use, and the associated reduction of impacts under the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project (as identified in this Addendum No. 3), construction and operation of the Project would have less-than-significant biological resource impacts. Less-than-significant environmental impacts of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not require major revisions to the RUWAP EIR. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments contained within the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) in **Table 3**.

### 3.5 MARINE RESOURCES

As was the case for the Hybrid Alternative and the 3,000 AFY Recycled Water Alternative, the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project (including changes described herein) would not result in any significant adverse impacts to marine resources. In fact, the RUWAP Recycled Water Project with Shared Pipeline, would reduce the volume of effluent discharged from the MRWPCA treatment plant compared to existing conditions. The Regional Treatment Plant is subject to a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Waste Discharge Requirements permit that will ensure that the discharges comply with the California Ocean Plan and the Central Coast Region Basin Plan. The Pure Water Monterey EIR analysis of marine resources addresses impacts of advanced treatment of recycled water.<sup>8</sup>

**Conclusion:** The Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of an impact identified in the previously certified EIRs and Addenda.

### 3.6 CULTURAL RESOURCES

The RUWAP EIR (with approved Addenda) and the recent PWM/GWR EIR (2015) considered constructing pipelines along a common alignment, originating at the MRWPCA RTP and proceeding south through Marina, CSUMB and Seaside. Both EIRs also described and evaluated a main pump station at the RTP and a booster pump station at 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 3<sup>rd</sup> Street. This SRF Environmental Package and technical information assumed the construction of the shared pipeline and facilities that deliver advanced treated water for both urban recycled water use and indirect potable reuse (groundwater injection).

CEQA documentation fully covers the Shared Pipeline cultural resources and impacts areas. In Addendum No. 2, an archaeological reconnaissance of cultural resources found that the areas that are proposed for ground disturbing activities in the APE did not contain any known cultural resources that may be impacted by the proposed project (Archaeological Consulting, January 2007). The survey conducted covered the entire width of roadways and the accessible and visible shoulders and roadway right-of-way adjacent to the roadways. The width of the area surveyed in project components located off of roadways exceeded 50 feet in width or otherwise adequately covered the area as described in Section 2. Therefore, the reconnaissance remains accurate even with the increased construction corridor/area of potential effect of 50 feet. The reconnaissance is available for review at MCWD offices (11 Reservation Road, Marina, CA 93933).

Based upon the background research and the field reconnaissance, the archaeological report concluded that the current project Area of Potential Effect does not contain surface evidence of potentially significant archaeological resources that might be subject to project impacts. The Fort Ord Water tank lies outside the pipeline route and will not be subject to project impacts. The current alignment is expected to avoid impacts to these identified significant cultural resources, but the proximity of the alignment to these

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<sup>8</sup> MRWPCA will be refining the engineering design for the AWTF for the combined production demands. If required, additional CEQA analysis of the AWTF component of the PWM/GWR Project will be conducted by MRWPCA as lead agency for the PWM/GWR Project.

sites poses some concern about the potential for discovery of cultural materials which might be obscured by existing pavements.

In Addendum No. 2, Impacts and Mitigation Measures specific to the RWP and RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project were provided. Previous Mitigation in the RUWAP EIR were deleted as alignments avoided sensitive resources. As noted in Addendum No. 2, “.. *Mitigation Measures 4.6-R1 through 4.6-R7 in the RUWAP EIR and Addendum No. 1 are no longer necessary and only the following must be implemented to reduce the above significant impact of the RWP to a less-than-significant level. In addition, Mitigation Measures 4.6-R8 through 4.6-R10 no longer apply because the project has no impact on historic resources.*”

The following mitigations apply to the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project:

**Impact:**            **Construction (grading, trenching, etc. or other ground disturbing activities) of the Recycled Water Project may uncover or otherwise discover, archaeological resources, paleontological, and/or human remains. Construction may result in the damage to and/or removal of these cultural resources depending on final design. This is a potentially significant impact that can be reduced to a less-than-significant level with implementation of the following mitigation measures.**

4.6-RA If archaeological resources or human remains are accidentally discovered during construction, work shall be halted until it can be evaluated by a qualified professional archaeologist. If the find is determined to be significant, appropriate mitigation measures shall be formulated and implemented with the concurrence of the lead agency. If the find includes human remains, the County Coroner must be notified and, if they are determined to be Native American remains, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) shall be notified. The NAHC will appoint a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) who will provide recommendations for the disposition of the remains.

Additionally, the RUWAP project fully complied with NEPA and other federal regulations as required by the U.S. Department of Interior, 1995. A Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) was prepared with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation as the NEPA lead agency and MCWD as a cooperating agency. In parallel with the NEPA process, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation coordinated with MCWD and MRWPCA and the relevant federal agencies to comply with the National Historic Preservation Act (16 USC 470 et seq.). The Section 106 consultation process was completed on March 23, 2008 when the California State Historic Preservation Officer concurred with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation’s finding that the RUWAP would have no effect on historic properties. In addition, the EA was completed in 2009 and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation signed the Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) completing the require NEPA compliance process.

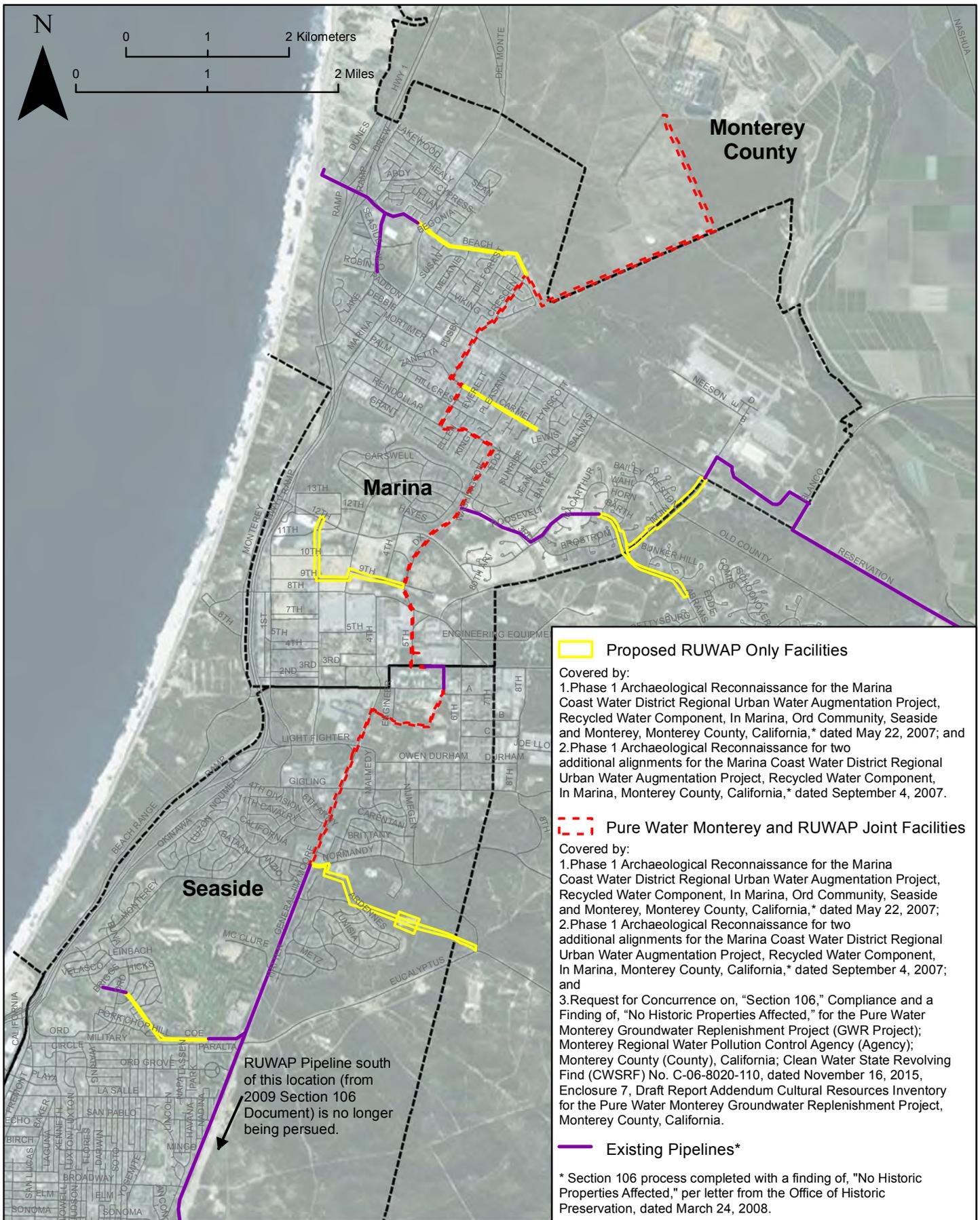
**Figures 1 and 2** identify the coterminous pipeline proposed for the RUWAP/Shared GWR pipeline and the RUWAP only facilities. **Figure 3** illustrates that all areas have been covered by existing studies and in the case of the RUWAP, the issued Section 106 Compliance letter.<sup>9</sup>

**Conclusion:** Impact areas are significantly reduced in the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project and certain pipelines area already constructed. Based on this and the preceding analysis, the RUWAP Shared Pipeline

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<sup>9</sup> **Figure 3** cites completed archaeological studies which cover each specific area. The “\*” cited on **Figure 3** denotes that there has been a Section 106 process completed with a finding of, "No Historic Properties Affected," from the Office of Historic Preservation for the RUWAP alignment which includes the area of SRF 8184-110 (called the “Shared Pipeline” in this document.

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**Proposed RUWAP Only Facilities**

Covered by:

1. Phase 1 Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Marina Coast Water District Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project, Recycled Water Component, In Marina, Ord Community, Seaside and Monterey, Monterey County, California,\* dated May 22, 2007; and
2. Phase 1 Archaeological Reconnaissance for two additional alignments for the Marina Coast Water District Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project, Recycled Water Component, In Marina, Monterey County, California,\* dated September 4, 2007.

**Pure Water Monterey and RUWAP Joint Facilities**

Covered by:

1. Phase 1 Archaeological Reconnaissance for the Marina Coast Water District Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project, Recycled Water Component, In Marina, Ord Community, Seaside and Monterey, Monterey County, California,\* dated May 22, 2007;
2. Phase 1 Archaeological Reconnaissance for two additional alignments for the Marina Coast Water District Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project, Recycled Water Component, In Marina, Monterey County, California,\* dated September 4, 2007; and
3. Request for Concurrence on, "Section 106," Compliance and a Finding of, "No Historic Properties Affected," for the Pure Water Monterey Groundwater Replenishment Project (GWR Project); Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency (Agency); Monterey County (County), California; Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) No. C-06-8020-110, dated November 16, 2015, Enclosure 7, Draft Report Addendum Cultural Resources Inventory for the Pure Water Monterey Groundwater Replenishment Project, Monterey County, California.

**Existing Pipelines\***

\* Section 106 process completed with a finding of, "No Historic Properties Affected," per letter from the Office of Historic Preservation, dated March 24, 2008.

RUWAP Pipeline south of this location (from 2009 Section 106 Document) is no longer being pursued.

**MCWD SRF Application  
No. 8184-110**

**RUWAP SRF No. 8184-110  
Pure Water Monterey-GWR SRF No. 8020-110**

Document Path: C:\GIS\GIS\_Projects\2013-13 GWR\Final Products\Figures for MCWD\Addn\Fig 3 Shared Pipeline.mxd

Date: 3/17/2016

Scale: 1 in = 1 miles

Project: 2013-13



**Figure 3  
RUWAP Pipeline Alignment  
Information on Shared Pipeline**

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Project (including changes described in this Addendum No. 3) would not result in new significant cultural resources environmental effects or increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda. Further, the PWM/GWR pipeline is coterminous with the main pipeline for the RUWAP and the Certified PWM/GWR EIR fully addresses the impacts of this pipeline area and concludes there would be no new or increased severity of impacts. Adverse impacts resulting from the Project would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through the implementation of mitigation measures in this Addendum (No. 3). Less-than-significant environmental impacts of the Project would not require major revisions to the RUWAP EIR.

### **3.7 GEOTECHNICAL AND GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS**

Construction and operation of the Project as proposed would reduce the severity of significant geotechnical and geologic hazards impacts identified in the RUWAP EIR when compared to the 3,000 AFY Recycled Water Alternative and would not create any new impacts nor substantially increase the significant impacts identified for the Hybrid Alternative. Impact areas are significantly reduced in the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project with facilities eliminated and certain pipelines already constructed. Based on this and the preceding analysis, the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project (including changes described in this Addendum No. 3) would not result in new significant geotechnical and geologic hazards environmental effects or increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda. See **Table 3** from Addendum No. 1 for Impacts and Mitigation Measures under the MMRP.

**Conclusion:** The RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not result in new significant geotechnical and geologic hazards environmental effects or increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the RUWAP EIR. Adverse impacts resulting from the Project would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through the implementation of mitigation measures described in the RUWAP EIR as modified in the Addenda. Less-than-significant environmental impacts of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not require revisions to the RUWAP EIR.

### **3.8 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

Mitigation measures in the RUWAP EIR (as modified in **Table 3** of Addendum No. 1) shall be taken for construction of pipelines determined by the U.S. Army Base Reuse and Closure office (BRAC) to be located in areas near MM. Modifications to the RUWAP EIR mitigation measures in Addendum No. 1 were made based on recent changes to procedures being implemented by the BRAC office. Changing the maximum quantity of recycled water that can be delivered (and the associated decrease in potable water delivery) would not change the analysis in the RUWAP EIR as modified in Addendum No. 1.

**Conclusion:** The RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project (including changes described in this Addendum No. 3) would not result in new significant hazards and hazardous materials environmental effects or increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the PWM/GWR and RUWAP EIRs. Adverse impacts resulting from the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through the implementation of mitigation measures described in the RUWAP EIR as modified in the Addenda. Less-than-significant environmental impacts of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not require major revisions to the RUWAP EIR. See **Table 3** from the RUWAP EIR and Addenda for Impacts and Mitigation Measures.

### **3.9 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY**

As was the case for the Hybrid Alternative and the 3,000 AFY Recycled Water Alternative, the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project with changes described herein would not result in any significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality. Specifically, the amount of ground disturbance and construction, and the

associated less-than-significant surface and ground water impacts would be reduced compared to the 3,000 AFY Recycled Water Alternative and would not be substantially increased in comparison to the 1,500 AFY Hybrid Alternative analyzed in the RUWAP EIR.

**Conclusion:** The Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments contained within the MMRP. Impacts to hydrology and water quality would be less than significant with mitigation. See **Table 3** from the RUWAP EIR and Addenda for Impacts and Mitigation Measures.

### **3.10 LAND USE AND PLANNING**

As reported in the RUWAP EIR, both the Hybrid Alternative and the 3,000 AFY Recycled Water Alternative and the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project, would not result in any significant impacts related to land use and planning.

**Conclusion:** The Proposed Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments contained within the MMRP. Impacts to land use and planning would be less than significant with mitigation. See **Table 3** from the RUWAP EIR and Addenda.

### **3.11 NOISE**

The Regional Urban Recycled Water Project was approved to include additional facility components, including pump stations and motors, than the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project considered under this Addendum No. 3, as outlined above. The Project reduces the proposed facilities and in particular, the distance of linear pipeline that must be installed or constructed in comparison with the RUWAP EIR. The RUWAP EIR and Addenda adequately address the impacts of the pump station located near the intersection of 3<sup>rd</sup> Street and 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue in the City of Marina.

Noise mitigation restricts construction activity timeframes, and requires compliance with noise ordinances of relevant local jurisdiction through their encroachment permit process. There will be required encroachment permits and/or compliance with local noise ordinances and the mitigation measures incorporated into the EIR would reduce the potentially significant noise impacts adequately to a less-than-significant level as described in the RUWAP EIR and Addendums No. 1 and 2. See **Table 3** in Addendum No. 1 for Impacts and Mitigation Measures.

**Conclusion:** The changes to the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not result in new significant noise environmental effects or increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda. Adverse impacts resulting from the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through the implementation of mitigation measures described in the RUWAP EIR as modified in Addendum No. 1 and Addendum No. 2. Less-than-significant environmental impacts of RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not require major revisions to the RUWAP EIR. See **Table 3** from the RUWAP EIR and Addenda for Impacts and Mitigation Measures.

### **3.12 POPULATION AND HOUSING / GROWTH**

There is no proposed change to increase the maximum quantity of recycled water that may be delivered to the Ord Community that would revise any growth inducing impacts of the RUWAP or revise the growth inducing analysis in the RUWAP EIR as amended in Addendum No. 1 and No. 2. This is due to the restrictions of use of recycled water for only irrigation. As described in detail in the RUWAP EIR and in Addenda, in urban areas recycled water would be used for irrigation of recreational areas, including

**4.0 COMPARISON TO THE CONDITIONS LISTED  
IN CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15162**

public and private landscaped areas, school ball fields, parks, and golf courses. As analyzed in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda, new recreation areas or landscaped areas may be developed with the proposed amount of recycled water, the total new development possible would not increase due to the maximum limitations of 2,400 AFY to the Ord Community and 3,000 AFY total new/augmentation water. Additionally, the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project assumes a total of 1,720 AFY as identified in Addendum No. 2. At this time, 1430 AFY of this water is projected for the former Ord Community and 140 AFY to Central Marina.

As described in the RUWAP EIR and modified in Addenda, the existing conditions and effects of the RUWAP on population, housing and growth within Central Marina and the Ord Community were adequately described and analyzed in the RUWAP EIR in combination with the EIRs for the General Plans for the Cities of Marina, Seaside, and Del Rey Oaks (which were found to be consistent with the Fort Ord Reuse Plan). The RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project provides only up to the amount of new water supply identified in the RUWAP EIR. Therefore, the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not increase new water supplies beyond that identified and analyzed within the RUWAP EIR.

Due to the Seaside Basin adjudication process in combination with SB Order 95-10, any new water supply provided to the Monterey Peninsula, such as the advanced treated water from the PWM/GWR EIR Project is not anticipated to have any impact on the regional population and housing conditions. The amount of “new water supply” to be provided to the Seaside Basin by the PWM/GWR Project would have less than significant population, housing, and growth impacts as reported in the PWM/GWR Project EIR. This water will be used to decrease the amount of water drawn from the Carmel River system by 3,500 AF/Y and thus, would not be available for growth.

**Conclusion:** No new significant adverse environmental impacts related to population, housing, or growth issues that have not already been identified by the RUWAP EIR, PWM/GWR Project EIR, FORA and the General Plans of the other land use jurisdictions would be anticipated due to implementation of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project. Less-than-significant environmental impacts of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not require major revisions to the RUWAP EIR.

### **3.13 PUBLIC SERVICES AND RECREATION**

The RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not inhibit access to additional open space or public access areas during construction more than implementation of the alternatives evaluated in the RUWAP EIR. The length of pipeline analyzed in the RUWAP EIR for the 3,000 AFY Recycled Water Alternative is greater than is proposed by the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project, and new areas of open space and public access would not be affected by the reduction in pipeline, storage facilities and pump stations. See **Table 3** for Impacts and Mitigation Measures specific to the RUWAP.

**Conclusion:** The RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not result in new significant public services and recreation environmental effects or increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the RUWAP EIR. Adverse impacts resulting from the Project would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through the implementation of mitigation measures described in the RUWAP EIR. Less-than-significant environmental impacts of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not require major revisions to the RUWAP EIR.

### 3.14 TRAFFIC AND CIRCULATION (INCLUDING CUMULATIVE CONDITIONS)

Project changes proposed in this Addendum No. 3 reduce the area of disturbance/area of potential effect, and would not change the traffic analysis to the extent that any new significant impacts would occur. In addition, those traffic and circulation impacts that were previously identified as significant would be reduced in severity by the proposed changes. Certain areas of the RUWAP pipeline have been constructed or are not proposed for this Project.

**Conclusion:** The Project, including those changes described in Section 2, would not result in new significant traffic and circulation environmental effects or increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda. Adverse impacts resulting from the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project in conjunction with cumulative construction projects such as the PWM/GWR would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through the implementation of mitigation measures described in the RUWAP EIR as modified in Addenda. Less-than-significant environmental impacts of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not require major revisions to the RUWAP or PWM/GWR Project EIRs.

### 3.15 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

The RUWAP EIR (with approved Addenda) and the recent PWM/GWR EIR (2015) considered constructing pipelines along a common alignment, originating at the MRWPCA RTP and proceeding south through Marina, CSUMB and Seaside. Both EIRs also described and evaluated a main pump station at the RTP and a booster pump station at 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 3<sup>rd</sup> Street. This SRF Environmental Package and technical information assumed the construction of the shared pipeline and facilities that deliver advanced treated water for both urban recycled water use and indirect potable reuse (groundwater injection).

The RUWAP EIR, including the Hybrid Alternative and the 3,000 AFY Recycled Water Project, analyzed the impacts of delivery of tertiary treated water along the main pipeline shown on **Figures 1 and 2**. The RUWAP Shared Pipeline would not result in any significant utilities and service system environmental effects. As identified in the RUWAP EIR and Addenda, during construction of MCWD subsurface components (including trunks, laterals, storage, pumps, etc.), MCWD would coordinate with the appropriate utility service providers and related agencies to avoid any disruption in the provision of services and utilities, including power, water, and sewer service to residences, businesses, or public service providers, including contacting the Underground Service Alert and all public and private utility owners at least 48 hours before excavation work begins to verify the nature and location of existing underground utilities.

**Conclusion:** The Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of an impact identified in the RUWAP EIR. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments within the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) in **Table 3**. Impacts to utilities and service systems would be less than significant with mitigation.

### 3.16 GROWTH INDUCEMENT

**Conclusion:** See discussion under **3.12 Population and Housing, above**. As noted under Section 3.12 above, the Project would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of an impact identified in the RUWAP EIR. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments contained within the MMRP in **Table 3**. Impacts to growth inducement would be less than significant with mitigation.

### **3.17 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS**

As described in the RUWAP EIR, potential significant cumulative impacts due to a recycled water system were limited to the areas of air quality, biological resources, and traffic. See the discussions in Section 5.3 of the RUWAP EIR and Sections 3.3, 3.4 and 3.14 above. Significant changes to the status and timeframes of the construction projects listed in Table 5.3-1 have occurred since the RUWAP EIR was certified (October 2004), however, these changes would not result in a new significant adverse environmental impacts and would not substantially increase the severity of the project's (i.e., RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project or RUWAP) previously identified contributions to significant cumulative environmental impacts.

## **4.0 COMPARISON TO THE CONDITIONS LISTED IN CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15162**

As described in Section 1.0 of this addendum, CEQA Guidelines section 15164 states: “A lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary, but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.” CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 sets criteria for the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR. Therefore, to prepare an addendum to an EIR, none of the criteria listed in section 15162 may be met (see full text of relevant CEQA sections in Section 1.3 of this addendum). The following discussion summarizes the reasons why a subsequent or supplemental EIR, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines section 15162, is not required to evaluate the environmental effects of the proposed RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project and, therefore, why an addendum is appropriate.

### **4.1 CHANGES TO THE PROJECT CONSIDERED NOT SUBSTANTIAL**

As described above, the changes to the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project described in Section 2 are minor modifications to the projects described and evaluated in the RUWAP EIR, including changes to the type of treated water to be delivered, size of pipelines and number and area of disturbance of facilities. These changes result in a reduction in the maximum area of disturbance compared to the RUWAP EIR.

Therefore, the changes to the RUWAP by the proposed RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project are not considered “substantial changes” because they are only minor refinements to the RUWAP and result in reduced physical impacts on the environment.

### **4.2 ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS**

As detailed in the previous section, the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not result in significant environmental effects or substantially increase the severity of environmental impacts already identified in the RUWAP EIR. Adverse impacts resulting from the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would be reduced to less-than-significant levels through the implementation of existing regulatory requirements, agency and jurisdictional policies, and mitigation measures described in the RUWAP EIR as amended in Addenda No. 1 and 2 and this Addendum. Less-than-significant environmental impacts of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project would not require major revisions to the RUWAP EIR.

### **4.3 PROJECT CIRCUMSTANCES**

Since certification of the RUWAP EIR and adoption of the Addenda, conditions in the region have not changed such that implementation of the Project, including the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project, would result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of environmental effects already identified in the RUWAP EIR or the PWM/GWR EIR.

Briefly, construction of various projects including some of those listed in Table 5.3-1 of the RUWAP EIR for the RUWAP have been constructed or are currently undergoing construction; however, any construction or operation associated with those projects is not considered to have substantially changed the circumstances or conditions under which the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project is being undertaken. No relevant regulatory or policy changes within any of the project areas have occurred that would create a new significant impact or increase the severity of any identified impacts. The description of existing affected resources (Environmental Setting section) in the RUWAP EIR, except as detailed in Section 3, adequately describes the existing physical environment, and the minor changes to that description would not result in any new significant impacts or increase the severity of impacts.

Therefore, the physical conditions of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project area in the future are not expected to result in substantial adverse physical environmental impacts not addressed in the RUWAP EIR.

#### **4.4 NEW INFORMATION**

No new information of substantial importance has been identified in regard to the RUWAP or to the project sites such that the RUWAP would be expected to result in: 1) significant environmental effects not identified in the RUWAP EIR or 2) more severe environmental effects than shown in the RUWAP EIR that would require mitigation measures which were previously determined not to be feasible or mitigation measures which are considerably different from those recommended in the RUWAP EIR. Substantial new information would include new data on soil or groundwater contamination, traffic conditions in the area, and local air quality such that the environmental impacts identified in the RUWAP EIR would be made substantially more severe. No such new information has been identified since publication and certification of the RUWAP EIR. As described previously, the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project with implementation of mitigation proposed by the RUWAP EIR would not result in significant environmental effects, including, aesthetics, air quality, biological resources, cultural resources, geotechnical and geologic hazards and hazardous materials, public services and recreation, noise, traffic and circulation, and cumulative impacts. Existing regulations and mitigation measures included in the RUWAP EIR would be adequate to reduce the impacts resulting from implementation of the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project to less-than-significant levels.

#### **4.5 CONCLUSION**

Based on the analysis in this addendum, MCWD concludes that the RUWAP EIR and Addenda adequately address the environmental effects of the Project, and that the proposed Project constitutes a minor refinement of the Project description. Furthermore, MCWD finds that this minor refinement would not result in significant environmental effects not already identified in the RUWAP EIR and would not increase the severity of any previously identified impacts.

No new information or evidence of substantial importance has been present to MCWD from any other responsible agency of the general public that would indicate that the RUWAP Shared Pipeline Project has the potential for new significant environmental effects or that it would substantially increase the severity of previously identified significant effects on the environment beyond that previously analyzed and contemplated under the certified RUWAP EIR.

**4.0 COMPARISON TO THE CONDITIONS LISTED  
IN CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15162**

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## 5.0 DETERMINATION

Section 15164(a) of the CEQA Guidelines states the following:

“The lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of subsequent EIR have occurred.”

As discussed above in this Addendum, the proposed modifications would not change the conclusions of the certified Final EIR. The construction and operation of the Project would not result in new potentially significant impacts nor would the Project increase the severity of previously identified significant impacts. The proposed modifications to the previously-approved Project do not meet any of the conditions that would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration set forth in Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines or any of the conditions set forth in Section 15163 of the CEQA Guidelines.

The MCWD hereby finds:

**The proposed modifications to the original Project would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Furthermore, new information associated with the proposed modifications do not indicate that the Project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the adopted Final EIR; that significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the adopted Final EIR; that mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible; or that mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the adopted Final EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the Project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternative. Accordingly, an addendum has been prepared as opposed to a supplemental or subsequent EIR. MCWD is adopting this Addendum No. 3 in accordance with the CEQA Guidelines (§15164).**

MARINA COAST WATER DISTRICT

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

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## 6.0 ACRONYMS

AF .....	Acre Feet or Acre Foot
AFY .....	Acre Feet per Year
BRAC.....	U.S. Army, Base Realignment and Closure
Cal-Am.....	California-American Water Company
CEQA.....	California Environmental Quality Act
EIR.....	Environmental Impact Report
FORA.....	Fort Ord Reuse Authority
FORP .....	Fort Ord Reuse Plan
MCWD.....	Marina Coast Water District
MCWRA .....	Monterey County Water Resources Agency
MM .....	Military Munitions
MRWPCA.....	Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency
PWM/GWR.....	Pure Water Monterey/Groundwater Replenishment
RTP .....	Regional Treatment Plant
RUWAP .....	Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project
RWP.....	Regional Urban Recycled Water Project
SVRP .....	Salinas Valley Reclamation Plant
WWTP .....	Wastewater Treatment Plant

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**Table 3:  
Adopted Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan for the Regional Urban  
Recycled Water Project**

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**TABLE 3. ADOPTED MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN FOR THE REGIONAL URBAN RECYCLED WATER PROJECT**

NOTES: Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires all state and local agencies to establish monitoring or reporting programs whenever approval of a project relies upon an environmental impact report (EIR). The purpose of the monitoring or reporting program is to ensure implementation of the measures being imposed to mitigate or avoid the significant adverse environmental impacts identified in the EIR as amended in Addendum No. 1 to the certified Final EIR for the MCWD Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project.

For those project features outside of MCWD's service areas (specifically, at the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Association, Regional Treatment Plant and within the Monterey Peninsula/Cal-Am Service Area) the lead agency and/or project proponent shall replace "MCWD" with their name each time it occurs prior to implementation of those project components.

<p><b>RUWAP EIR Mitigation Measure</b> with text edits to apply specifically to the RWP shown in <del>strikeout</del> for deleted text and <u>underline</u> for added text.</p>	<p><b>Timing of Implementation</b></p>	<p><b>Responsibility for Implementation</b></p>	<p><b>Verified for Compliance by:</b></p>	<p><b>X</b></p>
<p><b>4.1-R1:</b> Prior to the finalization of project specific plans, the design engineer and MCWD should ensure that the design and placement of the <del>final treatment and filtration facility and pump/lift</del> stations will minimize impacts on the aesthetic nature of their surrounding areas, by providing screening using <del>decorative</del> fencing, vegetation, and painting new buildings and facilities in a color that will blend in with the surrounding landscape.</p>	<p>Prior to finalizing project design</p>	<p>Contractor and MCWD</p>	<p>MCWD</p>	
<p><b>4.3-R1:</b> The contractors shall adhere to the following <del>requirements as required</del> to reduce particulate matter emissions below the MBUAPCD threshold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• water all active construction areas at least twice daily ,</li> <li>• cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least two feet of freeboard,</li> <li>• pave or apply water three times daily or apply non-toxic soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas &amp; staging areas at construction sites,</li> <li>• sweep daily (with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites,</li> <li>• sweep streets daily (with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets,</li> <li>• hydroseed or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers to inactive construction areas (previously graded areas inactive for ten days or more),</li> <li>• enclose, cover, water twice daily or apply (non-toxic) soil binders to exposed stockpiles (dirt, sand, etc.),</li> <li>• limit traffic speeds on unpaved roads to 15 mph,</li> <li>• install appropriate best management practices or other erosion control measures to prevent silt runoff to public roadways,</li> <li>• replant vegetation in disturbed areas as quickly as possible,</li> <li>• install wheel washers for all exiting trucks, or wash off the tires or tracks of all trucks and equipment leaving the site,</li> <li>• limit the area subject to excavation, grading and other construction activity at any one time,</li> <li>• post a publicly visible sign that specifies the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints (the person shall respond to complaints and take corrective action within 48 hrs),&amp;</li> <li>• ensure that the phone number of MBUAPCD is visible to ensure compliance with Rule 402 (Nuisance).</li> </ul>	<p>During Construction</p>	<p>Contractor and MCWD</p>	<p>MBUAPCD</p>	
<p><b>4.3-R2:</b> Subject to approval by the MBUAPCD prior to <del>and, as needed, during project construction approval and implementation,</del> MCWD <u>and the contractor</u> shall implement measures to reduce or eliminate diesel exhaust emissions to meet identified thresholds of significance, such as reduction in hours of operation of equipment contributing to such emissions or by utilizing oxidation catalysts or catalytic particulate matter filters on all diesel powered equipment above 50 horsepower that require CARB-certified low-sulfur diesel fuel (less than or equal to 15 parts per million by weight (ppmw)). Site-specific risk assessment may be required to determine the appropriate measures to implement.</p>	<p>Confirm with MBUAPCD prior to project construction; implement measures during</p>	<p>Contractor and MCWD</p>	<p>MBUAPCD</p>	
<p><b>4.4-R1:</b> Conduct Pre-Construction Survey. A qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey for <del>Hickman's onion</del> <u>special-status plant species</u> to determine presence of <del>this these</del> species. The biologist shall prepare a report that provides the results of the survey, including a description of the baseline habitat conditions, and, if found, the number of individuals and location of the populations identified within the area of impact. If no individual are found, no further mitigation is necessary. If individuals are found, the following measures shall be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Based on the results of the report, the design of the alternative shall avoid individuals to the maximum extent possible.</li> <li>• If avoidance is not feasible, a Rare Plant Restoration Plan shall be prepared by a qualified biologist and implemented. The plan shall include, but is not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o a description of the baseline conditions of the habitats within the area of impact, including the presence of any special-status species, their locations, and densities;</li> <li>o procedures to control non-native species invasion and elimination of existing non-native species within the area of impact;</li> <li>o provisions for ongoing training of facility maintenance personnel to ensure compliance with the requirements of the plan;</li> <li>o a detailed description of on-site and off-site restoration areas, salvage of seed and/or soil bank, plant salvage, seeding and planting specifications; and</li> <li>o a monitoring program that describes annual monitoring efforts which incorporate success criteria and contingency plans if success criteria are not met.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Prior to project construction (within 30 days)</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist and Contractor</p>	<p>MCWD</p>	
<p><b>4.4-R2:</b> Conduct Pre-Construction Surveys for Burrowing Owls and Implement CDFG Guidelines. Pre-construction surveys shall be conducted to locate active nesting burrows. Surveys will consist of visually checking the area within 500 feet of the proposed storage reservoir site within 30 days of initiating construction. If active nests are found, no-disturbance buffers shall be established around all active nesting burrows during the breeding season, and the CDFG burrowing owl guidelines shall be implemented during the non-breeding season. If no burrowing owls are found, no further mitigation measures are required.</p> <p>Breeding season: If active nests are found, biologist shall establish a 250-foot buffer zone around each burrow. No construction activities shall be permitted within the zone until after the breeding season, which extends from February 1 to August 21, or until it is determined that the young have fledged.</p> <p>Winter Season: Adult burrowing owls can occupy burrows year-round. Therefore, before construction activities begin in the vicinity of active burrows (and following the breeding season), CDFG mitigation guidelines for burrowing owls (1995) shall be implemented. The guidelines require that one-way doors be installed at least 48 hours before construction at all active burrows that exist within the construction area so that the burrows are not occupied during construction. The guidelines also require installation of two artificial burrows for each occupied burrow that is removed. Qualified wildlife biologists shall conduct pre-construction surveys for burrowing owls within 30 days of initiating construction activities. The one-way doors shall be installed at that time to ensure that the owls can get out of the burrows and not back in. Artificial burrows shall be constructed within the area prior to installation of the one-way doors.</p>	<p>Prior to project construction (within 30 days)</p>	<p>Qualified Biologist and Contractor</p>	<p>MCWD</p>	

**TABLE 3. ADOPTED MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN FOR THE REGIONAL URBAN RECYCLED WATER PROJECT**

NOTES: Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires all state and local agencies to establish monitoring or reporting programs whenever approval of a project relies upon an environmental impact report (EIR). The purpose of the monitoring or reporting program is to ensure implementation of the measures being imposed to mitigate or avoid the significant adverse environmental impacts identified in the EIR as amended in Addendum No. 1 to the certified Final EIR for the MCWD Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project.

For those project features outside of MCWD's service areas (specifically, at the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Association, Regional Treatment Plant and within the Monterey Peninsula/Cal-Am Service Area) the lead agency and/or project proponent shall replace "MCWD" with their name each time it occurs prior to implementation of those project components.

<b>RUWAP EIR Mitigation Measure</b> with text edits to apply specifically to the RWP shown in <del>strikeout</del> for deleted text and <u>underline</u> for added text.	<b>Timing of Implementation</b>	<b>Responsibility for Implementation</b>	<b>Verified for Compliance by:</b>	<b>X</b>
<b>4.4-R3:</b> A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with CDFG shall be obtained to allow a qualified biologist to remove and relocate coast horned lizards from the construction area if encountered during construction activities. The MOU shall include, but is not limited to, the methods of capture and handling, an estimation of the number expected to be captured and handled, the duration of capture and handling, and a description of the established relocation area. If the relocation is proposed to occur outside of the project site, MCWD must coordinate and obtain approval from the landowner. Details of this procedure shall be reviewed by CDFG and implemented by a qualified biologist.	Prior to construction	Qualified Biologist and MCWD	CDFG	
<b>4.4-R4:</b> Conduct Construction Monitoring Program for coast horned lizards, which includes procedures for capture and release. A qualified biologist shall remain on-site during initial grading activities to salvage and move coast horned lizards that may be uncovered during earthmoving activities. Recovered individuals shall be placed in appropriate habitat outside of the <del>within the</del> project <u>construction</u> site in accordance with the MOU with CDFG. The monitor shall walk alongside the grading equipment in each new area of disturbance, and shall have the authority to halt construction temporarily if necessary to capture and relocate an individual. Any individual captured in the grading zone shall be relocated as soon as possible to adjacent suitable habitat outside of the area of impact.	During Construction	Qualified Biologist and Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R5:</b> Conduct Pre-Construction Surveys for Raptors and their Nests. If trees suitable for raptor nesting exist in or within 300 feet of the construction area, they shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist for active nest prior to construction (within 30 days of construction initiation). If active nests are found, a suitable construction buffer shall be established by a qualified biologist until the young of the year have fledged. Alternatively, construction activities that may affect nesting raptors can be timed to avoid the nesting season (generally the nesting season is April 15 to August 1).	Prior to Construction if between 8/1 & 4/14	Qualified Biologist and MCWD	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R6:</b> Conduct Pre-Construction Surveys for Coast Horned Larks and Loggerhead Shrike. A qualified biologist shall perform pre-construction surveys for active nests of these two species prior to construction (within 30 days of construction initiation). If active nests are found, a suitable construction buffer shall be established by a qualified biologist until the young of the year have fledged. Alternatively, construction activities that may affect nesting raptors can be timed to avoid the nesting season (generally the nesting season is April 15 to August 1).	Prior to Construction if it occurs between Aug. 1 & Apr. 14	Qualified Biologist and MCWD	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R7:</b> A Revegetation Plan shall be prepared by a qualified biologist to revegetate and restore impacted habitat. This plan shall include a list of appropriate species, planting specifications, monitoring procedures, success criteria, and contingency plan if success criteria are not met.	Prior to construction	Qualified Biologist and Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R8:</b> Conduct an Employee Education Program for Construction Crew and MCWD staff prior to construction activities. <u>A qualified biologist (if necessary, the biological monitor) shall meet with the construction crew at the onset of construction to educate the construction crew on the following: 1) the appropriate access route in and out of the construction area; 2) how biological monitor will examine the area and agree upon a method which will ensure the safety of the monitor during such activities; 3) the special-status species that may be present; 4) the specific mitigation measures that will be incorporated into the construction effort; and 5) the proper procedures if a special-status animal or any other animal is encountered within the project site.</u> <del>Refer to Mitigation Measure 4.4 D8 above.</del>	Prior to construction	Qualified Biologist and Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R9:</b> Trees and vegetation not planned for removal shall be protected during construction to the maximum extent possible. This includes the use of exclusionary fencing of herbaceous and shrubby vegetation, such as hay bales, and protective wood barriers for trees. Only certified weed-free straw shall be used to avoid the introduction of non-native, invasive species.	During construction	Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R10:</b> Following construction, disturbed areas shall be restored to pre-project contours to the maximum extent possible and revegetated using locally-occurring native species and native erosion control seed mix, per the requirements of the Revegetation Plan.	Following construction	Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R11:</b> Protective fencing shall be placed so as to keep construction vehicles and personnel from impacting vegetation adjacent to the project site outside of work limits.	During construction	Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R12:</b> Grading, excavating, and other activities that involve substantial soil disturbance shall be planned and carried out in consultation with a qualified hydrologist, engineer, or erosion control specialist, and shall utilize standard erosion control techniques to minimize erosion and sedimentation to native vegetation.	During construction	Contractor & qualified hydrologist/engineer	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R13:</b> A representative shall be appointed by MCWD who will be the contact source for any employee or contractor who may inadvertently kill or injure a special-status species or find one dead, injured, or trapped. The representative shall be notified immediately to notify USFWS and CDFG. The representative shall be identified during the Employee Education Program and his/her contact information shall be provided to USFWS and CDFG.	Prior to construction	Appointed Representative and Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R14:</b> If maintenance activities require ground disturbance, the impacts shall be subject to the requirements of the Revegetation Plan described in Mitigation Measure 4.4-R7.	Ongoing if maintenance requires ground disturbance	MCWD	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R15:</b> Conduct an Employee Education Program for <del>Construction</del> <u>Maintenance</u> Crew and other MCWD staff prior to project <del>implementation</del> <u>construction</u> activities. <u>A biological monitor shall meet with the maintenance crew at the onset of project operations to educate the crew on the following: 1) the appropriate access route in and out of the facility area; 2) how biological monitor will examine the area and agree upon a method which will ensure the safety of the monitor during such activities; 3) the special-status species that may be present; 4) the specific mitigation measures that will apply to maintenance activities; and 5) the proper procedures if a special-status animal or any other animal is encountered within the project site.</u> <del>Refer to Mitigation Measure 4.4 D8 above.</del>	Prior to construction	Qualified Biologist and MCWD	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R18:</b> A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with CDFG shall be obtained for a qualified biologist to remove and relocate black legless lizards, <del>coast horned lizards, and globose dune beetles</del> from the construction area if encountered during construction activities. The MOU shall include, but is not limited to, the methods of capture and an estimation of the number of individuals expected to be captured and handled, the duration of capture and handling, and a description of the established relocation area. If the relocation is proposed to occur outside of the project site, MCWD must	Prior to construction	Qualified Biologist and MCWD	CDFG	

**TABLE 3. ADOPTED MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN FOR THE REGIONAL URBAN RECYCLED WATER PROJECT**

NOTES: Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires all state and local agencies to establish monitoring or reporting programs whenever approval of a project relies upon an environmental impact report (EIR). The purpose of the monitoring or reporting program is to ensure implementation of the measures being imposed to mitigate or avoid the significant adverse environmental impacts identified in the EIR as amended in Addendum No. 1 to the certified Final EIR for the MCWD Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project.

For those project features outside of MCWD's service areas (specifically, at the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Association, Regional Treatment Plant and within the Monterey Peninsula/Cal-Am Service Area) the lead agency and/or project proponent shall replace "MCWD" with their name each time it occurs prior to implementation of those project components.

RUWAP EIR Mitigation Measure with text edits to apply specifically to the RWP shown in <del>strikeout</del> for deleted text and <u>underline</u> for added text.	Timing of Implementation	Responsibility for Implementation	Verified for Compliance by:	X
coordinate and obtain approval from the landowner. Details of this procedure shall be reviewed by CDFG and implemented by a qualified biologist.				
<b>4.4-R19:</b> Conduct Construction Monitoring Program for Black Legless Lizards, which includes procedures for capture and release. A qualified biologist shall remain on-site during initial grading activities to salvage and move lizards that may be uncovered during earthmoving activities. Recovered individuals shall be placed in appropriate habitat outside of the within the project site in accordance with the MOU with CDFG. The monitor shall walk alongside the grading equipment in each new area of disturbance, and shall have the authority to halt construction temporarily if necessary to capture and relocate an individual. Any individual captured in the grading zone shall be relocated as soon as possible to adjacent suitable habitat outside of the area of impact.	During Construction	Qualified Biologist and Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.4-R22:</b> All food-related and other trash shall be disposed of in closed containers and removed from the project area at least once a week during the construction period, or more often if trash is attracting avian or mammalian predators. Construction personnel shall not feed or otherwise attract wildlife to the area.	During construction	Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.6-R1 through R10:</b> These mitigation measures are no longer applicable; they are hereby replaced with Mitigation Measures 4.6-RA and 4.6-RB.				
<b>4.6-RA:</b> If archaeological resources or human remains are accidentally discovered during construction, work shall be halted within 50 meters (150 feet) of the find until it can be evaluated by a qualified professional archaeologist. If the find is determined to be adverse, appropriate mitigation measures shall be formulated and implemented with the concurrence of the lead agency. If the find includes human remains, the County Coroner must be notified and, if they are determined to be Native American remains, the Native American Heritage Commission shall be notified. The Native American Heritage Commission will appoint a Most Likely Descendant who will provide recommendations for the disposition of the remains.	When, and if, resources are encountered during all construction	Qualified Archaeologist and MCWD	MCWD	
<del><b>4.6-RB:</b> The portions of the Monterey Extension mains and laterals which pass within 50 meters of a recorded archaeological site will be monitored by a qualified archaeological monitor, with local expertise and under the supervision of the principal archaeologist for the project. This precautionary monitoring would take place near the intersections of Camino Aguajito, Via Lavandera and Costanoan Drive (CA MNT 372, CA MNT 373), and in the lateral alignment through Sloat Avenue and 3rd Street (CA MNT 955). The project principal archaeologist must be a Registered Professional Archaeologist (RPA) and/or meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archaeology and Historic Preservation (36 CFR Part 61). These regulations define the minimum education and experience required to perform identification, evaluation, registration, and treatment activities. In some cases, additional areas or levels of expertise may be needed, depending on the complexity of the task and the nature of the historic properties involved.</del>	During construction of City of Monterey pipelines	Qualified Archaeologist & MCWD	MCWD	
<b>4.7-R1:</b> To minimize the potential effects from strong seismic ground shaking on project components, a project specific geotechnical analysis shall be performed by a registered professional engineer with geotechnical expertise prior to the development of project level plans. <u>The recommendations of the geotechnical analysis shall be incorporated into project plans and implemented during construction, as appropriate.</u>	Prior to final design	Registered geotechnical engineer	MCWD	
<b>4.7-R2:</b> The engineer shall develop project level plans based upon and in response to the observations and recommendations made in the project specific geotechnical analysis.	Prior to final design and after geotech	Design engineer and MCWD		
<b>4.7-R3:</b> <u>MCWD, the contractor and engineer (as appropriate) shall develop emergency response procedures in order to control and stop the release of recycled water in the event that seismic ground shaking causes a leak or rupture in the <u>earthen or tank</u> reservoirs or pipelines.</u>	Prior to project completion	MCWD, engineer, contractor, as appropriate	MCWD	
<b>4.8-R1:</b> The MCWD shall require review of construction plans for the pipeline by the Fort Ord BRAC office to confirm that construction is planned in <del>cleared</del> areas <u>cleared of Military Munitions (MM)</u> and which project components may be located near MM before construction is initiated. <u>An Army-approved MM monitor shall be present during grading in areas where excavation exceeds two feet and any MM encountered shall be properly managed. Access shall be restricted to adjacent areas by means of temporary fencing and signage.</u>	Prior and during to construction	MCWD and Contractors	MCWD	
<b>4.8-R2:</b> For areas recommended or required by Army's BRAC Fort Ord (see EPA Superfund Record of Decision; EPA ID CA7210020676, dated 4/6/05), the MCWD shall require that all pipeline construction workers receive an Army <del>OE</del> <u>MM</u> safety briefing <u>from the BRAC Fort Ord office prior to starting construction and, as needed thereafter.</u> In the event <del>OE</del> <u>MM</u> is suspected or discovered, <u>the following actions shall be taken:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>MCWD and their contractors shall immediately suspend actions which may affect the item,</u></li> <li>• <u>the item shall not be touch or disturbed, work shall be stopped immediately,</u></li> <li>• <u>the location shall be clearly marked, all personnel evacuated, and</u></li> <li>• <u>the local law enforcement agency (Presidio of Monterey (POM) Police or applicable City Police Department) shall be contacted immediately for further investigation. Upon notification, the police shall secure the area and make arrangements to have the item identified and destroyed.</u></li> </ul>	Prior and during to construction	MCWD and Contractors	MCWD	
<b>4.11-R1:</b> The construction contractor shall limit exterior construction related activities to the hours of restriction consistent with the noise ordinance of, and encroachment permits issued, by the relevant land use jurisdictions <u>between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on weekdays and Saturdays, and between 10:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on Sundays and holidays.</u> <u>If alternative traffic control measures are unavailable and if approved by staff of the relevant City identified below through their encroachment permit, nighttime construction may be conducted for the following segments of road (as identified in the Higgins' Associates letter dated October 17, 2006) provided that sensitive receptors (in this case, residences, nursing homes, and hotels/motels) are located an adequate distance from construction activities (as determined by the relevant land use jurisdiction):</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Reservation Road between Seacrest Avenue and Crescent Avenue [Marina - preferred alignment]</u></li> <li>• <u>Fremont Street between Kimball Avenue and Airport Boulevard [Seaside - preferred alignment]</u></li> <li>• <u>Del Monte Avenue between Park Avenue and Camino Aguajito [Monterey - alternative alignment]</u></li> </ul>	Prior to construction	MCWD and Contractors	MCWD	

**TABLE 3. ADOPTED MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN FOR THE REGIONAL URBAN RECYCLED WATER PROJECT**

NOTES: Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires all state and local agencies to establish monitoring or reporting programs whenever approval of a project relies upon an environmental impact report (EIR). The purpose of the monitoring or reporting program is to ensure implementation of the measures being imposed to mitigate or avoid the significant adverse environmental impacts identified in the EIR as amended in Addendum No. 1 to the certified Final EIR for the MCWD Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project.

For those project features outside of MCWD's service areas (specifically, at the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Association, Regional Treatment Plant and within the Monterey Peninsula/Cal-Am Service Area) the lead agency and/or project proponent shall replace "MCWD" with their name each time it occurs prior to implementation of those project components.

<b>RUWAP EIR Mitigation Measure</b> with text edits to apply specifically to the RWP shown in <del>strikeout</del> for deleted text and <u>underline</u> for added text.	<b>Timing of Implementation</b>	<b>Responsibility for Implementation</b>	<b>Verified for Compliance by:</b>	<b>X</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><del>Del Monte Avenue between Camino Aguajito and Figueroa Street [Monterey preferred alignment]</del></li> </ul>				
<b>4.11-R2:</b> The contractor shall locate all stationary noise-generating equipment as far as possible from nearby noise-sensitive receptors. Where possible, noise-generating equipment shall be shielded from nearby noise-sensitive receptors by the use of noise-attenuating buffers. Stationary noise sources located 500 feet from noise-sensitive receptors shall be equipped with noise reducing engine housings. Portable acoustic barriers shall be placed around noise-generating equipment that is located less than 200 feet from noise-sensitive receptors.	During construction	Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.11-R3:</b> The contractor shall assure that construction equipment powered by gasoline or diesel engines have sound control devices at least as effective as those provided by the original equipment manufacturer (OEM). No equipment shall be permitted to have an un-muffled exhaust.	During construction	Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.11-R4:</b> The contractor shall assure that noise-generating mobile equipment and machinery are shut-off when not in use.	During construction	Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.11-R5:</b> Residences within 500 feet of a construction area shall be notified of the construction schedule in writing, prior to construction. <del>The Project Applicant</del> <u>MCWD</u> and contractor shall designate a noise disturbance coordinator who would be responsible for responding to complaints regarding construction noise. The coordinator shall determine the cause of the complaint and ensure that reasonable measures are implemented to correct the problem. A contact number for the noise disturbance coordinator shall be conspicuously placed on construction site fences and written into the construction notification schedule sent to nearby residences.	Prior to and during construction	MCWD and Contractor	MCWD	
<b>4.13-R1:</b> During construction, the contractor shall insure that adequate access to open space, park and public areas is made available to the public at all times. If construction activities require temporary closing of an existing entrance or exit, the contractor shall provide an alternate entrance/exit for the duration of construction within the vicinity. The appropriate City or County shall approve the alternate entrance/exit prior to installation. The contractor shall also provide adequate noticing and/or signage, as directed by the City or County, for public notification and safety.	During construction	Contractor and MCWD	MCWD/ staff at affected City or County	
<b>4.14-R1:</b> The construction contractor shall prepare traffic control/management management plans for construction of the pipeline within each of the affected jurisdictions including the Cities of <del>Monterey</del> , Seaside and Marina, Monterey County, and Caltrans as appropriate. These traffic control plans shall be reviewed and approved by the affected public agency prior to the commencement of work <u>and an encroachment permit obtained based upon the traffic control plan(s) or other information prepared by a qualified traffic engineer</u> . The traffic control/management plan shall specify the times during which construction activities would occur and times when travel lanes cannot be blocked (e.g., peak traffic periods as directed by the affected City Engineer). The plans shall provide details regarding the placement of traffic control and warning devices, detours, and that the trench must be covered and/or plated during times of non-construction.	Prior to construction within each jurisdiction	Contractor and MCWD	MCWD and staff at affected City or County	
<b>4.14-R2:</b> The traffic control/management plan must include a program that provides continual coordination program with the affected Agencies to allow for adjustments and refinements to the plan once construction is underway.	During construction within each jurisdiction	Contractor and MCWD	MCWD and staff at affected City or County	
<b>4.14-R3:</b> As a supplement to the traffic control/management plan, the construction contractor shall coordinate with the affected agencies to determine the need for a public information program that would inform area residents, employers, and business owners of the details concerning construction schedules and expected travel delays. The public information program could utilize various media venues (e.g. newspaper, radio, television, telephone hot lines, Internet, etc.) to disseminate information such as: 1) Overview of construction project. 2) Updates on location of construction zone. 3) Identification on street(s) locations anticipated to be affected by construction. 4) Times when construction activities would occur and when traffic delays can be expected. 5) Identification of alternate travel routes that could be used to avoid construction delays.	Prior to and during construction within each jurisdiction	Contractor and MCWD	MCWD and staff at affected City or County	
<b>4.14-R4:</b> During the preparation and implementation of traffic control/management plans, special consideration shall be given to the locations where direct driveway access is being impacted. Measures shall be developed and coordinated with the individual property owners who are affected by project construction to minimize access disruption to their private residences and/or businesses.	During the preparation / implementation of traffic control/management plans	Contractor and MCWD	MCWD	
<b>4.14-R5:</b> A component of the traffic control/management plan public information program shall include provisions for informing area residents, major employers, and commercial businesses that access restrictions/disruptions would occur. Additional information shall be prepared to advise the affected public of alternative access routes if local affected agencies determine that such a plan is necessary.	During the preparation / implementation of traffic control/management plans	Contractor and MCWD	MCWD	
<b>4.14-R6:</b> The construction contractor shall coordinate with MST to identify routes affected by the pipeline construction. It is suggested that MST post notices at bus stops and on buses along affected routes to notify passengers of potential delays or service adjustments on these routes. Sufficient notification as to the exact dates when delays can be expected or service adjustments would be necessary would be given to MST to allow for timely posting of these notices.	During construction along MST routes	Contractor and MCWD	MST	
<b>4.14-R7:</b> Traffic control/management plans which need to be prepared for the affected jurisdictions or agencies shall identify all bus stops in the immediate vicinity of construction zones and shall make provisions for these bus stops to remain accessible throughout the duration of the localized construction impact. In cases where the blockage of existing bus stops cannot be avoided the construction contractor shall coordinate with MST to provide temporary bus stop locations.	During construction along MST routes	Contractor and MCWD	MST	
<b>CUM-R2:</b> Conduct pre-construction and post-construction biological surveys for special-status plant and wildlife species and their habitat for projects affecting undeveloped <del>dune</del> habitat,	Prior to, during	Qualified	MCWD	

**TABLE 3. ADOPTED MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN FOR THE REGIONAL URBAN RECYCLED WATER PROJECT**

NOTES: Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code requires all state and local agencies to establish monitoring or reporting programs whenever approval of a project relies upon an environmental impact report (EIR). The purpose of the monitoring or reporting program is to ensure implementation of the measures being imposed to mitigate or avoid the significant adverse environmental impacts identified in the EIR as amended in Addendum No. 1 to the certified Final EIR for the MCWD Regional Urban Water Augmentation Project.

For those project features outside of MCWD's service areas (specifically, at the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Association, Regional Treatment Plant and within the Monterey Peninsula/Cal-Am Service Area) the lead agency and/or project proponent shall replace "MCWD" with their name each time it occurs prior to implementation of those project components.

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compensate for losses, and conduct construction monitoring. <del>Each project proponent for other projects that would contribute to this cumulative impact (see Table 5.3-1) will retain a qualified botanist to conduct pre-construction and post-construction surveys for Hickman's onion to quantify the number of plants and size of the population removed by construction and to determine appropriate habitat compensation. The project proponent will compensate for habitat loss related to dune habitats by contributing to the habitat restoration and enhancement program implemented by the California Department of Parks and Recreation at the Marina State Beach. Each project proponent</del> <u>MCWD</u> will retain a qualified biologist to conduct pre-construction and post-construction surveys for burrowing owl, loggerhead shrike, California horned lark, California horned lizard, <u>black legless lizards</u> , and raptors to determine whether species are present. <del>The project proponent</del> <u>MCWD</u> will implement the recommendations of the biologist. Recommendations could include relocating the species, altering the construction schedule to avoid breeding season, educating construction workers, and monitoring construction activities. <del>These measures are described in more detail in Chapter 4.4 (see Mitigation Measures 4.4-R1, through 4.4-R23).</del>	and after construction	Biologist and MCWD		
<p><b>CUM-R3:</b> <del>MCWD and/or MRWPCA</del> shall coordinate with Relevant Local Agencies to Develop and Implement a Phased Construction Plan to Reduce Cumulative Traffic, and Noise Impacts. The <del>MCWD and/or MRWPCA</del> will contact local agencies that have projects planned in the same area (i.e., project sites within 1 mile or projects that affect the same roadways) and that have construction schedules that overlap with construction of the Recycled Water Alternative. MCWD (or their contractor) will coordinate with local agencies responsible for said projects to develop a phased construction plan that includes the following components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evaluate roadways affected by construction activities and minimize roadway and traffic disturbance (e.g., lane closures and detours) and the number of construction vehicles using the roadways. This may involve scheduling some construction activities simultaneously or phasing.</li> <li>• Prepare compatible traffic control plans for construction projects. If one traffic control plan cannot be prepared, the construction contractor for the Recycled Water Alternative and the relevant local agencies (or their construction contractors) will ensure that the traffic control plans for projects affecting the same roadways are compatible. The traffic control plan can be modeled after that required for the Recycled Water Alternative (refer to Mitigation 4.14-R1 through 4.14-R3).</li> <li>• Implement noise reductions measures for each project with overlapping construction timeframes. <del>These measures, which are described in more detail in Section 4.11,</del> include: limiting hours of construction activities, employing noise-control construction practices, and implementing a noise control plan (4.11-R1 through 4.11-R5).</li> </ul>	Prior to construction within each jurisdiction	Contractor and MCWD	MCWD and staff at affected City or County	