### LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

### PROJECT: LAKE SHASTINA COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

### **CEQA ADDENDUM TO FINAL MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

#### SCH Number 2018082022

March 31, 2020

#### **LEAD AGENCY**

Lake Shastina Community Services District 16320 Everhart Drive Weed, CA 96094

### **PROJECT PROPONENT**

Project Proponent: Lake Shastina Community Services District

16320 Everhart Drive Weed, CA 96094

Proponent's Representative: Robert Moser, General Manager

Lake Shastina Community Services District

16320 Everhart Drive Weed, CA 96094

### **PROJECT LOCATION**

- Lake Shastina Community Services District (LSCSD) Wastewater Treatment Facility, located east of Big Springs Road;
- Tony Lema Pipeline Segment from the intersection of Rossburg Place across Scottish Links golf course to Pump Station B-120
- Lake Shore Pipeline Segment from just east of the intersection with Cottonwood Drive, to a location at Pump Station B-109
- LSCSD Pump Stations B-100, B-101, B-102, B-103, B-104, B-105, B-106, B-107, B-108, B-109, B-110, B-111, B-112, B-113, B-114, B-115, B-116, B-117, B-118, B-120 which are located within the district.

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### 1.0 Introduction and Purpose

The Lake Shastina Community Services District (LSCSD) is the lead agency consistent with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code sections 21000 et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines and CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, §15000, et seq.) for preparation of this Addendum to the Lake Shastina Community Services District Wastewater Improvement Project Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (Addendum). The Final Mitigated Negative Declaration (FMND) evaluated the potential environmental effects of the LSCSD upgrades to the existing wastewater treatment facility, sewer pipeline upgrades and improvements to existing pump stations project and was adopted by the LSCSD Board of Directors on October 17, 2018. The Lake Shastina Community Services District Wastewater Improvement Project FMND and this Addendum are available at the District office located at 16320 Everhart Drive, Weed, CA 96094.

This Addendum incorporates a revision to the Lake Shastina Community Services District Wastewater Improvement project description and requisite environmental analysis. The revision incorporates clarifications to improvements at the district's pump stations in the previously approved project, to provide greater detail in the types of anticipated work expected to occur at each of the twenty (20) pump stations.

The purpose of the Addendum is to provide clarifications to the adopted (FMND) necessary to complete environmental documentation related to the project revisions pursuant to Public Resources Code sections 21000 et seq., inclusive of the Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA. Section 15164(b) of the CEQA Guidelines states that:

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

An addendum does not need to be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final EIR or adopted negative declaration prior to deciding on the project.

This Addendum describes the clarifications to the extent of work at each of the pump stations to the adopted FMND. The pump stations were evaluated as a part of the FMND, including specific field evaluations, but additional information was needed to specifically link proposed actions at each pump station for clarity on potential effects, or lack thereof. For each of the clarifications in the Addendum, an explanation supports the findings that these revisions to the project will not result in a substantial change as described in the CEQA Guidelines section 15162(a) which requires that when an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

- 1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project that require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in severity of previously identified significant effects;
- 2. Substantial changes have occurred with respect to circumstances under which the project is undertaken that will require major revisions of the previous EIR or Negative Declaration due to

involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; and,

- 3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR or Negative Declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
  - A. That the project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous negative declaration;
  - B. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than identified in the previous EIR;
  - C. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponent declines to adopt the mitigation measures or alternative; or
  - D. Mitigation Measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

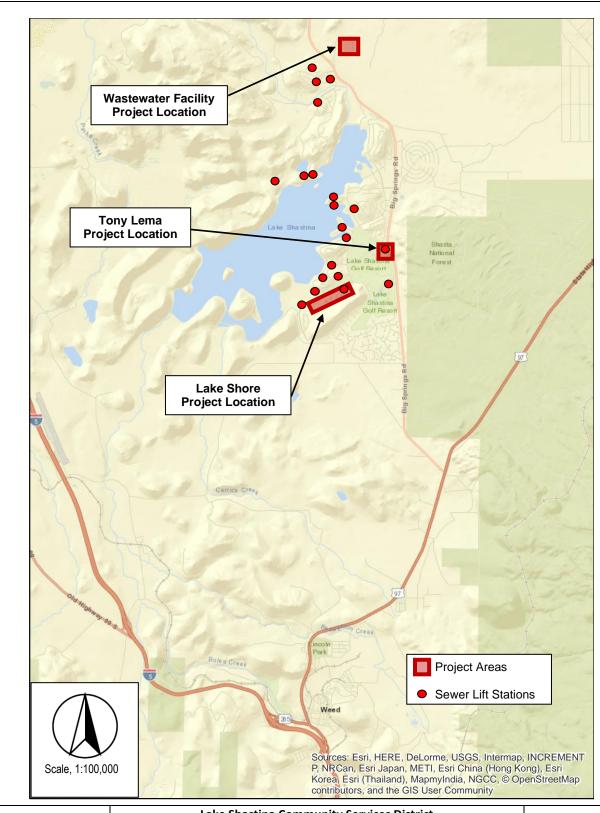
Therefore, this Addendum analyzes the project refinements as required by the CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15164. As set forth in this Addendum, the clarifications to the project are minor and none of the conditions described above will occur that require preparation of a subsequent negative declaration in relation to the Lake Shastina Community Services Wastewater Improvement project. Therefore, an addendum is appropriate for the project. This document describes the impacts associated with project and minor technical changes and additions revisions

## 2.0 Project Description

The FMND for the Wastewater Improvement project (project) was adopted on October 17, 2018 by the LSCSD Board of Directors as the appropriate CEQA lead agency. The project sites are located within the LSCSD district boundary that encompasses the unincorporated Lake Shastina community, north of Weed, California. Figure 1 provides the Project Location, and Figures 2-5 show a depiction of the specific locations for the areas of proposed activity. Figure 6 provides an aerial of the total project area and Figures 7-26 provide a more detailed perspective of each individual location and the area of investigation surrounded each pump station.

### 2.1 Revised Project – Identification of All Pump Stations

The project description has been revised to include a listing of all the LSCSD pump stations that could potentially be upgraded through project funding provided by the California State Water Resources Control Board through the Proposition 1 Small Community Wastewater program. There are twenty (20) existing pump stations located within the LSCSD that pump wastewater to the district's wastewater treatment facility. These existing pump stations (also called 'lift' stations) have been identified as needing to have a variety of upgrades such as electrical and control components, repairs to sewer wet wells, installation of concrete pads for location of temporary emergency generators, installation of concrete steps at pump station doorways, and rehabilitation to existing underground piping. Not all pump stations need the same repairs. **Table 1** provides a listing of each component of the revised project, including the pump stations, locations, physical impacts to ground area and a general description of the proposed improvements.





Lake Shastina Community Services District
Wastewater Treatment Facility and Collection System Upgrades
Lake Shastina, Siskiyou County, California
Project No. C-06-8303-110, SWRCB Agreement No. D16-04028

**Project Locations** 

JOB #517027.100

December 2019 I:\2017\51702

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Existing WWTF Boundary
Approximate, for illustrative purposes only)

Area of Investigation



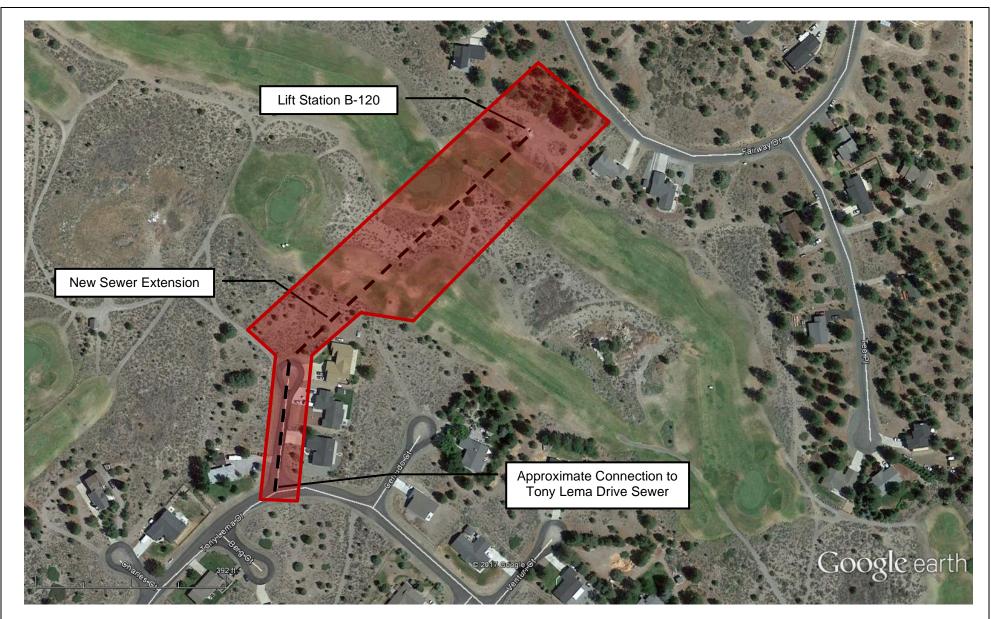


Lake Shastina Community Services District
Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades
Lake Shastina, Siskiyou County, California
Project No. C-06-8303-110, SWRCB Agreement No. D16-04028

Project Site Location
Wastewater Treatment Facility
JOB #517027.100

December 2019

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Area of Investigation





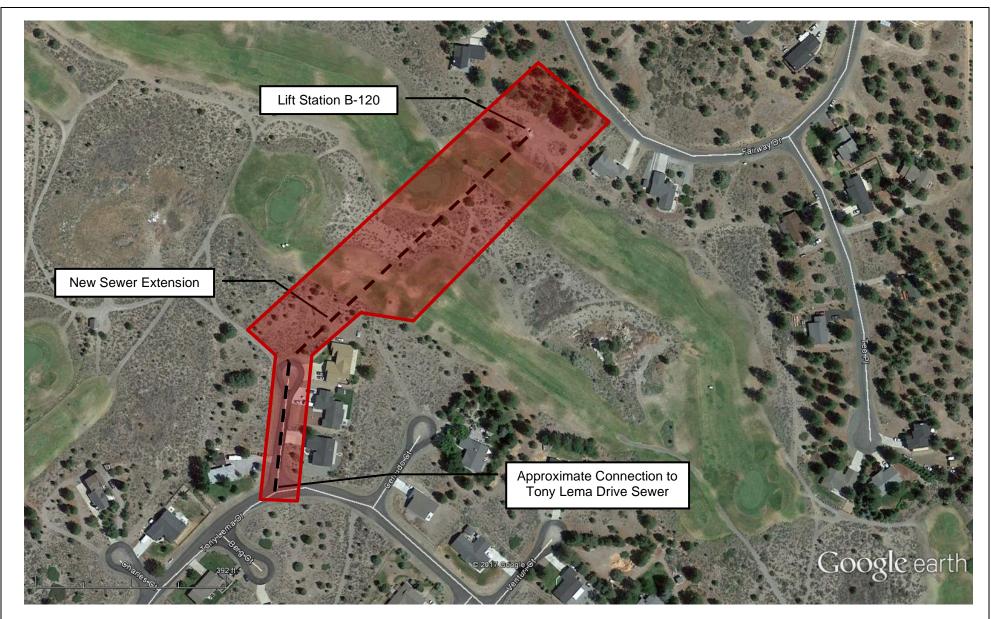


Lake Shastina Community Services District
Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades
Lake Shastina, Siskiyou County, California
Project No. C-06-8303-110, SWRCB Agreement No. D16-04028

Project Site Location
Tony Lema Sewer Extension
JOB #517027.100

December 2010

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Area of Investigation





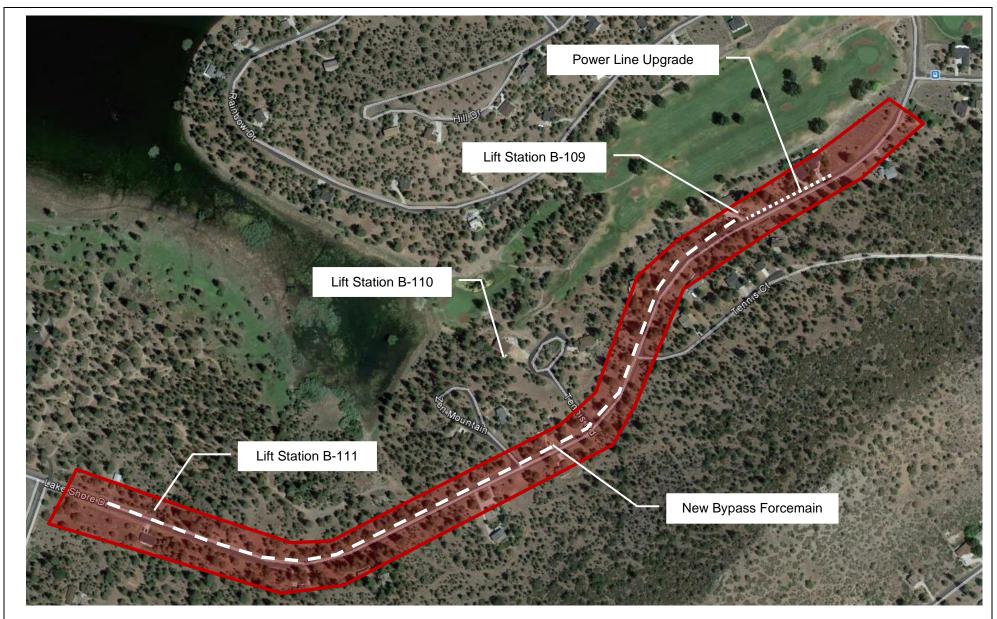


Lake Shastina Community Services District
Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades
Lake Shastina, Siskiyou County, California
Project No. C-06-8303-110, SWRCB Agreement No. D16-04028

Project Site Location
Tony Lema Sewer Extension
JOB #517027.100

December 2010

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Area of Investigation





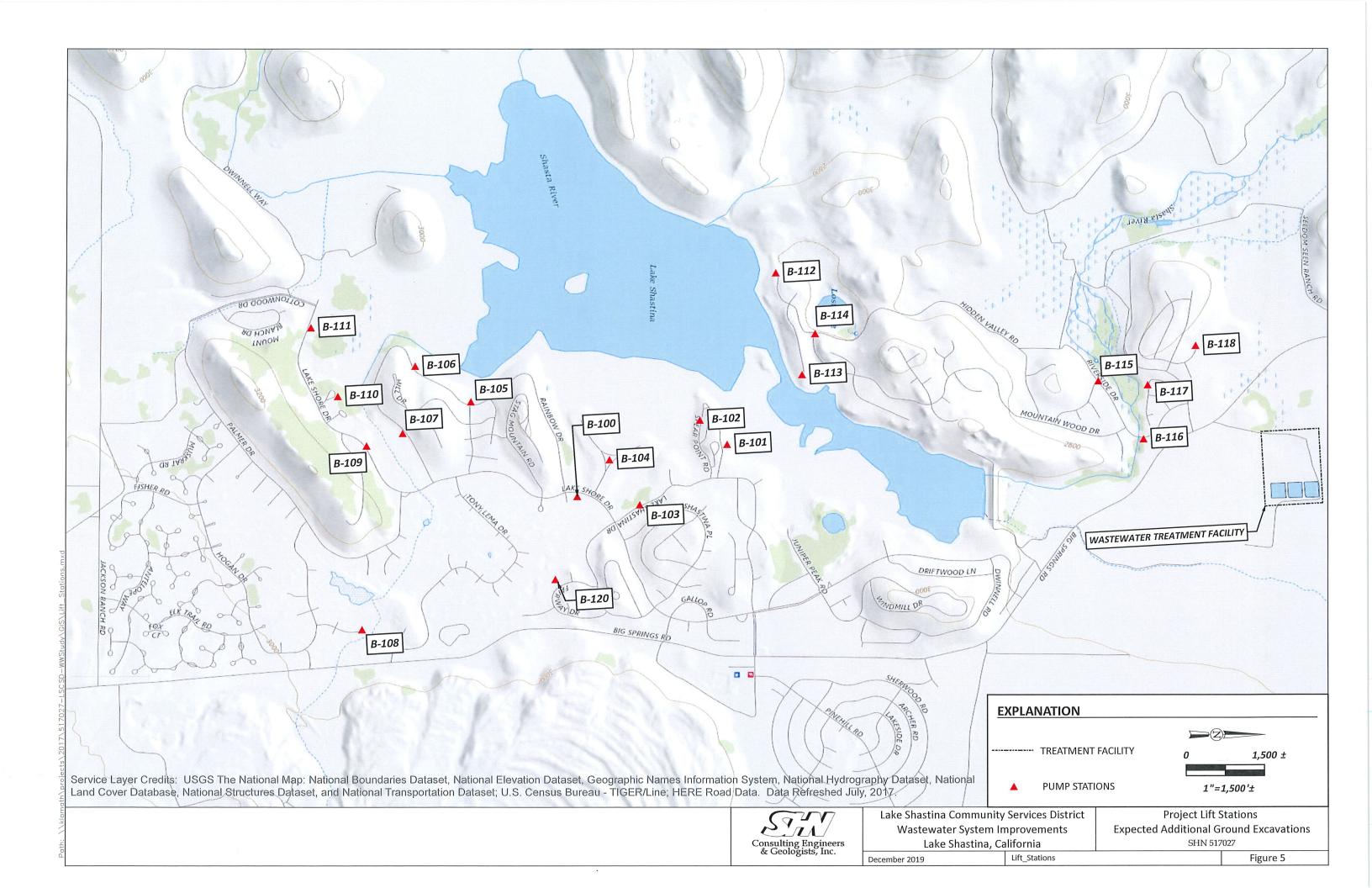


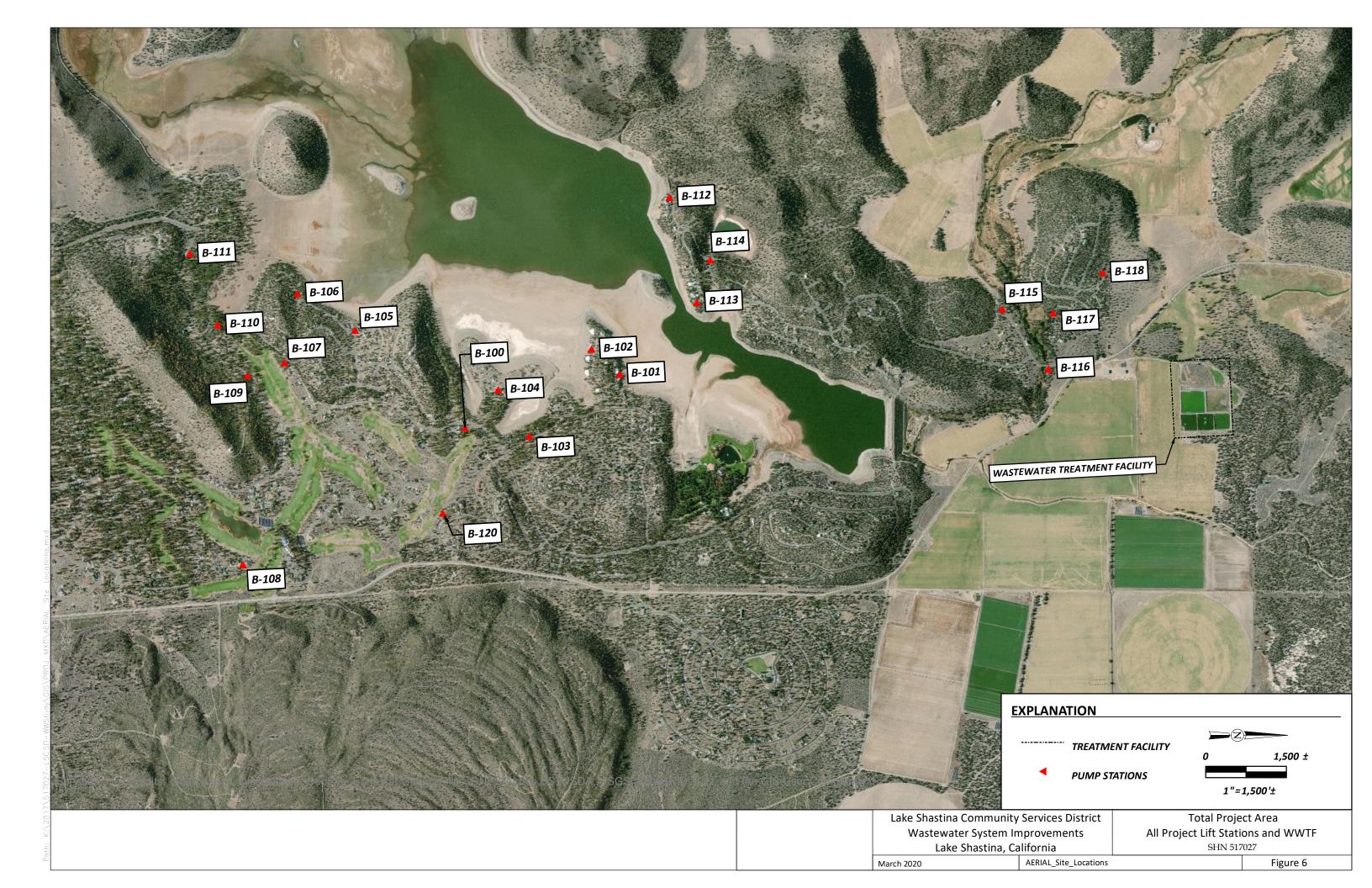
Lake Shastina Community Services District
Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades
Lake Shastina, Siskiyou County, California
Project No. C-06-8303-110, SWRCB Agreement No. D16-04028

Project Site Location Lake Shore Sewer Extension JOB #517027.100

December 2019

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Project Site Location Lift Station B-100 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_100 Figure 7





Project Site Location Lift Station B-101 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_101 Figure 8





Project Site Location Lift Station B-102 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_102 Figure 9





Project Site Location Lift Station B-103 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_103 Figure 10





Project Site Location Lift Station B-104 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_104 Figure 11





Project Site Location Lift Station B-105 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_105 Figure 12





Project Site Location Lift Station B-106 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_106 Figure 13





Project Site Location Lift Station B-107 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_107 Figure 14





Project Site Location Lift Station B-108 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_108 Figure 15





Project Site Location Lift Station B-109 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_109 Figure 16





Project Site Location Lift Station B-110 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_110 Figure 17





Project Site Location Lift Station B-111 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_111 Figure 18





Project Site Location Lift Station B-112 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_112 Figure 19





Project Site Location Lift Station B-113 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_113 Figure 20





Project Site Location Lift Station B-114 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_114 Figure 21





Project Site Location Lift Station B-115 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_115 Figure 22





Project Site Location Lift Station B-116 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_116 Figure 23





Project Site Location Lift Station B-117 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_117 Figure 24





Project Site Location Lift Station B-118 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_118 Figure 25





Project Site Location Lift Station B-120 SHN 517027

March 2020 STATION\_B\_120 Figure 26

Table 1 Summary of Revised Project Components

Project Component/Activity	Location	Ground Disturbing Activity	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth below ground surface (ft.)	Height above ground surface (ft.)	Notes
Pond 5 Liner	Wastewater Treatment Facility (Big Springs Road)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Liner applied to surface of existing Pond 5 that has been previously constructed. No new surface impacts.
Ton Lema Pipeline	From Tony Lema Drive at Rossburg Place to Pump/Lift Station B-120, crossing the 6 <sup>th</sup> Fairway of the Scottish Links Golf Course.	Trenching for electrical and piping	1,400	1.5	4	N/A	Approximately 800 feet of project within minimally developed land of the golf course and vacant residential lot. Remaining 600 feet within existing streets.
Lake Shore Pipeline	On Lake Shore Drive starting near the intersection of Cottonwood Drive at Pump/Lift Station B-111 and terminating just south of Palmer Drive near Pump/Lift Station B-109.	Trenching for electrical and piping	3,100	1.5	4	N/A	All pipeline work will be within existing Lake Shore Drive, a paved street. Electrical line upgrades will be through existing underground conduit. Pump/Lift stations B-109 and B-111 are within the pipelines APE. No work will occur at B-109 as this station is being bypassed by the work.

 Table 1
 Summary of Revised Project Components (continued)

Project Component/Activity	Location	Ground Disturbing Activity	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth below ground surface (ft.)	Height above ground surface (ft.)	Notes
Primary Tank	Wastewater Treatment Facility (Big Springs Road)	New tank construction in previously developed site	20	20	8	N/A	Install new tank in area of historic construction activity. Previous import of nonnative fill at site for use in wastewater pond construction. Depth of construction may impact up to 2-feet of native soils below 8 feet.
Sludge Drying Bed	Wastewater Treatment Facility (Big Springs Road)	Concrete pad installation	100	45	2.5 feet of excavation	N/A	Drying bed located in previously excavated area adjacent to Ponds 1 and 2. Leachate pipeline connected to Ponds that are immediately adjacent.
Pond 1 Reconfiguration	Wastewater Treatment Facility (Big Springs Road)	N/A	N/A	N/a	N/A	N/A	Modify existing pond to accommodate headworks and wastewater flows. Work within existing Pond 1, no expansion of size
Pump/Lift Station	Lake Shore Drive between intersections with Rainbow Drive and Indian Island.	Trenching for electrical and piping	75	1.5	1.5	N/A	Electrical upgrades within existing building.  No work proposed for wet wells or pipelines.  Construction of concrete pad for emergency generator.
B-100		Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	
Pump/Lift Station B-101	East side of Spear Point Drive	Trenching for electrical and piping	75	1.5	1.5	N/A	Re-lining of existing wet wells. Upgrades to electrical inside existing building. Trenching
		Concrete pad for emergency	10	6	1	N/A	for piping and electrical. Construction of concrete pad for emergency generator.

Table 1 Summary of Revised Project Components (continued)

Project Component/Activity	Location	Ground Disturbing Activity	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth below ground surface (ft.)	Height above ground surface (ft.)	Notes
		generator					
		Trenching for electrical and piping	100	1.5	1.5	N/A	Shown as B-107 on District mapping. Re-lining
Pump/Lift Station B-102	West side of Spear Point Drive	Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	of existing wet wells. Concrete pad and retaining wall for emergency generator.  Trenching for piping and electrical. Upgrades to electrical inside existing building.
		Retaining wall	20	1.5	1.5	1	
		Trenching for electrical and piping	100	1.5	1.5	N/A	Electrical system & control upgrades inside building. Trenching for piping and electrical. Construction of concrete pad for emergency generator.
Pump/Lift Station B-103	Lake Shastina Dr. North of Lakeview Dr.	Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	
Pump/Lift Station	Inside the triangle	Trenching for electrical and piping	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	New liner, new submersible pumps, new discharge piping. Electrical system & control
B-104	created by Indian Island Dr	Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	upgrades inside building. Trenching for piping and electrical. Construction of concrete pad for emergency generator.

Table 1 Summary of Revised Project Components (continued)

Project Component/Activity	Location	Ground Disturbing Activity	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth below ground surface (ft.)	Height above ground surface (ft.)	Notes
		Trenching for electrical and piping	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	
Pump/Lift Station B-105	On Browndeer Rd between Rainbow Dr and Antler Way	Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	Trenching for piping and electrical. Upgrades to electrical inside existing building. Concrete pad and retaining wall for emergency generator. New steps for existing building.
		Retaining wall	20	1.5	1.5	1	
		Building steps	3	3	1	0.5	
Pump/Lift Station	Near 4632 Rainbow	Trenching for electrical and piping	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	Trenching for piping and electrical. Upgrades to electrical & controls inside existing building. Concrete pad for emergency generator.
B-106	Dr.	Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	
Pump/Lift Station	Near 4204 Rainbow Dr.	Trenching for electrical and piping	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	New wet well liner, new submersible pumps, new discharge piping. Trenching for piping
B-107		Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	and electrical. Upgrades to electrical & controls inside existing building. Concrete pad for emergency generator.
Pump/Lift Station	At the end of	Trenching for electrical and	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	New wet well liner, new submersible pumps, new discharge piping. Trenching for piping

Table 1 Summary of Revised Project Components (continued)

Project Component/Activity	Location	Ground Disturbing Activity	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth below ground surface (ft.)	Height above ground surface (ft.)	Notes
B-108	Casper Rd.	piping					and electrical. Upgrades to electrical & controls inside existing building. Concrete pad
		Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	for emergency generator.
Pump/Lift Station B-109	Off of Lakeshore Dr between Palmer Dr and Tennis Ct  Trenching for electrical and piping  Concrete pad for emergency generator  Retaining wall	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	New wet well liner, new submersible pumps,	
		for emergency	10	6	1	N/A	new discharge piping. Trenching for piping and electrical. Upgrades to electrical & controls inside existing building. Concrete pad and retaining wall for emergency generator.
		Retaining wall	20	1.5	1.5	1	
		piping  Off of Tennis Road on the Lake Shore piping  Concrete pad for	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	New wet well liner, new submersible pumps,
Pump/Lift Station B-110	Off of Tennis Road on the Lake Shore Drive west area		10	6	1	N/A	new discharge piping. Trenching for piping and electrical. Upgrades to electrical & controls inside existing building. Concrete pad and retaining wall for emergency generator.  New steps for existing building.
		Retaining wall	20	1.5	1.5	1	Tivew steps for existing building.
		Building steps	3	3	1	0.5	
Pump/Lift Station	Lake Shore Drive, just east of the	Trenching for electrical and	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	Station B-111 a part of the Lake Shore Drive pipeline work and impacts have been assessed

Table 1 Summary of Revised Project Components (continued)

Project Component/Activity	Location	Ground Disturbing Activity	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth below ground surface (ft.)	Height above ground surface (ft.)	Notes
B-111	Intersection with Cottonwood Drive	piping					as part of that APE. Trenching for piping and electrical. Concrete pad for emergency
		Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	generator.
Pump/Lift Station	At the end of Valley	Trenching for electrical and piping	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	New wet well liner, new submersible pumps, new discharge piping. Trenching for piping
B-112	View Dr.	Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	and electrical. Upgrades to electrical & controls inside existing building. Concrete pactor emergency generator.
Pump/Lift Station	At the end of Elk	Trenching for electrical and piping	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	Electrical system & control upgrades inside existing building. Trenching for piping and
• •	Ridge Rd.	Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	electrical. Concrete pad for emergency generator.
Pump/Lift Station	Intersection of Valley View Dr. and	Trenching for electrical and piping	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	Electrical system & control upgrades inside existing building. Trenching for piping and
B-114 Mountain Wood Dr.		Concrete pad for emergency	10	6	1	N/A	electrical. Concrete pad for emergency generator.

 Table 1
 Summary of Revised Project Components (continued)

Project Component/Activity	Location	Ground Disturbing Activity	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth below ground surface (ft.)	Height above ground surface (ft.)	Notes
		generator					
Pump/Lift Station	Intersection of	Trenching for electrical and piping	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	New wet well liner, new submersible pumps, new discharge piping. Electrical system &
Pump/Lift Station B-115	Riverside Dr. and Hidden Valley Rd	Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	control upgrades inside existing building. Trenching for piping and electrical. Concrete pad for emergency generator.
Duran /lift Station	Riverside Dr. Between Seldom	Trenching for electrical and piping	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	Electrical system & control upgrades inside
Pump/Lift Station B-116	Seen Ranch Rd and Mountain Wood Dr.	Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	existing building. Trenching for piping and electrical. Concrete pad for emergency generator.
Pump/Lift Station	On Brookside Rd between Lamplighter Pl and Sandy Ln  Trenching for electrical and piping  Concrete pad for emergency generator	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	New wet well liner, new submersible pumps, new discharge piping. Electrical system &	
B-117		for emergency	10	6	1	N/A	control upgrades inside existing building. Trenching for piping and electrical. Concrete pad for emergency generator.
Pump/Lift Station	At the end of	Trenching for electrical and	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	New wet well liner, new submersible pumps, new discharge piping. Electrical system &

 Table 1
 Summary of Revised Project Components (continued)

Project Component/Activity	Location	Ground Disturbing Activity	Length (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Depth below ground surface (ft.)	Height above ground surface (ft.)	Notes
B-118	Wildhorse Pl.	piping					control upgrades inside existing building. Trenching for piping and electrical. Concrete
		Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	pad for emergency generator.
Pump/Lift Station	Adjacent to 6 <sup>th</sup> Fairway of the	Trenching for electrical and piping	50	1.5	1.5	N/A	This facility is part of the Tony Lema pipeline work and impacts have been assessed as part of that APE. Trenching for piping and
B-120	Course, near for Fairway Drive. emergency	Concrete pad for emergency generator	10	6	1	N/A	electrical. Concrete pad for emergency generator.

Improvements correspond to those recommended by the Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) for the Wastewater Improvement project, and is included as **Appendix A**. Many of these improvements were not specifically called out in the FMND, as they would normally be considered routine maintenance/replacement projects that would be exempt from CEQA. However, the analysis in the FMND evaluated these potential impacts as though the actions at the pumps stations would be completed as a single project and appropriate analysis was completed to determine if there might be any significant impacts. While the analysis found none, the FMND was not clear enough in specifying those results.

The revised project would continue to be consistent with the existing land use designations and uses. Existing wastewater operations would continue within the LSCSD, including the collection, pumping and treatment of wastewater. Like the approved project, the revised project would not expand existing wastewater operations but would improve the overall efficiency of the system through upgraded facilities and equipment.

# 3.0 CEQA Addendum Environmental Analysis

This Addendum addresses the revised project's effects related to the environmental topics and mitigation measures addressed in the Lake Shastina Community Services District Wastewater Improvement Project FMND. The baseline for review is the adopted FMND impacts and mitigation as described in the adopted FMND.

# 3.1 Determining Significance

The criteria for determining the significance of environmental impacts in this Addendum are the same as those contained in the FMND. While the criteria for determining significant impacts are unique to each issue area, the analysis applies a uniform classification of the impacts based on the following definitions: The explanation of each environmental issue should identify:

- A. The significance criteria or threshold, if any, used to evaluate each question; and
- B. The mitigation measure identified, if any, to reduce the impact to less than significant.

The Initial Study uses a checklist format consistent with the CEQA Guidelines that contains questions concerning potential changes to the environment that may result if this project is implemented. The following terminology is used to describe the potential level of significance of impacts:

**Significant**: Known substantial and unknown potentially significant environmental impacts. Further review needed to determine if there are feasible mitigation measures and/or alternatives to reduce the impact.

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation**: Potentially significant impacts that can be avoided or reduced to less than significant levels with the implementation of identified mitigation measures.

**Less than Significant:** Impacts that are not substantial or significant and do not require mitigation measures.

No Impact: Project would not cause any impact.

# 3.2 Environmental Impact Analysis

Pursuant to CEQA, an addendum is the appropriate environmental document for analyzing a project revision if only minor technical changes or additions to the analysis are necessary. From an environmental perspective, the Lead Agency must demonstrate the following with respect to the revised project:

- That the revised project will not have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous MND;
- That the revised project would not create effects that result in an increase of the severity of significant effects already identified in the previous MND;
- That all feasible mitigation measures are accepted and adopted; and
- That no additional mitigation measures are required to reduce one or more significant effect or, if these are required, that they are imposed as part of the environmental assessment.

This Addendum is an environmental analysis for the revised project described in Section 2.0 Project Description.

# **Potential Environmental Impacts of the Revised Project**

This section addresses each of the environmental issues discussed in the FMND Environmental Checklist to determine whether or not the revised project has the potential to create new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the significance of a significant impact as compared to what was identified in the FMND, within the framework of CEQA Guidelines § 15162 and 15164.

#### 1. Aesthetics

Issues associated with visual aesthetics examined in the FMND include the potential short-term impacts from construction to off-site visual aesthetics, and compatibility with the surrounding area. The revised project's description of other improvements to outside areas of existing pump station buildings (concrete pads for temporary emergency generators and steps to building doorways), work inside the pump station buildings (electrical/controls), and other below-ground work (re-lining of existing wet wells, trenching for upgraded pipelines and electrical). No new sources of light or glare are proposed to be constructed.

## **Impacts Analysis**

The revised project would not alter the FMND findings that impacts to aesthetics, and that the project would have *less than significant impacts* to aesthetic resources. The effects of this revised project were evaluated in the FMND, and the activities at the remainder of the district's pump stations has the same proposed development as previously analyzed in the FMND.

### Mitigation Measures

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

# **Revised Project Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have less than significant impacts.

## 2. Agricultural and Forestry Resources

The revised project would not alter the FMND findings that impacts are less than significant to agricultural or forestry land at the project location or vicinity and that the project would have *less than significant impacts* to agricultural and forestry resources. The pump stations are on lands not zoned or

designated for agricultural or forest uses; these sites have been previously developed and no new pump stations are proposed.

## **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

## **Revised Project Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have less than significant impacts.

## 3. Air Quality

The FMND analyzed air quality relative to the project and found that the project would have *no impact* on air quality. The revised project evaluates upgrades to all twenty pump stations operated by the LSCSD and determined that there would still be no impacts to air quality.

#### **Impact Analysis**

The revised project includes more specific information about the improvements to the pump stations than was specifically identified in the FMND. However, the air quality modeling prepared in May 2019 (see Appendix D) included the majority of the improvements identified in Table 1 (Summary of Revised Project Components). In addition to the improvements to the existing wastewater treatment facility, sewer line extension (Tony Lema Drive), and bypass pipeline installation (Lake Shore Drive), the air quality modeling included existing sewer lift station repair and maintenance to provide updated electrical and control components, repairs to sewer wet wells, and piping configuration rehabilitation. Any of the pump station improvements identified in Table 1 that were not included in the air quality modeling are minor improvements and, as discussed below, would not result in a change in the significance determination in the FMND.

The project is located in the Northeast Plateau Air Basin (NPAB) and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District (SCAPCD). Siskiyou County is designated as attainment or unclassified for all federal and state ambient air quality standards (CARB 2018). In determining whether a project has significant air quality impacts on the environment, CEQA practitioners typically apply the local air district's thresholds of significance to projects during the environmental review process. However, the SCAPCD has not adopted CEQA significance thresholds for air quality impacts. For the purpose of assessing air quality impacts in environmental documents in Siskiyou County, CEQA practitioners commonly use SCAPCD Rules 6.1 (Construction Permit Standards for Criteria Pollutants) and 1.2 (Definition S4 – Significance Level) as significance thresholds. In using rules applicable to stationary sources as a threshold, the review authority (e.g., Lead Agency) is exercising its discretion to formulate significance criteria based in part on the SCAPCD rules, as they reflect the best available expert judgment regarding what constitutes significant levels of air pollution within the NPAB and Siskiyou County. For the purposes of this analysis, the proposed project's impact to air quality would be significant if the project would:

- Result in a net increase in construction-generated criteria air pollutant or precursor emissions that exceed SCAPCD Rule 6.1 thresholds of 250 pounds per day (lb/day) for ROG, NOx, SOx, PM10, and PM2.5, and 2,500 lb/day for CO (CARB 2020); or
- Result in a net increase in long-term operational criteria air pollutant or precursor emissions
  that exceed the SCAPCD Rule 1.2 thresholds of 40 tons per year (tons/year) for ROG, NOx, and
  SOx, 15 tons/year for PM10, 25 tons/year for PM2.5, and 100 tons/year for CO (CARB 2020).

Both construction and operational emissions for the proposed project were estimated using the California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod), which is a statewide land use emissions computer model designed to provide a uniform platform for government agencies to quantify potential criteria pollutant emissions associated with both construction and operation of a variety of land use projects (CAPCOA,2016; see Appendix D). The results of the proposed project's emissions estimates were compared to the SCAPCD thresholds of significance. Tables 2 and 3 show the SCAPCD thresholds in Rules 6.1 and 1.2 as compared to the proposed project's maximum daily construction emissions and annual operational emissions.

Table 2 Maximum Daily Construction Emissions (Unmitigated)

Criteria Pollutants	Emission (pounds per day)							
Citteria Foliutarits	ROG	NOx	СО	SOx	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>		
Maximum Daily Construction Emissions	16.8	126.3	86.7	0.16	32.7	19.6		
Significance Threshold	250	250	2,500	250	250	250		
Exceeds Significance Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Source: SCAPCD and California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod; CAPCOA,2016)								

Table 3 Annual Operational Emissions (Unmitigated)

Criteria Pollutants	Emission (tons per year)							
Criteria Poliutarits	ROG	NOx	СО	SOx	PM <sub>10</sub>	PM <sub>2.5</sub>		
Annual Operational Emissions	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Significance Threshold	40	40	100	40	15	25		
Exceeds Significance Threshold?	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Source: SCAPCD and California Emissions Estimator Model (CalEEMod; CAPCOA,2016)								

As indicated in Tables 2 and 3, the emissions from construction and operation of the proposed project are well below the SCAPCD thresholds of significance. Since the estimated emissions from the proposed project are so far below the SCAPCD thresholds, if any of the minor pump station improvements were excluded from the air quality modeling, it would not result in a change in the significance determination. In addition, fugitive dust generated during construction activity would be addressed by standard construction design practices and standard provisions of the Construction General Permit for grading activities. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in significant impacts from the emissions of criteria air pollutants and no mitigation measures are required.

Odors emanating from the existing pump stations are likely to remain, as in pre-project conditions, though future improvements are likely to result in reduced odor in many areas. These impacts were previously analyzed in the FMND, and the addition of five other existing pump stations does not change the overall impacts of this project.

Therefore, similar to the project, the revised project will have *no impact* to air quality.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

## **Revised Project Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have no impacts.

## 4. Biological Resources

The FMND analyzed the project's potential to have a significant impact on biological resources at the projects sites proposed for improvement projects, this included the areas of all LSCSD lift stations and immediately surrounding areas. The project's potential impacts to biological resources was assessed in the *Biological Resources Technical Memo-Lake Shastina CSD Wastewater Project (SHN, April 13, 2018)* which is a part of the FMND. While the project's Technical Memorandum evaluated all twenty pump station sites as a part of the overall analysis, mapping and documentation in the FMND made it appear that only the potential impacts to eight (8) of the pump stations were evaluated. The revised project's impact to all twenty pump stations was re-assessed in the *Updated Biological Resources Technical Memo-Lake Shastina CSD Wastewater Project (SHN, January 9, 2019)*, which is attached as **Appendix B**. **Impacts Analysis** 

# Sensitive Biological Resources

No new impacts to special status plant or wildlife species were observed or are expected to occur directly within the project study area from the development of the revised project, due to the existing level of disturbance, development, and general lack of suitable habitats. Evaluations of the pump stations found that the sites were all previously disturbed, developed for wastewater uses, had existing structures and were maintained to remove vegetation from the sites. No jurisdictional waters or wetlands occur within the areas of potential impact. There are no impacts from the additional analysis of the twenty pump stations. Impacts are similar to those described in the FMND.

### **Vegetation Communities**

The biological update concluded that no additional sensitive vegetation communities occur directly within the pump station properties. Existing disturbances and previous vegetation removal have altered their historic uses. There would be no new impacts from exterior infrastructure improvements at the pump stations.

The FMND found that the project has a less than significant impact to biological resources, and that impacts would not require mitigation measures to be implemented. The biological update found that the revised project, similar to the project analyzed in the FMND, would have less than significant impacts to biological resources within the vicinity of the proposed project activities. Similar to the project, impacts to sensitive wildlife would be *less than significant*.

### **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

#### **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have less than significant impacts.

#### 5. Cultural Resources

The FMND describes the cultural resources setting based on information on prehistoric and historic archaeological resources in and adjacent to the project: The Updated Archaeological Survey Report for the Lake Shastina Community Services District, Wastewater Improvement Project, was updated to provide more description on the evaluation of the project lift stations in December 2019 (Resource Management, 2018; Updated 2019). The revised project is located within the study boundary of this document.

#### **Impact Analysis**

The FMND found that there was no impact to historic resources, or paleontological or geologic features in the project area. The FMND also found that there would be less than significant impacts, with

mitigation measures incorporated, to cultural resources that may be present within the project area, but were not observed during field studies. Through updated cultural resource evaluations it was determined that the revised project is located within the same area as the original project, and the updated evaluations found the same findings of no significant impacts, with mitigations incorporated.

# **Mitigation Measures**

To mitigate these potential impacts, the FMND identified Mitigation Measures CR-1 and CR-2 for implementation during construction. Mitigation Measure CR-1 would provide protection of unanticipated cultural discoveries during ground-disturbing activities, and Mitigation Measure CR-2 would provide protection for the discovery of human remains during construction excavations.

## **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have less than significant impacts, with mitigation measures incorporated.

## 6. Geology and Soils

The FMND analyzed geology and soils within the project area, including potential geophysical impacts which involve geologic and soil conditions and their potential to create physical hazards affecting persons or property; or substantial changes to the physical condition of the site. Included are earthquake-related conditions such as fault rupture, groundshaking, liquefaction; unstable soil or slope conditions, such as landslides, subsidence, expansive or compressible/collapsible soils; or erosion; and extensive grading or topographic changes.

### **Impact Analysis**

The FMND found that the project would have less than significant impacts associated with geology and soils, and that standard project designs and construction practices meeting current California Building Codes will ensure that the project will not adversely impact, or be impacted by, these resources. This analysis finds the same less than significant impacts would be associated with the revised project. Additionally, neither the project or the revised project would contribute to subjecting people or structures to potentially significant impacts. The revised project would have impacts that are *less than significant*.

### **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

#### **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have less than significant impacts.

#### 7. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The FMND analyzed impacts to air quality and greenhouse gas emissions, that included the potential impacts from the construction and operation of the project.

## **Impact Analysis**

The FMND analyzed the baseline, construction, and operational air quality and greenhouse gas emissions relative to the project. The FMND found that implementation the Lake Shastina Wastewater Improvement project would result in less than significant air quality and greenhouse gas emissions from project construction or operations.

Since the analysis was completed over a year ago, an updated analysis, including CalEEMod modeling, was prepared. Results of the analysis found that neither construction nor operations of the facilities would exceed any Siskiyou County Air Pollution Control District (SCAPCD) significance thresholds and would be well below the federal de minimis emissions levels. Therefore, the project would not emit concentrations of criteria air pollutants, during either construction activities or long-term operations. Impacts would be *less than significant*. Refer to **Appendix D** for the CalEEMod data.

## **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

## **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have less than significant impacts.

## 8. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The FMND analyzed the potential for the project to create health or safety impacts from exposure of persons or the environment to hazardous materials or risk of accidents involving combustible or toxic substances, as well as potential impacts from wildfire.

#### **Impact Analysis**

The FMND found that development of the project would use regulated materials (such as fuel and lubricants) during construction, and that standard provisions for the storage and securing of these materials would provide a less than significant impact. The FMND also determined that there were no other chemicals or hazardous materials that were proposed for use by the project, and that there were no hazardous materials sites located at the project sites. The revised project would use the same regulated materials during construction related actions at the pump stations, and these materials would have the same requirements for handling and storage as identified in the FMND. Similarly, the FMND identified that accidental releases could occur, and that standard spill prevention and cleanup plans, that provide for onsite remediation during construction, would result in less than significant impacts. The same features are applied to the revised project. Implementation of these project features will result in the revised project having a *less than significant impact*.

Related to emergency responses and wildfire, the FMND evaluated impacts in this section, as the CEQA Guidelines had not been revised to provide for wildfire analysis as a separate resource section (refer to Wildfire discussion in Section 4.2). The FMND determined that since the project proposed working at existing facilities that had previous development that there would be no impacts to any adopted emergency response plans or evacuation corridors, and the project would be in compliance with the Community Wildfire Protection Plan developed for the area. Similarly, the FMND determined that there would be no impact from wildfire, as these sites had been previously developed within the existing residential community and that their development would not develop or increase the likelihood of new residential development. The revised project also works at existing pump stations, that have been previously developed; no new facilities are planned and the work at these sites would not develop or increase future development of residential structures in the wildland/urban interface. Based on the analysis, the revised project would have the same effects as described in the FMND, and result in *no impact*, related to wildfire and emergency response.

### **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

## **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have less than significant impacts.

## 9. Hydrology and Water Quality

The FMND hydrology and water quality analysis evaluated potential impacts to this resource based on the projects potential to impact surface waters from development of the projects proposed actions and the impact of the improvements to the wastewater treatment facility that would provide enhanced wastewater, allowing further compliance with existing Waste Discharge Requirements for the facility. Since adoption of the FMND, the CEQA Guidelines update went into effect on December 28, 2018. The CEQA Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist for Hydrology and Water Quality was substantially revised to include and clarify the levels of impacts analyses related to the following: the degradation of groundwater; the addition of impervious surfaces; runoff rates that contribute to on or offsite flooding; impeding or redirecting flood flows; in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, releasing pollutants due to project inundation; conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control or sustainable groundwater management plan. While the CEQA guidelines were modified, the FMND addressed this information as described below. Where information was not included, it is added herein.

## **Impact Analysis**

## Degradation of Groundwater and the Addition of Impervious Surfaces

The FMND found that all construction would take place within the existing wastewater treatment facility, paved roadways, within the developed golf course, and developed surfaces around pump stations. The proposed project would not substantially interfere with groundwater recharge and would not result in a deficit in aquifer volume, or a lowering of the local groundwater level. Operations of the proposed project would not involve any groundwater extraction and therefore, would not impact groundwater supplies or groundwater recharge. Improvements to wastewater treatment facilities and pump stations proposed by the project, would enhance wastewater effluent, reduce the potential for pipeline leaks and sanitary sewer overflows which would increase the protection of both ground and surface waters.

The revised project has the same impacts, and with upgrades to all pump stations within the district (twenty) a greater level of surface and groundwater protection is provided through uniform improvements at these facilities. The revised project does not result in a substantial increase in permeable surfaces (approximately 1,200 square feet of concrete pads for emergency generators would be installed) than identified in the original project. Overall, groundwater resources would remain unchanged as a result of the revised project, and *no impact* would occur to groundwater supplies or groundwater quality.

### Runoff rates that contribute to on or offsite flooding; impeding or redirecting flood flows

The FMND analyzed potential impacts to runoff and flooding, and found that the proposed project would have a less than significant impact on runoff rates, as the work sites have been previously developed, impacts to surfaces have occurred in the past, and no substantial impermeable surfaces are proposed. The project sites are not located within a 100-year floodplain, and the FMND determined that there would be no impact to flooding. Construction activities would be developed through standard erosion control best management practices, and consistent with the Construction General Permit, as applicable. The existing facilities have been previously constructed in areas that do not impede or have the potential to redirect flood flows. Similarly, the revised project will have a less than significant impact to runoff rates and no impacts to flooding and flood flows.

## In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, releasing pollutants due to project inundation

As identified in the FMND, the project sites are not located in any flood, tsunami or seiche zones; therefore there was no impact. The revised project also is not located in any of these hazard zones, and therefore has the same determination of *no impact*.

## **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

# **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have less than significant impacts.

# 10. Land Use and Planning

The FMND evaluated the projects sites related to land uses and planning objectives. This included the identification of the various County General Plan and Zoning designations that are applicable to the various sites were the project is proposed.

### **Impact Analysis**

The FMND assessed land use compatibility of the project, and determined that the development of the wastewater treatment facility improvements were a non-conforming existing use that were subject to a use permit between Shasta County and the LSCSD. The FMND also determined that the other aspects of the project (pipeline upgrades and associated pump stations) were historically developed as a part of the larger Lake Shastina planned development community, and their uses pre-date the County General Plan, and have been included as existing uses as part of the General Plan land use and zoning designations. The analysis in the FMND led to the conclusion that impacts of the proposed project would have a less than significant impact. Similarly, the revised project implements improvements and upgrades to existing pump station facilities, does not develop any new sites, and is consistent with the findings of the FMND. Based on these findings, the revised project will have a *less than significant impact* to land use and planning resources.

### **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

### **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have less than significant impacts.

## **11. Mineral Resources**

The project sites are located in previously developed sites, in areas that have not been previously developed for mineral resources and have not been designated as local sources of mineral resource production.

## **Impact Analysis**

The FMND determined that while some of the area surrounding the project sites has had historical development of building material resources (sand, gravel, pumice, cinders, etc.), the project sites were not in any areas that had important mineral resources and were not designated by the County or State as having significant mineral resources of local or state importance. As such, the FMND made a determination that the project would have no impact on mineral resources. Similarly, the revised project would implement improvements to pump stations at existing facilities in the same area. Based on this analysis it has been determined that the revised project would have no impact to mineral resources.

## **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

## **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have no impact.

#### 12. Noise

The areas surrounding the project site include minimally developed agricultural lands, developed residential neighborhoods and a golf course. General guidance for noise is provided by the County General Plan Noise Element, but there are no site-specific thresholds of significance provided for the Lake Shastina area.

### **Impact Analysis**

The noise analysis provided in the FMND determined that there could be short-term noise induced impacts during construction periods that could generate peak noise levels to near 100 dBA, with typical day-to-day construction noise anticipated to be between 55-60 dBA. The project standards limit construction times to daylight hours between 7:00 AM to 7:00 PM, Monday through Saturday. No construction would occur during evenings, nights or on Sunday. Based on the assessment, the FMND determined that the project would have a less than significant impact on noise during construction and no impact after construction is completed. The revised project would include the same standards for construction operations, and project sites are also in the same areas as the other elements previously analyzed, and would result in a less than significant impact for construction related noise and no impact for post construction operational noise.

Also, neither the proposed project, or the revised project, are located near any public or private airport or airstrip. Impacts would remain at the *no impact* level.

## **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

## **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have less than significant impacts.

## 13. Population and Housing

The FMND analyzed the potential impact of the proposed project to the local population and any related housing impacts.

### **Impact Analysis**

The FMND determined that the proposed project would not induce population growth, displace any housing or people and would not require new housing to be constructed, as the project proposed upgrades and improvements to existing facilities which did not expand the ability to provide wastewater services to areas not previously connected. The FMND determined that there would be no impact related to growth-inducing effects. The revised project also does not involve any housing or housing displacement. Thus, there is *no impact* related to population and housing from the revised project.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

## **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have no impact.

### 14. Public Services and Utilities

The FMND evaluated the project's effects on fire and police protection services, schools, road maintenance and other governmental services, utilities, water and sewer service, and solid waste disposal.

## **Impact Analysis**

The FMND determined that the proposed project would have no impacts to any of the public services in the area, as the project does not require any new public facilities, cause increases in police or fire protection or provide any new housing that could require additional public services to be provided. The only exception were temporary impacts on the private Scottish Links Golf Course with the construction of a sewer line across the fairway of holes #2 and #7. The FMND determined impacts were limited and would not impact tee boxes or greens, and the project would restore the construction areas back to suitable fairway conditions post project. Based on this impact, the FMND made a determination of *less than significant impacts*.

The revised project will not have any different impacts than the proposed project. The additional pump stations are located in developed areas currently used for pump stations; impacts will remain on the Scottish Links Golf Course, which remain at a *less than significant* level.

## **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

### **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have less than significant impacts.

## 15. Recreation

The FMND evaluated potential impacts to the areas public recreation resources that include parks, boat ramps, and golf courses maintained by both public and private entities.

### **Impact Analysis**

The FMND analysis determined that the project would not increase the use of recreational facilities, nor include or require construction or expansion of recreational facilities. No change related to demand for recreational facilities would result from the revised project. Therefore, the revised project will have no direct or indirect impact to recreation.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

## **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have no impact.

#### 16. Transportation

The Revised CEQA Guidelines have changed the impacts discussion for the Transportation issue. According to the revised Appendix G Environmental Checklist, the project, as revised, would have a significant impact if, it were to:

- A. Conflict with a program plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities.
- B. Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways.
- C. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).
- D. Result in inadequate emergency access?

#### **Impact Analysis**

While the CEQA thresholds for transportation have been modified, the FMND analyzed the impacts noted in the new thresholds, though stated differently. In that analysis the FMND found that the project would not have any impact on existing programs, ordinances or policies that address circulation or transit, and do not conflict with congestion management plans, because the project is in existing developed areas and does not change any transportation uses. The revised project does not add any new impacts and results are the same as in the original project. There would be *no impact*.

The FMND also found that proposed project would not have any impact on roadway design or geometric features. Work within existing roadways is on the same alignment and installs underground pipelines that will have no impact to the roadway. The revised project does not change these elements. There would be *no impact*.

The FMND also determined that the proposed project does not change the existing emergency access to the project sites; emergency access will remain at existing conditions post-project. Construction activities are not planned to restrict emergency access or otherwise alter emergency access during construction. The revised project was determined to have the same effects as the original project. Therefore these will be *no impact*.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

### **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have no impact.

## 17. Tribal Cultural Resources

## **Impacts Analysis**

The FMND did not identify any Tribal Cultural Resources that would potentially be impacted by the development of the original project. Evaluation included all twenty pump stations that have been identified as part of the revised project. However, the original project did include mitigation measures as part of the Cultural Resources section that when implemented would reduce impacts to a less than significant level (refer to item 5 Cultural Resources of this section). Analysis in the FMND determined that there would be no impact to Tribal Cultural Resources from the development of the project.

The original project evaluated potential impacts to the entire project, and all twenty of the pump stations. The revised project does not change any locations, add new sites or otherwise propose any new ground disturbing work that could impact Tribal Cultural Resources. As a result, there would be *no impact* from the revised project.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

# **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have no impact.

## 18. Utilities and Service Systems

Utilities and service systems were identified in the FMND as consisting of a mixture of wastewater facilities that include sewer collection pipelines, sewer lift stations, and the WWTF. These facilities have been in operation for over 40 years with various upgrades and improvements over that time period. Routine maintenance occurs at the sites on a continual basis. Wastewater is collected from residences in underground gravity sewer collection pipelines and routed to the WWTF. In many areas of the District the terrain requires that sewage is collected in underground vaults and then pumped uphill before it can be deposited into other gravity sewer lines. These lift stations are located on existing District properties throughout the service area, and generally consist of an underground vault with pumps, electrical and control lines, and a pump house where electrical equipment and controls are located. Once delivered to the WWTF, sewage is treated through a series of ponds and is disposed through evaporation and surface irrigation on the District WWTF property

#### **Impacts Analysis**

The FMND analyzed the original project's development to comply with existing Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) that have been issued by the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (NCRWQCB) to regulate discharges from the District's wastewater treatment facility. The proposed upgrades outlined by the original project in the FMND, including upgrades to pump stations, the wastewater treatment facility and the new sewer lines would meet the objectives of the WDR for the District's facilities and provide enhanced water quality protection. As a result, the FNMD made a determination that the original project would have a less than significant impact. Additional evaluation under the revised project has made the same determination that impacts from the revised project would have a less than significant impact. This is because the FMND previously evaluated impacts to all the District's pump stations, though a complete description was not provided to clearly identify this.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

There are no changes to the impact assessment that require mitigation due to the revised project.

### **Addendum Impacts**

The revised project will continue to have less than significant impacts.

# 4.0 Revised CEQA Guidelines Analysis

On December 28, 2018, the Governor's Office of Planning and Research (OPR) adopted changes to the Guidelines for Implementation of CEQA (CEQA Guidelines). The revisions implement legislative changes to Public Resources Code and incorporate recent court determinations to reflect consistency in the CEQA Guidelines including the Appendix G Checklist. The Appendix G Checklist revisions include the addition of the new topical resource areas, Energy and Wildfire, which were not previously required in the FMND, which was certified by the Lead Agency on October 17, 2018. The following analysis of the revised project is included consistent with recent revisions to the CEQA Guidelines.

# 4.1 Energy

Under the revised CEQA Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist, the project as revised would be expected to have a significant impact on energy use if it:

- A. Resulted in wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction, or
- B. Conflicted with or obstructed a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

The revised project consists of improvements and upgrades to existing facilities, and the installation of new underground pipelines to provide greater efficiencies and reduce the potential for sanitary sewer overflows.

### **Impacts Analysis**

As outlined in the FMND, the original project would make improvements to the District's wastewater system through installation of new pumps, updated controls, new pipelines and more efficient use of the existing wastewater treatment pond for more effective aeration. These efforts are expected to reduce the District's energy uses since these new components are much more energy efficient than those currently installed, and many over 15 years old. As a result of the actions proposed in the original projects, as outlined in the FMND, and the revised project identified in this Addendum, the both the original and revised project would have a *less than significant impact* on energy resources, and actually may have a positive impact.

There are no local plans for renewable energy or energy efficiency. California passed AB 32 which requires local governments to take an active role in addressing climate change and reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions using methods such as energy efficiency in new development. As noted above, the proposed project would not result in a substantial increase in energy consumption beyond existing conditions, and the revised project is expected to have reduced energy uses with updated electrical controls and pumps. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict or obstruct plans related to renewable energy or energy efficiency, and impacts are *less than significant*.

## Mitigation Measures.

No energy efficiency impacts are identified requiring mitigation.

#### **Addendum Impact**

The project would result in less than significant impacts, inclusive of residual energy impacts.

### 4.2 Wildfire

Under the revised CEQA Guidelines Appendix G Environmental Checklist, if the project is located near a state responsibility area or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, the project would have a significant impact if it were to:

- A. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
- B. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of wildfire.
- C. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment.
- D. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes.

## **Impacts Analysis**

The FMND evaluated many of the thresholds of significance outlined above as part of the Hazards and Hazardous Materials section of the FMND. However, to be consistent with the revised CEQA Guidelines, potential impacts from wildfire are evaluated separately in this section.

The proposed project is located in an area designated as being in the Moderate Fire Hazard Severity Zone (MFHSZ), the High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (HFHSZ) and the Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ), as identified by the CALFIRE Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) Fire Hazard Severity Zones in State Responsibility Areas (SRA) (CALFIRE 2007). The variable designations are due to the development density in the project areas which have influenced the density of fuels and flammable materials, as well as access to firefighting resources. Areas designated as MFHSZ are developed residential areas, golf courses and developed agricultural lands that have cleared vegetation or have a vegetation management scheme in-place that reduces significant potential for wildfires to occur. This is due to a combination of fuels reduction, building materials, irrigated and managed golf courses with green vegetation and developed agricultural lands with irrigation systems that reduce the potential for wildfires. Firefighting resources (personnel, hydrants) are located nearby and have good access to the areas. The MFHSZ includes the revised project elements of the Lake Shastina WWTF, Tony Lema Pipeline, Lake Shore Pipeline and 12 of the pump stations.

Areas of the revised project as being located in the HFHSZ are located on areas that have higher vegetation densities, interspersed with residential structures. In some cases, increased slopes below structures cause the higher fire hazard due to potentials for rapid uphill fire spread rates. The HFHSZ includes 6 existing pump stations.

The VHFHSZ incorporates undeveloped areas outside of the revised project area as well as a portion of the Lake Shastina development where older homes are in tighter densities and older vegetation (brush and trees) are more prominent on the landscape. These areas are also adjacent to undeveloped wildlands outside of the District and project area. While firefighting resources are located nearby, and access is generally good in the area, the combination of these factors increase the fire severity. The VHFHSZ includes two pump stations.

The Siskiyou County General Plan delineates the project area as part of a designated wildfire hazards area, and the area is a part of the State of California 'State Responsibility Area' (SRA), where CALFIRE has

the primary fire responsibilities. In addition the Lake Shastina CSD has a dedicated fire department for the District, with additional firefighting support from nearby CALFIRE stations and US Forest Service wildland fire fighting staff. The project area is developed with transportation routes that direct residents to exits, and fire hydrants have been developed along roadways. Additionally, fire personnel have the ability to access surface water from Lake Shastina for fire suppression efforts.

As part of fire planning in the area, the Greater Lake Shastina Fire Safe Council (Fire Safe Council) has developed the Greater Lake Shastina Fire Safe Council Community Wildfire Protection Plan (GLSFSC, 2018) that outlines common goals for the community in relation to wildland fire safety. The Community Wildfire Protection Plan (CWPP) incorporates wildland urban interface fire planning for the greater Lake Shastina area, which includes the revised project area. Recently, the Siskiyou County Community Wildfire Protection Plan (May 21, 2019) was adopted. This document outlines communities at risk, provides recommendations for fuels reduction and fire strategies, community preparedness and evacuations.

## **Findings**

Based on the analysis, the following findings can be made:

- A. Big Springs Road on the east of the project and Jackson Ranch Road to the south, are roadways considered evacuation routes, that provide access out of the Lake Shastina area to Interstate 5 and State Route 97. As previously evaluated in the FMND, impacts from the original project would not have an impact to roadways. As the revised project is not located on any of these evacuation routes, and utility work on roadways will not close the roads to vehicle use. As the project will not impact traffic intensity on the area roadways, or impair access to roadways or surrounding properties, the project is not expected to impair the emergency evacuation plan. Due to the location of the project the impacts are considered to be less than significant.
- B. The project area has been previously developed and the revised project does not propose significant changes to the project sites or surrounding properties that would exacerbate wildfire risks. Due to the landform of the site, occupants could be exposed to elevated concentrations of pollutants from a wildfire as the site sits in the Shasta Valley, that is ringed with mountains, containing air pollutants such as smoke particulates. However, the development of the project itself is not anticipated to contribute to any significant elevation in risks to occupants from uncontrolled spread of wildfire. Based on past land uses at the sites and in the area that have cleared flammable vegetation, including conformance with State and County fire safe standards, the project will result in impacts that are less than significant.
- C. The project does not include the addition of new roads, fuel breaks, or emergency water sources. Both the original and revised project include development of new underground utilities (power and wastewater lines) to serve upgrades to pump stations. Existing fire facilities (fire stations, hydrants) are located at or near the revised project which can be used for fire suppression. Development of the revised project would not exacerbate the fire risk in the area, and impacts are considered less than significant.
- D. The location of the revised project does not fall within a FEMA flood zone, nor are there any sheer or unstable cliffs in the immediate area. No existing residential occupants or structures would be exposed to significant risks from flooding or landslides as a result of post-fire runoff, as a result of the revised project, and impacts are considered to be less than significant.

## Mitigation Measures.

No mitigation is required as the project would have a less than significant impact to wildfire.

## **Addendum Impact**

The revised project would result in less than significant impacts related to wildfires.

# 5.0 Environmental Finding

Impacts associated with the revised project are within the parameters considered in the Lake Shastina Community Services District Wastewater Improvement Project FMND. Consequently, the revised project would not create any new significant impacts or increase the severity of impacts previously identified in the FMND. As a result, no additional mitigation measures are necessary for the revised project. No substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances identified in FMND under which the revised project that would require major revisions. This addendum identifies the minor changes to the Lake Shastina CSD Wastewater Project analyzed in the FMND that would occur under the proposed project revisions. Therefore, this addendum is the appropriate environmental document under CEQA for the proposed project.

# **6.0 Additional References**

- California Air Pollution Control Officer's Association. 2016. California Emission Estimate Model (CalEEMod). Version 2016.3.1. Model for project used on 5/31/19.
- California Air Resources Board (CARB). 2018. Maps of State and Federal Area Designations. [Online]: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/resources/documents/maps-state-and-federal-area-designations
- -- 2020. Siskiyou County APCD List of Current Rules. [Online]: https://www.arb.ca.gov/drdb/sis/cur.htm.
- California Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. State Responsibility Area Viewer. [Online]: https://osfm.fire.ca.gov/divisions/wildfire-prevention-planning-engineering/wildland-hazards-building-codes/fire-hazard-severity-zones-maps/. Accessed December 12, 2019.
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- Fire Safe Council of Siskiyou County. (2019). Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Siskiyou County. May 21, 2019. Unpublished.
- Greater Lake Shastina Fire Safe Council. (2018). Greater Lake Shastina Fire Safe Council Community Wildfire Protection Plan, Issue 1, January 2018. Unpublished.