

Addendum to the Madera County
Public Works Department
Maintenance District No. 1 Water
Treatment Plant Upgrade Project,
Mitigated Negative Declaration

JANUARY 2023 SCH NO. 2019069076

PREPARED FOR:

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January 2023 ii

CHAPTER 1 ADDENDUM TO AN ADOPTED MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

The County of Madera (County) has prepared this Addendum to the adopted 2019 Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND), (State Clearinghouse No. 2019069076) for the following Maintenance District No. 1 (MD-1) Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Upgrade Project. The County, as the Lead Agency under CEQA, has prepared this Addendum in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA, PRC Sections 21000 et seq.) and the Guidelines implementing the Act (GC Sections 51000 et seq.).

This Addendum is in response to the inclusion of two (2) new 150,000-gallon water storage tanks to replace an existing tank that has failed. A fill line will be added to connect the two (2) new water storage tanks to the existing WTP. This Addendum discusses the potential impacts, as a result of the addition and construction of the new water storage tanks and fill line.

The County of Madera has reviewed the Project and on the basis of the whole record, has determined that there is substantial evidence to support the determination that the attached original MND remains relevant in considering the environmental impacts of the project changes and that there is no substantial evidence to support a fair argument that the changes to the project, as identified in the attached addendum, would have a significant impact on the environment beyond that which was evaluated in the adopted MND. A subsequent Environmental Impact Report (EIR) or MND is not required pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970 (Sections 21000, et. Seq., Public Resources Code of the State of California).

CEQA REGULATIONS

Section 15164 – Addendum to an EIR or Negative Declaration, states, in pertinent parts:

- a) An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred.
- b) An addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final EIR or adopted negative declaration.
- c) The decision-making body shall consider the addendum with the final EIR or adopted negative declaration prior to making a decision on the project.
- d) A brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162 should be included in an addendum to an EIR, the lead agency's findings on the project, or elsewhere in the record. The explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.

Referenced Section 15162 – Subsequent EIRs and Negative Declarations, states:

- (a) When an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:
 - 1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
 - 2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or Negative Declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
 - 3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the Negative Declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - (D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.
- (b) If changes to a project or its circumstances occur or new information becomes available after adoption of a negative declaration, the lead agency shall prepare a subsequent EIR if required under subdivision (a). Otherwise, the lead agency shall determine whether to prepare a subsequent negative declaration, an addendum, or no further documentation.
- (c) Once a project has been approved, the lead agency's role in project approval is completed, unless further discretionary approval on that project is required. Information appearing after an approval does not require reopening of that approval. If after the project is approved, any of the conditions described in subdivision (a) occurs, a subsequent EIR or negative declaration shall only be prepared by the public agency which grants the next discretionary approval for the project, if any. In this

- situation no other responsible agency shall grant an approval for the project until the subsequent EIR has been certified or subsequent negative declaration adopted.
- (d) A subsequent EIR or subsequent negative declaration shall be given the same notice and public review as required under Section 15087 or Section 15072. A subsequent EIR or negative declaration shall state where the previous document is available and can be reviewed.

This Addendum, including the environmental analyses which follows, demonstrates that none of the conditions described above in Section 15162, calling for the preparation of a subsequent environmental document to the adopted *Maintenance District No. 1 Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project IS/MND*, would occur as a result of the proposed two (2) new water storage tanks and fill line. Therefore, the County has determined this Addendum, prepared pursuant to Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines, is the appropriate level of CEQA documentation for the proposed Project.

A copy of this document and all supportive documentation may be reviewed or obtained at the Madera County Department of Public Works office addressed as 200 W. 4th Street, Madera, CA 93637. Monday through Friday 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

CHAPTER 2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1.1 Project Title

Addendum to the Maintenance District No. 1 Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project Mitigated Negative Declaration

2.1.2 Lead Agency Name and Address

Madera County 200 W. 4th Street Madera, CA 93637

2.1.3 Contact Person and Phone Number

Lead Agency Contact

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CEQA Consultant

Provost & Pritchard Consulting Group Briza Sholars, Environmental Project Manager (559) 449-2700

2.1.4 Project Location

The Project is located in the Central Valley region of California, in Madera County. The Project is located within the Hidden Lake Estates subdivision, an unincorporated community in Madera County north of Millerton Lake (See Figure 2-1, Figure 2-2, and Figure 2-3).

Table 2-1

Project Component	Assessor's Parcel Numbers Involved
150,000 gallon water storage tank (x2) and fill line	051-073-010

The Project is located at the following approximate latitude and longitude:

Table 2-2

Project Component	Latitude	Longitude
150,000 gallon water storage tank (x2) and fill line	37° 03'21.31" N	119°39"22.08" W

2.1.5 General Plan Designation

The Madera County General Plan designates the Project as follows:

Table 2-3

Project Component	General Plan Designation
150,000 gallon water storage tank (x2) and	Exclusive Agricultural
fill line	

2.1.6 **Zoning**

The Project is zoned as follows:

Table 2-4

Project Component	Zoning
150,000 gallon water storage tank (x2) and	ARE-40 (Agricultural, Rural, Exclusive)
fill line	

2.1.7 Project Background

An MND for the Project was adopted in June of 2019 (refer to Appendix A). The MND evaluated the potential environmental impacts that would arise, as a result of project implementation.

The County of Madera MD-1 - Hidden Lakes Estates provides water service to 48 improved and 159 standby parcels. The existing potable water system is supplied by a surface water treatment plant that treats water from Millerton Lake. After treated water is pumped into the water distribution system at the surface water treatment plant location, a welded steel water storage tank located at the top of the distribution system establishes the hydraulic grade line and provides storage for the system. The original water storage tank was beyond its useful service life and in July 2022, a seam broke, spilling water onto the ground, reducing the available storage volume from 180,000 gallons to 50,000 gallons. In response to the water storage tank failure, the County applied for and received Emergency Drought Relief Funding to replace the existing tank with two (2) new water storage tanks. In addition, a new fill line would be installed, which would run from the existing water treatment plant and connect to the new tanks.

2.1.8 **Description of Project**

The Project would amend the original MND by the addition of two (2) new 150,000 gallon water storage tanks and a new fill line at the existing failed tank site.

The adopted CEQA document included a 180,000-gallon tank located at the new water treatment plant instead of two (2) 150,000 gallon tanks located at the existing site of the failed tank. No additional changes or equipment would be needed with the Project as the original equipment required in the MND would be adequate to meet the needs of the Project. Construction time is not anticipated to change from what was approved in the MND. The Project would continue to be designated for the improved reliability and quality of the MD-1 domestic water supply.

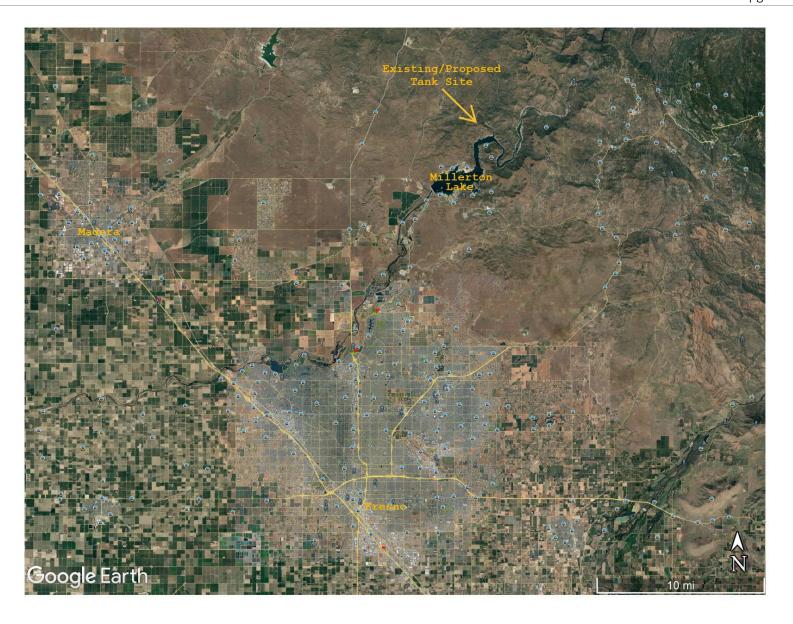


Figure 2-1: Regional Location Map

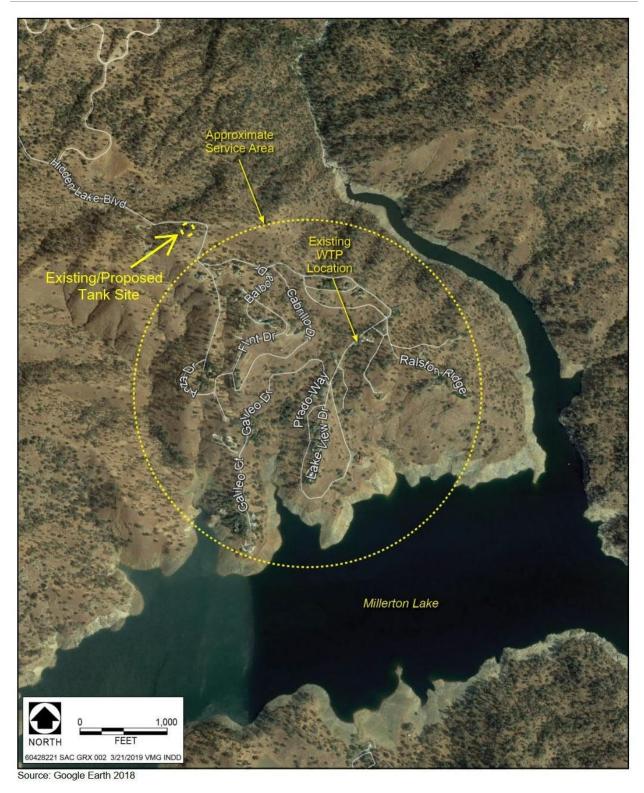


Figure 2-2: Service Area Map



Figure 2-3: Aerial of Project Site

CHAPTER 3 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

Under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guideline Section 15164, an addendum to an MND may be prepared if only minor technical changes are required or if none of the conditions identified in Guideline Section 15162 are present. In the absence of substantial evidence to support a fair argument that the project changes may result in significant environmental impacts not previously studied, an addendum to the MND is appropriate. The following review proceeds with the requirements of CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 in mind. The following discussion concludes that the conditions set forth in Section 15162 are not present, and that an addendum is appropriate documentation for the tank changes from the original Project.

3.1 DISCUSSION

The discussion in this addendum confirms that the Project changes have been evaluated for significant impacts pursuant to CEQA. The discussion is meaningfully different than a determination that a project is "exempt" from CEQA review, as the Project is not exempt. Rather, the determination here is that the potential impacts of the Project were in a previously adopted MND (i.e., Madera County Public Works Department Maintenance District No. 1 Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project – adopted in 2019) and that the MND provides a sufficient and adequate analysis of the environmental impacts of the Project. While the impacts to the site are virtually indistinguishable from the current conditions, and because the Project consists of two (2) new water storage tanks and a new fill line at the existing tank site, the County determined that an addendum rather than a new environmental document is most appropriate.

3.2 AESTHETICS

Table 3-1: Aesthetics Impacts

Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes
b)	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c)	In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?				
d)	Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

The adopted 2019 IS/MND for the *Maintenance District No. 1 Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project* involved the construction of a new water treatment plant, a fire flow water storage tank, a septic tank, and leach field. The Project identified in the adopted 2019 IS/MND's purpose was to improve the reliability and quality of the MD-1 domestic water supply.

The adopted 2019 IS/MND determined that the Project is located in a non-urbanized area with no scenic vistas or highways, and visual impacts from construction would be temporary; therefore, it found the Project would result in less than significant aesthetic impacts on the environment.

The Project impacts related to aesthetics from the addition of the two (2) new 150,000-gallon water storage tanks and new fill line would be consistent with those stated in the adopted 2019 IS/MND. This is due to the storage tanks being constructed within the existing WTP site where similar development occurs, specifically the previous water storage tank that has failed. The proposed storage tanks would be consistent with the existing WTP infrastructure, resulting in no potential views being obstructed. Any impacts would be the same as determined in the adopted 2019/MND.

3.3 AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Table 3-2: Agriculture and Forest Impacts

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to nonagricultural use?				
b)	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c)	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?				
d)	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				
e)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

As identified in the adopted 2019 IS/MND, the Project would not change or alter existing zoning designations nor would they result in the loss of forest land, Williamson Act lands, or agricultural lands. Additionally, there would be no changes to the existing environment as a result of constructing two (2) new water storage tanks and a fill line. As such, impacts to agricultural resources would be the same as the adopted 2019 IS/MND, which found that no impacts would occur.

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3.4 AIR QUALITY

Table 3-3: Air Quality Impacts

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?			\boxtimes	
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?				
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			\boxtimes	
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?			\boxtimes	

The adopted 2019 IS/MND determined the *Maintenance District No. 1 Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project* is generally consistent with applicable air quality plans, would not violate or significantly contribute to a known violation both individually or cumulatively, conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan, or create significant objectionable odors that would potentially affect a substantial number of people.

Emissions of ozone precursor pollutants during the construction period would not exceed significance thresholds for the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD), and would therefore not contribute to air quality violations in conflict with attainment plans. Exposure to construction emission would continue to be short-term and temporary. Operational pollutant exposures would remain minimal and only consist of maintenance vehicles driving to and from the tanks for maintenance. The adopted 2019 IS/MND identified that air quality impacts to the region would be less than significant. The Project would not substantially change the air quality impacts; therefore, impacts would be consistent with the approved MND. As such, impacts would remain consistent with the adopted 2019 IS/MND and would continue to be less than significant.

3.5 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Table 3-4: Biological Resources Impacts

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b)	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
c)	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d)	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e)	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				
f)	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

As identified in the adopted 2019 IS/MND, a field survey of the Project site was conducted. The mitigation measures derived from the analysis were included in the Project to bring impacts to a less than significant level. Although the Project would result in additional ground disturbance from the addition of the two (2) new water storage tanks and a new fill line, the mitigation measures identified in the adopted 2019 IS/MND would continue to apply to the additional work and the Project would not require any additional mitigation. Therefore, impacts to biological resources would remain the same as analyzed and additional impacts would not occur.

3.5.1 Mitigation

The following mitigation measures, as outlined and adopted in the 2019 Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), would continue to be implemented during all components of the Project to protect any potential impacts to biological resources.

- **BIO-1** (Avoidance): The Project's construction activities would occur, if feasible, between September 16 and January 31 (outside of nesting bird season) in an effort to avoid impacts to nesting birds.
- (Pre-construction Surveys): If activities must occur within nesting bird season (February 1 to September 15), a qualified biologist would conduct pre-construction surveys for Swainson's hawk nests onsite and within a 0.5-mile radius. This survey would be conducted in accordance with the Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson's Hawk Nesting Surveys in California's Central Valley or current guidance. The pre-construction survey would also provide a presence/absence survey for all other nesting birds within the APE and an additional 50 feet, no more than 7 days prior to the start of construction. All raptor nests would be considered "active" upon the nest-building stage.
- **BIO-3** (Establish Buffers): On discovery of any active nests near work areas, the biologist would determine appropriate construction setback distances based on applicable CDFW and/or USFWS guidelines and/or the biology of the species in question. Construction buffers would be identified with flagging, fencing, or other easily visible means, and would be maintained until the biologist has determined that the nestlings have fledged and are no longer dependent on the nest.

3.6 CULTURAL RESOURCES

Table 3-5: Cultural Resources Impacts

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to in § 15064.5?				
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?				
c)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?				

As stated in the adopted 2019 IS/MND for the *Maintenance District No. 1 Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project*, on February 20, 2019, an archival records search for cultural resources was conducted by staff of the Southern San Joaquin Valley Information Center (SSJVIC), an affiliate of the California Office of Historic Preservation's California Historical Resources Information System. The SSJVIC indicated that no archaeological investigations or documented cultural resources are located within the proposed project site, including a 0.25-mile radius. With the addition of the two (2) new 150,000-gallon water storage tanks and the new fill line at the existing tank site, the Project would continue to maintain no impacts to cultural resources. The Project would not require additional mitigation measures due to the addition of the water storage tanks and a new fill line and impacts to cultural resources would remain the same as analyzed.

3.7 ENERGY

Table 3-6: Energy Impacts

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?				
b)	Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			\boxtimes	

As stated in the adopted 2019 IS/MND, Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) supplies natural gas and electricity to the Project area. PG&E produces and purchases electricity from both renewable and non-renewable resources, with power derived from fossil fuels, nuclear, and hydroelectric sources. PG&E implements continuous improvements to gas lines throughout its service areas to ensure the provision of services to residents. The Project would be required to comply with the California Building Code (CBC), which governs all aspects of building construction. Included in Part 6 of the CBC are standards mandating energy efficiency measures in new construction.

Increases in the use of energy during construction as a result of the Project would be minimal. The Project, which proposes to construct two (2) 150,000-gallon water storage tanks and a new fill line, would still not conflict with current State energy efficiency or electricity supply requirements, or any local plans or programs for renewable energy or energy efficiency requirements. The findings of the analysis from the adopted 2019 IS/MND would continue to apply, and impacts related to energy would continue to be less than significant.

3.8 GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Table 3-7: Geology and Soils Impacts

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential		Incorporated		
substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
i. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?				
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
iv. Landslides?			\boxtimes	
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994) creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?			\boxtimes	
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature?				

The project identified in the adopted 2019 IS/MND and the proposed Project which includes the construction of the two (2) new water storage tanks and a new fill line, are located in an area traditionally characterized by low seismic activity and the Project area itself is flat with no major geologic landforms in the vicinity that could increase the risk of landslides. The Project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone and no known faults cut through the soil at the site. Soil at the site consists of Coarsegold rocky loam, at 30 to 75 percent slopes. This soil type has a low shrink-swell potential. Specific liquefaction hazard areas have not been identified at the Project site. A geotechnical report was prepared for the adopted 2019 IS/MND and it determined that impacts would be less than significant, and no mitigation would be required. Compliance with Madera County requirements and implementation of a SWPPP would be sufficient. In addition, unique paleontological resources or sites or unique geological features have not been identified in the Project area. Consistent with the adopted 2019 IS/MND, the Project

site for the two (2) water storage tanks and the new fill line would continue to have the same impacts to geology and soils as determined in the 2019 adopted MND.

3.9 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Table 3-8: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impacts

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?				
b)	Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				

The adopted 2019 IS/MND determined that the estimated short-term and long-term greenhouse gases (GHGs) emissions would remain negligible, resulting in a less than significant impact.

Short-Term Construction-Generated Emissions

The adopted 2019 IS/MND determined that construction would generate approximately $119 \, \text{MTCO}_2 e$ over the entire construction period. This would be equivalent to $4 \, \text{MTCO}_2$ per year over $30 \, \text{years}$. A Project would result in a significant impact if construction would result in the exceedance of $1,100 \, \text{MTCO}_2$ per year. Construction of the two (2) new water storage tanks and new fill line would not increase the Project's emissions to a level that would be considered significant. Impacts would remain less than significant as a result of the Project.

Long-Term Operational Emissions

Consistent with the adopted 2019 IS/MND, Project implementation would not require or result in additional operations and maintenance activities above existing conditions.

The Project, with the addition of the two (2) new 150,000-gallon water storage tanks and new fill line, would not substantially alter emissions resulting from construction or operation. Implementation of the Project is not anticipated to conflict with any applicable plan, policy, or regulation for reducing the emissions of GHGs. Impacts would remain less than significant as a result of the Project.

3.10 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Table 3-9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials Impacts

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?			\boxtimes	
b)	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
c)	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d)	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e)	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				
f)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
g)	Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				

The adopted 2019 IS/MND determined storage, use, and transport of small amounts of hazardous materials (e.g., asphalt, fuel, lubricants, and other substances) on roadways, such as County Road 208, Hildreth Road, Hidden Lake Boulevard, as well as regional highways, such as State Route 41. Any potential accidental hazardous materials spills during Project construction are the responsibility of the contractor to remediate in accordance with industry best management practices and State and county regulations. The adopted 2019 IS/MND was also required the project to comply with the SJVAPCD regulations requiring dust control measures. The Project site does not involve land that is listed as a hazardous materials site pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and is not included on a list compiled by the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). A search of the DTSC EnviroStor database and the SWRCB Geotracker performed for the Project site determined that there are no known active hazardous waste generators or hazardous material spill sites within the Project site or immediate surrounding vicinity. The Project site is not located within an airport land use plan or within two miles of an airport.

It has been determined that State Route 41 and County Roads 208 and 211 are officially designated as emergency evacuation routes to be used by the residents of Hidden Lake Estates during an emergency evacuation. Preparation and implementation of a traffic control plan was required as mitigation and it would continue to be required for the Project (see Section 3.18.1).

The adopted 2019 IS/MND determined that impacts from wildfires would be less than significant, and the case would remain the same for the Project.

The Project would continue to not include any residential components, nor would it require any employees to be stationed permanently at the site on a daily basis. The Project's addition of the two (2) new 150,000-gallon water storage tanks and a new fill line would not alter the findings of the adopted 2019 IS/MND and would not result in additional impacts resulting from hazards or hazardous materials.

3.11 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Table 3-10: Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?				\boxtimes
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:				
i. result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;			\boxtimes	
ii. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site;				
iii. create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or				
iv. impede or redirect flood flows?				
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?				
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?				

The Maintenance District No. 1 Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project identified in the adopted 2019 IS/MND is intended to meet applicable water quality standards for potable water supplies and discharges that may occur during operations

The adopted 2019 IS/MND determined that it would not result in potentially significant hydrology and water quality impacts. The proposed Project, which would construct two (2) new 150,000-gallon water storage tanks and a new fill line in order to provide a reliable source of water, would not adversely affect surface or ground water quality.

Impacts from the addition of the water storage tanks and the new fill line would be consistent with the adopted 2019 IS/MND and would continue to be less than significant.

3.12 LAND USE AND PLANNING

Table 3-11: Land Use and Planning Impacts

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Physically divide an established community?				
b)	Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				

In the adopted 2019 IS/MND, the Project site was determined to be in a small rural community in Madera County. The site is zoned for Rural Mountain Single Family use and is designated Very Low Density Residential.

Consistent with what was stated in the adopted 2019 IS/MND, the proposed Project would does not have features that would divide an existing community. In addition, similar to the adopted 2019 IS/MND, the proposed Project would maintain the support that it would be consistent with Madera County's goal (3C) of providing an adequate and safe water supply. The construction of two (2) new 150,000-gallon water storage tanks and a new fill line would do exactly that. The Project would not alter the findings of the adopted IS/MND and would not result in additional impacts resulting from land use and planning.

3.13 MINERAL RESOURCES

Table 3-12: Mineral Resources Impacts

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				
b)	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?				\boxtimes

As stated in the adopted 2019 IS/MND, the nearest commercial mining operations (i.e., aggregate resources) are approximately 5.5 miles southwest of the Project site along the San Joaquin River, below the Friant Dam. The Project site is not delineated on a local land use plan as a locally important mineral resource recovery site.

The proposed Project would not affect the availability of a mineral resource or access to mineral resources. The California Geological Survey Division of Mines and Geology has not classified the Project site as a Mineral Resource Zone under the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act. Therefore, impacts to mineral resources would be consistent with the adopted 2019 IS/MND and no impacts would occur.

3.14 NOISE

Table 3-13: Noise Impacts

	Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?				
b)	Generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?			\boxtimes	
c)	For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

As stated in the adopted 2019 IS/MND, the area surrounding the Project site is developed with rural residential uses in a recreational lake-based community. The primary noise source in the area is associated with vehicular traffic on Hidden Lake Boulevard and motorized boat noise associated with recreational lake activity. The proposed Project would not increase construction noise levels to a level than what was originally analyzed in the adopted 2019 IS/MND. There would be no change in terms of construction noise.

Although the proposed Project would result additional minor ground disturbance from the addition of the two (2) new water storage tanks and the new fill line, the mitigation measures identified in the adopted 2019 IS/MND would continue to apply to the additional Project components and the Project would not require any additional mitigation. Therefore, impacts to noise would remain the same as analyzed and additional impacts would not occur.

3.14.1 Mitigation

The following mitigation measures, as outlined and adopted in the 2019 MMRP, would continue to be implemented during all components of the proposed Project to protect any potential impacts related to noise.

NOI-1

The project applicant shall see that the following measures are implemented during construction activities, where construction occurs within 95 feet of a sensitive receptor, to avoid and minimize construction noise effects on sensitive receptors:

• All construction equipment will be equipped with noise-reduction devices, such as mufflers, to minimize construction noise, and all internal combustion engines will be equipped with exhaust and intake silencers, in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.

- The use of bells, whistles, alarms, and horns will be restricted to safety warning purposes only.
- Mobile and fixed construction equipment (e.g., compressors and generators), construction staging and stockpiling areas, and construction vehicle routes will be located at the most distant point feasible from noise-sensitive receptor.
- The project applicant shall see that all heavy trucks are properly maintained and equipped with noise-control (e.g., muffler) devices, in accordance with manufacturers' specifications, at each worksite during project construction, to minimize construction traffic noise effects on sensitive receptors.

3.15 POPULATION AND HOUSING

Table 3-14: Population and Housing Impacts

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
g S b	nduce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for sample, by proposing new homes and pusinesses) or indirectly (for example, hrough extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
, p	oisplace substantial numbers of existing eople or housing, necessitating the onstruction of replacement housing lsewhere?				

The adopted 2019 IS/MND analyzed the construction and operation of the *Maintenance District No. 1* Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project. The addition of the two (2) water storage tanks and the new fill line would not induce unplanned population growth in an area directly or indirectly beyond that previously analyzed by the Madera County General Plan. No housing or habitable structures would be built, nor will any be removed. Implementation of the Project would not result in displacement of people or existing housing. The Project would be consistent with the approved MND, which found that there would be no potentially significant impacts to population and housing.

3.16 PUBLIC SERVICES

Table 3-15: Public Services

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:				
Fire protection?				
Police protection?				
Schools?				
Parks?				
Other public facilities?				

The adopted 2019 IS/MND determined that there would be no impacts related to public services. The Project, which involves the construction of two (2) water storage tanks and a new fill line, would not impact public services in the jurisdiction related to fire protection, police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities. The Project would not increase the population in the Project area because of new housing or employment opportunities that would have the potential to increase public services. Therefore, the Project would maintain no impacts to public services as determined in the adopted 2019 IS/MND.

3.17 RECREATION

Table 3-16: Recreation Impacts

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

The primary recreational opportunity within the Project area is the Millerton Lake State Recreational Area. As noted in the adopted 2019 IS/MND, the Millerton Lake State Recreational Area encompasses approximately 10,500 acres and is located adjacent to the Project area.

Construction of the two (2) new 150,000-gallon water storage tanks and new fill line would not change the impacts to recreation as previously analyzed. The Project would continue to have no effect on neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities. The Project itself does not involve recreational facilities and it would not require the construction or expansion of existing recreational facilities. Project impacts to recreation would remain the same as described in the adopted 2019 IS/MND, and there would be no additional impacts to recreation.

3.18 TRANSPORTATION

Table 3-17: Transportation Impacts

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Conflict with a program plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?			\boxtimes	
b)	Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)??				
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?				

As stated in the adopted 2019 IS/MND, the Project site is located in a rural residential area with access provided by local roadways. Roadways that would be used by construction traffic would include Avenue 12, CA-145, Road 211, Hildreth Road, Road 216, and Hidden Lake Boulevard. The adopted 2019 IS/MND determined that the *Maintenance District No. 1 Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project* would not conflict with adopted applicable policies or plans related to the performance of the circulation system and impacts would be less than significant. It was also determined that it would not conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b), and there would be no significant impact resulting in inadequate emergency access. The adopted 2019 IS/MND did include mitigation requiring the applicant to prepare and implement a traffic control plan. Said mitigation would continue to apply to the additional work and the Project would not require any additional mitigation than what was previously included in the adopted 2019 IS/MND. Therefore, impacts to transportation would remain the same as analyzed and additional impacts would not occur.

3.18.1 Mitigation

TRA-1

Before construction begins, Madera County or its construction contractor will prepare and implement a traffic control plan to minimize construction-related traffic safety hazards on the affected roadways and ensure adequate access for emergency responders. Madera County or its contractor will coordinate development and implementation of this plan with jurisdictional agencies, as appropriate. The traffic control plan will, at a minimum:

- Include a discussion of work hours, haul routes, work area delineation, traffic control, and flagging;
- Determine the need to require workers to park personal vehicles at an approved staging area and take only necessary project vehicles to the work sites;

- Develop and implement a plan for notifications and a process for communication with affected residents and landowners before the start of construction:
 - o public notification will include posting of notices and appropriate signage of construction activities;
 - Written notification will include the construction schedule, the exact location and duration of activities on each street (e.g., which roads/lanes and access points/driveways will be blocked on which days and for how long), and contact information for questions and complaints;
- Provide notification to the public advising them of alternative routes that may be available to avoid delays;
- Ensure that appropriate warning signs are posted in advance of construction activities, alerting bicyclists and pedestrians to any closures of nonmotorized facilities;
- Provide notification to administrators of police and fire stations, ambulance service
 providers, and recreational facility managers of the timing, location, and duration
 of construction activities and the locations of detours and lane closures, where
 applicable;
- Maintain access for emergency vehicles in and/or adjacent to roadways affected by construction activities at all times; and
- Require the repair and restoration of affected roadway rights-of-way to their original condition after construction is completed.

3.19 TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Table 3-18: Tribal Cultural Resources Impacts

Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:				
 i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in the local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or 				
ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.				

The adopted 2019 IS/MND stated that representatives of potentially affected tribes were notified of the Project. During consultation, there was no evidence to support that the Project site contains tribal cultural resources. Implementation of the proposed Project would not alter impacts to tribal cultural resources. Impacts are consistent with the 2019 IS/MND. There would be no additional impacts to tribal cultural resources.

3.20 UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Table 3-19: Utilities and Service Systems Impacts

	Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?				
c)	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
d)	Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?				
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

Consistent with the adopted 2019 IS/MND, the Project would not require relocation or expansion of existing facilities for wastewater treatment, storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications. The Project would follow all required standards and applicable policies. The Project would not require relocation or expansion of existing facilities for wastewater treatment, storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications. Also consistent with the 2019 IS/MND, solid waste generated during construction would continue to be hauled to the Fairmead Sanitary Landfill. The Fairmead Sanitary Landfill would have sufficient capacity to accommodate the solid waste disposal needs of the Project. Waste generated by the Project would not exceed State standards or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals. Impacts would remain the same as the 2019 IS/MND.

3.21 WILDFIRE

Table 3-20: Wildfire Impacts

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 uncontrollable 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?				

As identified in the IS/MND, State Route 41 and County Roads 208 and 211 are officially designated as emergency evacuation routes to be used by the residents of Hidden Valley Estates during an emergency evacuation. Slow-moving trucks along Hildreth Road and Hidden Lake Boulevard and those entering and exiting the Project site along Hidden Lake Boulevard as well as closures of narrow roadways during construction could delay the movement of emergency vehicles or interfere with evacuation of the proposed project area. Preparation and implementation of a traffic control plan was required as mitigation and it would continue to be required for the Project (see Section 3.18.1). Therefore, impacts resulting from wildfire would remain the same as analyzed and additional impacts would not occur.

3.22 CEQA MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

Table 3-21: CEQA Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Does the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
f)	Have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
g)	Have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?				
h)	Have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			\boxtimes	

The analysis conducted in the adopted 2019 IS/MND results in a determination that the Project, with incorporation of mitigation measures where applicable, would have a less than significant effect on the environment. The potential for impacts to biological resources, hazards and hazardous wastes, noise, transportation and wildfire from the construction and operation of the Project would be less than significant with the incorporation of the mitigation measures discussed in the sections above. Accordingly, the Project would involve no potential for significant impacts through the degradation of the quality of the environment, the reduction in the habitat or population of fish or wildlife, including endangered plants or animals, the elimination of a plant or animal community or example of a major period of California history or prehistory. The addition of the two (2) new water storage tanks and the fill line would not change the results of the analysis and remain consistent with the findings in the adopted 2019 IS/MND.

3.23 CONCLUSION

The following identifies the standards set forth in Section 15162 as they relate to the project. The text in italics that follows the provisions of the law relate to the Project.

1. No substantial changes are proposed in the project which would require major revisions of the previous MND due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

The proposed project consists of two (2) new 150,000-gallon water storage tanks and a new fill line at the existing failed tank site in Madera County. The adopted CEQA document did not include these structures and it is located outside the APE previously identified. The structure will increase the reliability of water supply by providing increased storage after the existing water storage tank failed. No additional changes or equipment would be needed with the Project as the original equipment required in the MND would be adequate. All mitigation measures adopted with the MND would apply to this project and no additional measures are necessary.

 No substantial changes have occurred with respect to circumstances under which the project is undertaken that would require major revisions of the previous MND due to the involvement of new significant environmental effect or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

The Project consists of two (2) new 150,000-gallon water storage tanks and a new fill line at the existing failed tank site in Madera County. The site would be visually and physically consistent with existing conditions. The Project would not require major revisions of the previous MND. The impacts would be insignificant and unsubstantial in nature.

- 3. No 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 MND was certified as complete or adopted, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous MND;

The Project will utilize existing equipment identified and construction time will stay the same, and would not result in additional hazards, therefore, the previous MND remains adequate.

b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous MND;

As concluded in this addendum, the two (2) new 150,000-gallon water storage tanks and new fill line would not substantially increase risk or result in more severe impacts than evaluated in the previous MND. All other operational characteristics of the Project remain unchanged from those evaluated in the previous MND.

c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative, or;

All the original mitigation measures would apply to the Project. No new mitigation measures are necessary.

d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous MND would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

The existing mitigation measures in the MND reduce all impacts to less than significant. No additional mitigation measures are warranted.

As indicated in this Addendum, the impacts of the Project do not represent a substantial change to the original adopted 2019 IS/MND, nor does it have any substantial changes with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken, that would require major revisions to the original adopted MND. Analysis of the Project shows that there are no new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects as a result of the Project.

Impacts beyond those identified and analyzed in the adopted 2019 IS/MND would not be expected to occur as a result of the Project, and the Project would remain subject to all applicable previously required mitigation measures from the adopted 2019 IS/MND. The Project would not result in any new information of substantial importance that would have new, more severe impacts, new mitigation measures, or new or revised alternatives from what was identified in the original adopted 2019 IS/MND.

Based on the record as a whole, there is no substantial evidence that the Project would result in significant environmental impacts not previously studied in the adopted 2019 IS/MND and, accordingly, the project changes would not result in any conditions identified in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162. Thus, a supplemental or subsequent EIR or MND is not required for the Project.

