

**EIGHTH ADDENDUM TO THE SOUTH BAY ADVANCED
RECYCLED WATER TREATMENT FACILITY FINAL
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT/INITIAL STUDY-MITIGATED
NEGATIVE DECLARATION**

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Introduction

The Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) jointly prepared and adopted a Final Environmental Assessment/Initial Study-Mitigated Negative Declaration (EA/IS-MND) in February 2010 for the South Bay Advanced Recycled Water Treatment Facility (ARWTF) Project¹, also referred to herein as the Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center (SVAWPC), the facility's current name. Valley Water proposed to undertake the ARWTF Project and thus was the lead agency for purpose of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Approval of the ARWTF Project was also subject to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) because the BOR provided some funding to the project pursuant to its Water Reclamation and Reuse Program, as authorized by the Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act of 1992 (Title XVI of Public Law 102-575). The project, as approved, included a facility to treat secondary effluent from the San Jose/Santa Clara Water Pollution Control Plant (SJ/SC WPCP) with advanced tertiary treatment to produce high-purity effluent with low total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration and blend the high-purity water with filtered effluent from SJ/SC WPCP for use in the South Bay Water Recycling (SBWR) system.

The SVAWPC was constructed on a site approximately 5-acre in size located on Zanker Road across from the SJ/SC WPCP, as shown in **Attachment 1**. The property is leased to Valley Water under a long-term ground lease and property use agreement with the City of San Jose. Components of the facility include: a process building to house the microfiltration, reverse osmosis, and ultraviolet systems and other pertinent maintenance, operations, and storage facilities; several large storage tanks; chemical containment areas; pumps; decarbonation towers/blowers; an external electrical control facility; miscellaneous yard structures; a paved access driveway; construction staging and soil stockpiling areas; several inbound/outbound pipelines; various utilities connections; and earthen fill to raise the site above the base flood elevation.

Since the Final EA/IS-MND was adopted, minor additions and changes to the SVAWPC have been proposed. Seven addenda² to the approved EA/IS-MND have previously been prepared to evaluate new project activities not previously discussed in the EA/IS-MND. This document, the Eighth Addendum, covers the construction of a storage building and associated features (proposed project changes) that would be added to the existing SVAWPC site. This addendum analyzes potential environmental impacts associated with the proposed project.

¹ February 2010. South Bay Advanced Recycled Water Treatment Facility Final Environmental Assessment/Initial Study-Mitigated Negative Declaration. Prepared by ICF Jones & Stokes.

²First Addendum. April 2010. Additional Truck Trips and Tree Removal
 Second Addendum January 2011. Additional Tree Removal
 Third Addendum. May 2011. Backup Fire Supply Pump Transformer
 Fourth Addendum. June 2011. Electrical Distribution Facilities
 Fifth Addendum. February 2013. Visitors' Meeting Trailer Installation
 Sixth Addendum. June 2013. Lease Agreement and Sign Installation Project
 Seventh Addendum. July 2014. Landscape Maintenance and Potable Line Relocation.

Description of Proposed Project Changes

Valley Water is proposing project changes consisting of construction of a new 1,500 square foot prefabricated storage building on the existing SVAWPC site and associated features³. The storage building would be added near the southwestern corner of the processing building, as shown in **Attachment 2**. It would be used to store non-hazardous materials for use at the SVAWPC. The interior would include pallet racks, shelving, and a fire suppression system. The structure would be metal sided and include one rollup door to allow for entry and exit of forklifts and one standard entry door. Exterior lights would be installed to provide nighttime lighting.

Construction would consist of the installation of a 50-foot by 30-foot rectangular concrete slab foundation, assembly of the storage building and installation of a 12-foot wide by six (6)-foot long driveway along the structure's eastern facade and a six (6)-foot wide sidewalk providing a path to the adjacent process building. Installation of the storage building and associated components would occur on a portion of the site that is currently paved with asphalt.

A fire hydrant and precast underground vault would be added to the project site as a part of a new water line. An underground water pipe would be added to connect an existing onsite water line to the storage building to feed the storage building's fire suppression system. The water pipe would be installed in three segments: a 34-foot long, eight (8) inch wide segment from the point of connection with the existing pipe to a reducer; a 49-foot long, six (6) inch wide segment from the reducer to the storage building and a 15-foot, six (6) inch wide segment from the reducer to the fire hydrant. An electrical trench approximately 25 feet in length extending from the storage building to the process building would be added to connect the storage building to the onsite power supply.

Excavation and grading would be required for installation of the concrete foundation, fire hydrant and concrete vault, water pipe and electrical trench. Overall, the project would require approximately 190 cubic yards of cut and 160 cubic yards of fill, with approximately 17 cubic yards of the fill being controlled density fill (CDF). On-site reuse of excavated material would occur to the extent practical. Excavation would occur to a depth of approximately eight (8) feet for the precast vault, approximately seven (7) feet for the water pipe, and approximately seven (7) feet for the electrical trench.

The EA/IS-MND for the ARWTP Project included a number of Best Management Practices (BMPs; pages 2-12 through 2-15) to avoid and minimize impacts of the ARWTP Project during construction and operation. In addition, the SVAWPC site is within the plan area of the Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan, a habitat conservation plan which provides endangered species permit coverage for development projects in the plan area. The EA/IS-MND has incorporated Valley Habitat Plan conditions designed to avoid and minimize impacts on covered species in the plan. Valley Water would continue to implement applicable BMPs and Valley Habitat Plan conditions during construction and operation of the proposed project changes, as described in the environmental analysis below. Prior to implementation, the proposed project activities would require approval from the City of San Jose Environmental Services Department and a building permit from the City of San Jose Building Division.

³ Funding to implement the proposed project changes will not be provided by BOR. Therefore, the proposed project changes are not subject to further review pursuant to NEPA.

Project Location

The SVAWPC site is located east of the Alviso neighborhood in northern San Jose. The site is a five-acre parcel located at 4190 Zanker Road (**Attachment 1**). The proposed storage facility would be located on the southwestern portion of the property adjacent to the existing process building (**Attachment 2**).

Anticipated Work Schedule

Construction of the storage building and associated components is anticipated to begin in August 2021 and conclude in January 2022, for an approximate duration of six months.

CEQA Considerations

This Addendum evaluates the environmental impacts that would result from the new project activities. Under CEQA, if changes to a project or its circumstances occur, or new information becomes available after adoption of a Negative Declaration, the lead agency must prepare a subsequent EIR or otherwise prepare a subsequent Negative Declaration, an Addendum, or no further documentation (CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(b)). The appropriate level of review is based on whether changes to the project, or to project circumstances, or changes resulting from new information not known at the time of approval of the original project, create new significant effects or substantial increase in the severity of previously identified effects. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, 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 (i.e., no new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects) calling for the preparation of a Subsequent EIR or Negative Declaration exist.

As described in the following section, the proposed project would not create new significant effects or substantially increase the severity of previously identified effects. Therefore, preparation of a subsequent MND or EIR is not required. Based on the information contained in this Addendum, Valley Water, as lead agency, has determined that an addendum to the EA/ISMND is the appropriate level of review necessary to comply with CEQA. The City of San Jose is a responsible agency under CEQA. This Addendum will be considered by Valley Water in conjunction with the EA/IS-MND when taking action on this project.

Environmental Analysis

This section analyzes potential impacts that could result from the proposed project changes, and describes the avoidance, minimization, or mitigation measures that would be implemented during construction and operation of the proposed project changes. Refer to **Attachment 3** for complete descriptions of Best Management Practices, Valley Habitat Plan conditions and Mitigation Measures applicable to the proposed project changes.⁴

⁴ The EA/IS-MND included BMPs from Valley Water's BMP Handbook (May 2008). Subsequent to the adoption of the EA/IS-MND, Valley Water's BMP Handbook has been updated. Some BMPs were modified or combined and others were renumbered. The BMPs listed in Attachment 3 reflect those measures included in the most current version of the BMP Handbook (September 2014).

Aesthetics

The EA/IS-MND concluded that the ARWTP project would not result in impacts to scenic vistas or damage to scenic resources and would result in less than significant impacts related to visual quality and new sources of light or glare. The SVAWPC facility has been built out and the addition of a storage building and associated features would represent a minor addition to the property. The storage building would be consistent with the existing aesthetic character of the project site. Lights would be installed on the exterior of the structure to provide nighttime illumination. The increase in level of impact related to degradation of visual quality and creation of new light sources would be negligible and impacts would remain less than significant. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create any new significant impacts relating to scenic vistas, scenic resources, visual character, or glare.

Agricultural Resources

The EA/IS-MND concluded that no impact would occur with respect to agricultural resources. No farmland, agricultural zoning or land under a Williamson Act contract is present within or in the vicinity of the project site. Since construction of the proposed storage building and associated features would be located within the existing SVAWPC site, the proposed project changes would not create any new significant impacts to agricultural resources.

Air Quality/Greenhouse Gases

The EA/IS-MND concluded that the ARWTF Project would result in significant impacts related to emission of air pollutants and greenhouse gases but found that those impacts would be reduced to less-than-significant levels with BMPs and mitigation measures. Gasoline- or natural gas-powered construction equipment used to construct the proposed storage building and associated features would generate a small amount of air pollutants and greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) during construction, representing a negligible increase in emissions in comparison to the amount described in the EA/IS-MND. In addition, construction of the storage building and associated features would require excavation and grading that could generate dust and fugitive emissions during construction. However, the construction emission impacts associated with air pollutants, GHGs, and dust and fugitive emissions would remain less than significant level with implementation of the BMP (AQ 1) and mitigation measures (Mitigation Measures AQ-2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 7.1) as identified in the EA/IS-MND by requiring the construction contractor to follow measures from the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) that require construction site watering, minimization of idling, and proper maintenance of construction equipment among other minimization measures.

A negligible amount of additional electricity would be required to operate the storage facility, which would generate a small amount of additional air pollutants and GHGs; however, the proposed project changes' impact on the overall energy consumption at SVAWPC would remain less than significant as in the EA/IS-MND. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts or substantially increase air quality and GHG emission related impacts beyond the previously identified impacts in the EA/IS-MND.

Biological Resources

The EA/IS-MND concluded that while ARWTP construction could significantly impact burrowing owls, nesting birds and raptor species, impacts would be reduced to less-than-significant levels

with implementation of BMPs and Mitigation Measures BIO-1.1 through 1.3 and BIO-4.1 through 4.3⁵. The project site is covered by the Valley Habitat Plan (VHP), and applicable VHP fees have been paid to mitigate impacts to burrowing owls. The project site is fully developed and the likelihood for on-site burrowing owl occurrence is negligible because the site is paved in its existing condition and does not provide suitable habitat for burrowing owls. Therefore, Mitigation Measures identified in the EA/IS-MND that pertain to burrowing owls (BIO-1.2 and 1.3) would not be implemented during proposed project changes. However, during implementation of the proposed project changes, Valley Water would still be required to comply with VHP Conditions 1 (Avoid Direct Impacts on Legally Protected Plant and Wildlife Species), 3 (Maintain Hydrologic Conditions and Protect Water Quality) and 15 (Western Burrowing Owl) identified in the VHP because VHP fees were previously paid.

Although the quality of on-site habitat for nesting birds or raptor species is low, there is potential for bird nests to occur on existing structures or trees located at the project site. BMPs BI 5, 6 and 10, which would respectively require surveys for migratory bird nests, installation of nesting exclusion devices and techniques to avoid animal entrapment would also be implemented. If active nests are identified, Mitigation Measure BIO 1.1 would require the establishment of construction buffers for nesting raptor and migratory birds. With implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO 1.1, BMPs and VHP Conditions, potential impacts to biological resources from the proposed project changes would be reduced to less than significant and there would not be a substantial increase in the severity of those impacts. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts or substantially increase impacts related to biological resources beyond those previously identified in the EA/IS-MND.

Cultural Resources

The EA/IS-MND concluded that significant impacts to archeological resources and human remains could occur due to ground disturbance during ARWTP construction. Field surveys for cultural resources conducted in 2009 for the EA/IS-MND indicated that cultural materials are sparsely present in the vicinity of the SVAWPC. However, a small potential for the unanticipated discovery of previously unidentified cultural resources or human remains does exist due to the minor grading and excavation activities required to construct the proposed project changes. Damage to or destruction of such resources would be a significant impact; however, implementation of the BMP (CU 1) and Mitigation Measures CR-2.1 and CR-3.1 identified in the EA/IS-MND would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level and ensure that there would not be a substantial increase in severity of the cultural resources impacts. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts or substantially increase the severity of previously identified impacts to cultural resources.

Geology and Soils

The EA/IS-MND concluded that all impacts related to geology and soils for the ARWTP would be less than significant. There are no active faults in the immediate vicinity of the project site and potential for landslides is low. There is potential for seismic ground shaking, liquefaction, and expansion of soils at the project site; however, compliance with the California Building Code would be required and would reduce impacts related to geologic hazards to a less than significant level. Ground disturbance during construction of the proposed project changes would create potential for increased soil erosion; however, implementation of BMPs (WQ 4, 15) would reduce potential

⁵ Mitigation Measures BIO 4.1 through 4.3 are the same as BIO 1.1 through 1.3.

impacts to a less than significant level. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts related to geology and soils.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The EA/IS-MND concluded that all impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials for the ARWTP would be less than significant with implementation of BMPs. Construction of the proposed project changes would require the use of fuels, oils, solvents, and other compounds, which could be released in the event of a spill. Implementation of BMPs (HM 7, 9, 10) would include provisions for appropriate handling of hazardous materials and spill response to avoid or minimize potential impacts to a less than significant level. Operation of the storage building would not involve the use or storage of hazardous materials or generation of hazardous emissions. The project site is not within two miles of an airport or private airstrip and is not located in an area at risk of wildfires. The characteristics of the project site would not substantially change such that emergency access or evacuation would be impaired. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials.

Hydrology and Water Quality

The EA/IS-MND concluded that all impacts related to hydrology and water quality for the ARWTP would be less than significant with implementation of BMPs. Ground disturbance associated with excavation and grading for construction of the proposed project changes could result in the exposure of soils to runoff, potentially causing erosion and entrainment of sediment in the runoff, which could impact water quality if the runoff were to enter a water body. Construction of the proposed project changes would involve use of fuels, oils, paints, solvents, and other chemical compounds routinely used in construction, which could enter nearby waterways in the event of an uncontained spill. However, conformance with BMPs (WQ 4, 15; HM 7, 9, 10) would maintain potential impacts related to sediment runoff and chemical releases at a less than significant level.

Construction of the storage building and associated features would occur on an area of the project site that is currently paved with asphalt. As such, the addition of the storage building and associated components would not change the amount of impervious surface at the project site. Furthermore, the SVAWPC site is designed such that stormwater runoff is collected on-site and routed the SJ/SC WPCP for treatment to avoid diversion of runoff into a stormwater drainage system or water body. As such, impacts related to alteration of the site's drainage pattern would continue to be less than significant. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality.

Land Use and Planning

The EA/IS-MND concluded that no impacts would occur for the ARWTP related to land use and planning. The proposed project changes consist of a minor addition to the existing facility and associated features. Therefore, the proposed project would not create new significant impacts related to land use and planning.

Mineral Resources

The EA/IS-MND concluded that no impacts would occur for the ARWTP related to mineral resources because no mineral deposits of regional or statewide significance are known to occur at the project site. Since the storage building and associated features are proposed to be

constructed within the existing SVAWPC site and only minor grading and excavation is expected, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts related to mineral resources.

Noise

The EA/IS-MND concluded that all impacts related to noise for the ARWTP would be less than significant with implementation of BMPs. Construction equipment, such as trucks, backhoes, loaders, concrete mixers, graders, and pavers, would be required to complete construction of the new storage building and associated features. There are no sensitive receptors near the project site; however, the site is being currently used by employees who operate the SVAWPC. Construction would occur during the permissible hours and construction noise would not exceed standards under the City of San Jose noise regulations. Therefore, noise impact from the proposed project changes would be less than significant. Moreover, the proposed project would also comply with the applicable BMP (NOI-2) from the EA/IS-MND. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts related to noise.

Population and Housing

The EA/IS-MND concluded that all impacts for the ARWTP related to population and housing would be less than significant. The proposed project changes consist of minor additions to the existing facility, which would not induce population growth. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create new significant related to population and housing.

Public Services

The EA/IS-MND concluded that no impact would occur for the ARWTP related to public services. The proposed project changes consist of minor additions to the existing facility and would not necessitate additional public services. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts related to public services.

Recreation

The EA/IS-MND concluded that no impact would occur for the ARWTP related to recreation. The proposed project changes would not necessitate additional recreational facilities and thus would not create new significant impacts related to recreation.

Transportation and Traffic

Construction

The EA/IS-MND identified potentially significant impacts for the ARWTP due to construction related traffic on local roadways and inadequate emergency access during construction but concluded that Mitigation Measures TR-1.1 and TR-5.1 would reduce the impact to a less than significant level. The proposed project changes would generate temporary trips to and from the project site by workers and hauling of equipment and materials during construction, which is anticipated to last approximately 6 months. However, Los Esteros Road and Zanker Road are not heavily traveled in the vicinity of the project site, and the proposed project changes would not substantially increase traffic volumes. BMP TR 1 and Mitigation Measures TR-1.1 and 5.1 would be implemented to ensure impacts remain less than significant. Therefore, the proposed project

changes would not create new significant impacts or substantially increase the severity of previously identified impacts related to construction traffic.

Operation

The EA/IS-MND concluded that impacts related to operational traffic for the ARWTP would be less than significant. The proposed project changes would generate a negligible amount of additional vehicle trips due to the transport of materials and equipment to the storage building. No additional worker trips would occur as the facility is already operational. Therefore, operation of the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts related to traffic and transportation.

Utilities and Service Systems

The EA/IS-MND concluded that impacts related to Utilities and Service Systems for the ARWTP would be less than significant. The proposed project changes would not necessitate additional need for utility service, including wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, water supply or solid waste disposal. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts related to utilities and service systems.

Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice

The EA/IS-MND concluded that impacts related to socioeconomics and environmental justice for the ARWTP would be less than significant with implementation of BMPs to protect environmental and human health. The proposed project changes would not affect employment opportunities or disproportionately affect minority communities or low-income communities. As described above, various BMPs would apply to the proposed project to reduce and avoid impacts to the environmental and human health. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts related to socioeconomics and environmental justice.

Indian Trust Assets

The EA/IS-MND concluded that no impact would occur for the ARWTP related to Indian Trust Assets⁶ (ITAs) as there are none present in the vicinity of the facility. Since the proposed storage building and associated features would be constructed within the SVAWPC site, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts related to ITAs.

Energy Resources

The EA/IS-MND concluded that impacts related to energy resources for the ARWTP would be less than significant. The proposed project changes would result in a minor increase in consumption of energy during construction and operation in comparison to energy consumption estimates disclosed in the EA/IS-MND. The proposed project changes would incorporate energy efficient lighting and design features as required by the California Building Code and impacts to energy resources would remain less than significant. Therefore, the proposed project changes would not create new significant impacts on energy resources .

⁶ Indian Trust Assets (ITAs) are legal interests in property held in trust by the United States for Indian Tribes or individuals.

Conclusion

Refer to **Table 1** for a summary of environmental impacts identified in the 2010 EA/IS-MND, change in the level of impact due to the proposed storage building addition and new level of impact that reflects the proposed project changes.

Table 1: Comparison of Environmental Impact

Resource Area	Impact	EA/IS-MND Level of Impact	Change in Level of Impact due to Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features	Level of Impact with Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features
Aesthetics	AES-1: Adverse effect on scenic vistas	NI	No change	NI
	AES-2: Damage to scenic resources	NI	No change	NI
	AES-3: Degradation of visual character or quality	LTS	Negligible increase	LTS
	AES-4: Creation of light or glare	LTS	Negligible increase	LTS
Agricultural Resources	AG-1: Conversion of farmland, conflict with agricultural zoning or Williamson Act Contract	NI	No change	NI
Air Quality and Greenhouse Gasses	AQ-1: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of air quality plan	NI	No change	NI
	AQ-2: Violation of any air quality standard	LTS with mitigation	Negligible increase	LTS with mitigation
	AQ-3: Cumulatively considerable net increase of criteria air pollutants	LTS	No change	LTS
	AQ-4: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations	LTS	No change	LTS
	AQ-5: Creation of objectionable odors	NI	No change	NI

Resource Area	Impact	EA/IS-MND Level of Impact	Change in Level of Impact due to Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features	Level of Impact with Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features
	AQ-6: Generation of pollutant emissions in excess of Federal de minimis thresholds	LTS	No change	LTS
	AQ-7: Generation of GHGs during construction	LTS with mitigation	Negligible increase	LTS with mitigation
	AQ-8: Generation of GHGs during operation	No impact	Negligible increase	No impact
Biological Resources	BIO-1: Adverse effect on any candidate, sensitive or special status species	LTS with mitigation	No change	LTS with mitigation
	BIO-2: Adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies or regulations or by DFG or USFWS	No impact	No change	No impact
	BIO-3: Adverse effect on Federally protected wetlands	NI	No change	NI
	BIO-4: Interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory wildlife species	LTS with mitigation	No change	LTS with mitigation
	BIO-5: Conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources	NI	No change	NI
Cultural Resources	CUL-1: Substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource	NI	No change	NI

Resource Area	Impact	EA/IS-MND Level of Impact	Change in Level of Impact due to Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features	Level of Impact with Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features
	CUL-2: Substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource	LTS with mitigation	No change	LTS with mitigation
	CUL-3: Disturbance to human remains	LTS with mitigation	No Change	LTS with mitigation
Geology and Soils	GEO-1: Adverse effects involving rupture of a known earthquake fault	LTS	No change	LTS
	GEO-2: Adverse effects involving seismic ground shaking or ground failure, including liquefaction	LTS	No change	LTS
	GEO-3: Adverse effects involving landslides	LTS	No change	LTS
	GEO-4: Soil erosion or loss of topsoil	LTS	No change	LTS
	GEO-5: Be located on an unstable geologic unit or soils	LTS	No change	LTS
	GEO-6: Be located on expansive soil	NI	No change	NI
	GEO-7: Have soils incapable of support septic tanks	NI	No change	NI
	GEO-8: Potential for damage to paleontological resources	NI	No change	NI
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	HAZ-1: Create a hazard through the use of hazardous materials, or upset and accident conditions	LTS	No change	LTS

Resource Area	Impact	EA/IS-MND Level of Impact	Change in Level of Impact due to Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features	Level of Impact with Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features
	HAZ-2: Emit hazardous emissions or involve handling of hazardous materials within a quarter mile of a school	NI	No change	NI
	HAZ-3: Be located on a hazardous material site	NI	No change	NI
	HAZ-4: Be located within an Airport Land Use Plan, within two miles of an airport or result in a safety hazard for residents or workers in the project area	NI	No change	NI
	HAZ-5: Impair implementation or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response or evacuation plan	LTS	No change	LTS
	HAZ-6: Expose people or structures to a significant risk of wildland fires	NI	No change	NI
Hydrology and Water Quality	HYD-1: Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements	LTS	No change	LTS
	HYD-2: Deplete groundwater supplies or interfere with groundwater recharge	LTS	No change	LTS

Resource Area	Impact	EA/IS-MND Level of Impact	Change in Level of Impact due to Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features	Level of Impact with Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features
	HYD-3: Cause alterations in drainage contributing to increased erosion, siltation, flooding, or excess runoff or otherwise substantially degrade water quality	LTS	No change	LTS
	HYD-4: Place housing in a 100-year flood hazard zone	NI	No change	NI
	HYD-5: Place structures that would impede flood flows in a 100-year flood hazard zone	LTS	No change	LTS
	HYD-6: Expose people or structures to flooding as a result of levee or dam failure	LTS	No change	LTS
	HYD-7: Contribute to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow	LTS	No change	LTS
Land Use and Planning	LU-1: Physically divide an established community	NI	No change	NI
	LU-2: Conflict with an applicable land use plan, policy or regulation	NI	No change	NI
	LU-3: Conflict with an applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan	NI	No change	NI

Resource Area	Impact	EA/IS-MND Level of Impact	Change in Level of Impact due to Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features	Level of Impact with Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features
Mineral Resources	MR-1: Result in loss of a known mineral or locally important mineral resource recovery site	NI	No change	NI
Noise	NOI-1: Expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of applicable standards	LTS	No change	LTS
	NOI -2: Expose persons to or generate excessive groundborne vibration	NI	No change	NI
	NOI-3: Cause a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity	LTS	No change	LTS
	NOI-4: Cause a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity	LTS	No change	LTS
	NOI -5: be located within an airport land use plan area or within two miles of an airport and expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels	NI	No change	NI
	NOI-6: Be located in the vicinity of a private airstrip and expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels	NI	No change	NI

Resource Area	Impact	EA/IS-MND Level of Impact	Change in Level of Impact due to Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features	Level of Impact with Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features
Population and Housing	POP-1: Induce substantial population growth	LTS	No change	LTS
	POP-2: Displace existing housing units or people, necessitating replacement housing	NI	No change	NI
Public Services	PS-1: Result in substantial adverse effects associated with the provision of or need for new or physically altered governmental facilities	NI	No change	NI
Recreation	REC-1: Increased use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.	NI	No change	NI
	REC-2: Include recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of recreation facilities	NI	No change	NI
Transportation and Traffic	TR-1: Increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS attributable to construction traffic	LTS with mitigation	Minor increase	LTS with mitigation
	TR-2: Increase traffic volumes and degrade LOS attributable to operational traffic	LTS	No change	LTS

Resource Area	Impact	EA/IS-MND Level of Impact	Change in Level of Impact due to Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features	Level of Impact with Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features
	TR-3: Change in air traffic patterns that results in safety risks	NI	No change	NI
	TR-4: Substantially increase hazards because of a design feature	NI	No change	NI
	TR-5: Result in inadequate emergency access	LTS with mitigation	No change	LTS with mitigation
	TR-6: Result in inadequate parking capacity	NI	No change	NI
	TR-7: Conflict with policies supporting alternative transportation	NI	No change	NI
Utilities and Service Systems	UTIL-1: Exceed wastewater treatment requirements	NI	No change	NI
	UTIL-2: Result in construction or expansion of wastewater facilities	NI	No change	NI
	UTIL-3: Need new or expanded water supply entitlements	NI	No change	NI
	UTIL-4: Exceed wastewater treatment capacity	NI	No change	NI
	UTIL-5: Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities	NI	No change	NI

Resource Area	Impact	EA/IS-MND Level of Impact	Change in Level of Impact due to Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features	Level of Impact with Addition of Storage Building and Associated Features
	UTIL-6: Be served by a landfill with sufficient capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs	LTS	No change	LTS
	UTIL-7: Comply with Federal, State, and Local and regulations related to solid waste	NI	No change	NI
Socioeconomic and Environmental Justice	SOC/EJ-1: Change local employment opportunities	LTS	No change	LTS
	SOC/EJ-2: Disproportionately affect minority communities or low income communities	LTS	No change	LTS
Indian Trust Assets	ITA-1: Adverse change in value, use, quantity, quality, or enjoyment of Indian Trust Assets	NI	No change	NI
Energy Resources	ENR-1: Encourage excessive or wasteful use of fuel, natural gas or electricity	LTS	Minor increase	LTS
NI: No impact LTS: Less than significant				

Report Preparation

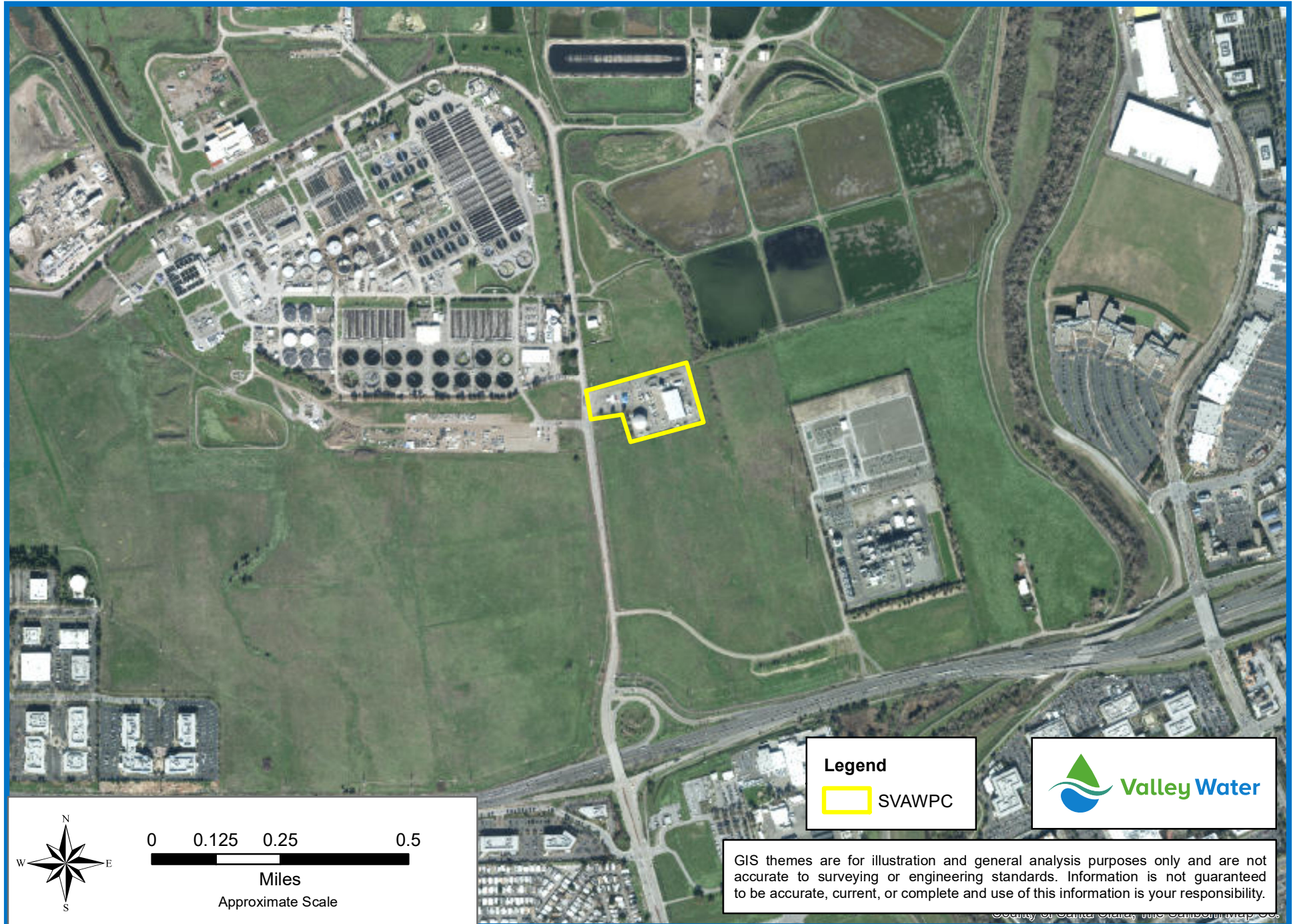
This Eighth Addendum was prepared by Nick Mascarello, Assistant Environmental Planner, Valley Water. The following staff also contributed to report preparation:

- Elise Latedjou-Durand, Senior Environmental Planner
- David van Zanen, Associate Engineer

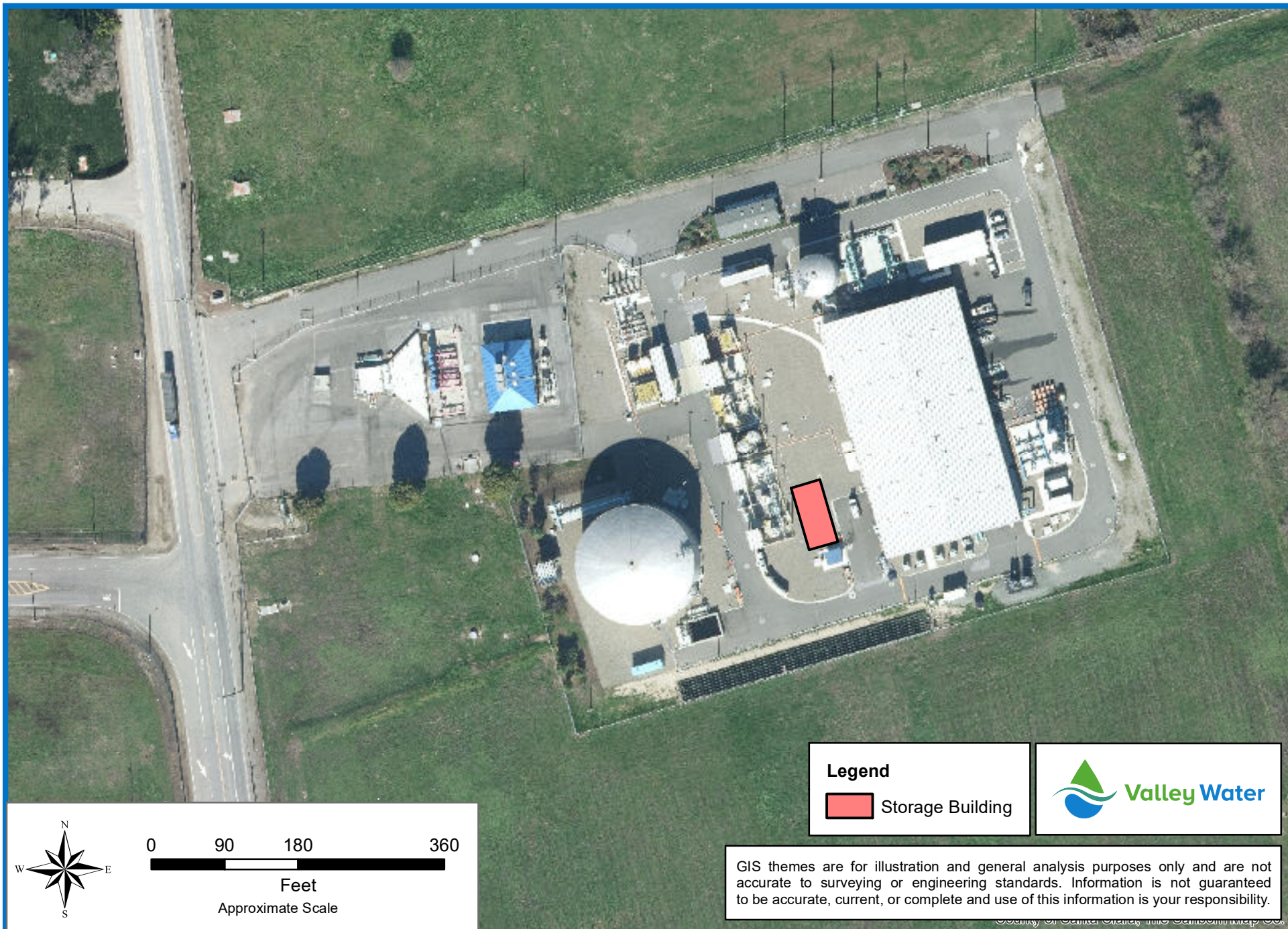
Attachments

1. Project Vicinity Map
2. Storage Building Location Map
3. Best Management Practices, Mitigation Measures and VHP Conditions Table

Attachment 1 - Project Vicinity Map



Attachment 2 - Storage Building Location



Attachment 3 – Table of BMPs, Mitigation Measures and VHP Conditions

Silicon Valley Advanced Water Purification Center (SVAWPC) – Construction of An Additional Storage Building Project and Associated Features

The following table contains applicable Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Mitigation Measures from the *South Bay Advanced Recycled Water Treatment Facility EA/IS-MND*, and conditions from the *Santa Clara Valley Habitat Plan* (VHP).

Best Management Practices ¹	
Water Quality Protection	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To protect on-site vegetation and water quality, staging areas should occur on access roads, surface streets, or other disturbed areas that are already compacted and only support ruderal vegetation. Similarly, all equipment and materials (e.g., road rock and project spoil) will be contained within the existing service roads, paved roads, or other pre-determined staging areas. 	2. Building materials and other project-related materials, including chemicals and sediment, will not be stockpiled or stored where they could spill into water bodies or storm drains.
	3. No runoff from the staging areas may be allowed to enter water ways, including the creek channel or storm drains, without being subjected to adequate filtration (e.g., vegetated buffer, swale, hay wattles or bales, silt screens).
	4. The discharge of decant water to water ways from any on-site temporary sediment stockpile or storage areas is prohibited.
	5. During the wet season, no stockpiled soils will remain exposed, unless surrounded by properly installed and maintained silt fencing or other means of erosion control. During the dry season; exposed, dry stockpiles will be watered, enclosed, covered, or sprayed with non-toxic soil stabilizers. (BMP WQ 4)

¹ Updates and renumbering of Valley Water's BMPs have occurred subsequent to the adoption of the EA/IS-MND. All BMPs included in this table reflect Valley Water Document Number W-751-037, *Best Management Practices Handbook*, effective September 25, 2014.

- Oily, greasy, or sediment-laden substances or other material that originate from the project operations and may degrade the quality of surface water or adversely affect aquatic life, fish, or wildlife will not be allowed to enter, or be placed where they may later enter, any waterway.

The project will not increase the turbidity of any watercourse flowing past the construction site by taking all necessary precautions to limit the increase in turbidity as follows:

1. where natural turbidity is between 0 and 50 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU), increases will not exceed 5 percent;
2. where natural turbidity is greater than 50 NTU, increases will not exceed 10 percent;
3. where the receiving water body is a dry creek bed or storm drain, waters in excess of 50 NTU will not be discharged from the project.

Water turbidity changes will be monitored. The discharge water measurements will be made at the point where the discharge water exits the water control system for tidal sites and 100 feet downstream of the discharge point for non-tidal sites. Natural watercourse turbidity measurements will be made in the receiving water 100 feet upstream of the discharge site. Natural watercourse turbidity measurements will be made prior to initiation of project discharges, preferably at least 2 days prior to commencement of operations. (BMP WQ 15)

- Vehicles will be washed only at the approved area in the corporation yard. No washing of vehicles will occur at job sites. (BMP HM 7)
- Measures will be implemented to ensure that hazardous materials are properly handled and the quality of water resources is protected by all reasonable means.
 1. Prior to entering the work site, all field personnel will know how to respond when toxic materials are discovered.
 2. The discharge of any hazardous or non-hazardous waste as defined in Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 2 of the California Code of Regulations will be conducted in accordance with applicable State and federal regulations.
 3. In the event of any hazardous material emergencies or spills, personnel will call the Chemical Emergencies/Spills Hotline at 1-800-510-5151. (BMP HM9)
- Prevent the accidental release of chemicals, fuels, lubricants, and non-storm drainage water following these measures:
 1. Field personnel will be appropriately trained in spill prevention, hazardous material control, and clean up of accidental spills;
 2. Equipment and materials for cleanup of spills will be available on site, and spills and leaks will be cleaned up immediately and disposed of according to applicable regulatory requirements;
 3. Field personnel will ensure that hazardous materials are properly handled and natural resources are protected by all reasonable means;
 4. Spill prevention kits will always be in close proximity when using hazardous materials (e.g., at crew trucks and other logical

locations), and all field personnel will be advised of these locations; and,

5. The work site will be routinely inspected to verify that spill prevention and response measures are properly implemented and maintained (BMP HM 10).

Construction Dust Control

The following Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) Dust Control Measures will be implemented:

- All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day;
- All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered;
- All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited;
- Water used to wash the various exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, etc.) will not be allowed to enter waterways;
- All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph;
- All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used;
- Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations), and this requirement shall be clearly communicated to construction workers (such as verbiage in contracts and clear signage at all access points);
- All construction equipment shall be maintained and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturer's specifications, and all equipment shall be checked by a certified visible emissions evaluator;
- Correct tire inflation shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's specifications on wheeled equipment and vehicles to prevent excessive rolling resistance; and,
- Post a publicly visible sign with a telephone number and contact person at the lead agency to address dust complaints; any complaints shall be responded to and take corrective action within 48 hours. In addition, a BAAQMD telephone number with any applicable regulations will be included. (BMP AQ 1)

Construction Noise Control

- The District will implement practices that minimize disturbances to residential neighborhoods surrounding work sites.
1. In general, work will be conducted during normal working hours. Extending weekday hours and working weekends may be necessary to complete some projects.

2. Internal combustion engines will be equipped with adequate mufflers.
3. Excessive idling of vehicles will be prohibited.
4. All construction equipment will be equipped with manufacture's standard noise control devices.
5. The arrival and departure of trucks hauling material will be limited to the hours of construction.
6. The use of jake brakes is prohibited in residential areas. (BMP NOI 2)

Biological Resources Protection

- Migratory bird nesting surveys will be performed prior to any project-related activity that could pose the potential to affect migratory birds. Inactive bird nests may be removed, with the exception of raptor nests. No birds, nests with eggs, or nests with hatchlings will be disturbed. (BMP BI 5)
- Nesting exclusion devices may be installed to prevent potential establishment or occurrence of nests in areas where construction activities would occur. All nesting exclusion devices will be maintained throughout the nesting season, or until completion of work in an area makes the devices unnecessary. All exclusion devices will be removed and disposed of when work in the area is complete. (BMP BI 6)
- All pipes, hoses, or similar structures less than 12 inches diameter will be closed or covered to prevent animal entry. All construction pipes, culverts, or similar structures, greater than 2-inches diameter, stored at a construction site overnight, will be inspected thoroughly for wildlife by a qualified biologist or properly trained construction personnel before the pipe is buried, capped, used, or moved. If inspection indicates presence of sensitive or state- or federally-listed species inside stored materials or equipment, work on those materials will cease until a qualified biologist determines the appropriate course of action.

To prevent entrapment of animals, all excavations, steep-walled holes or trenches more than 6-inches deep will be secured against animal entry at the close of each day. Any of the following measures may be employed, depending on the size of the hole and method feasibility:

1. Hole to be securely covered (no gaps) with plywood, or similar materials, at the close of each working day, or any time the opening will be left unattended for more than one hour; or
2. In the absence of covers, the excavation will be provided with escape ramps constructed of earth or untreated wood, sloped no steeper than 2:1, and located no farther than 15 feet apart; or
3. In situations where escape ramps are infeasible, the hole or trench will be surrounded by filter fabric fencing or a similar barrier with the bottom edge buried to prevent entry. (BMP BI 10)

Cultural Resources Protection²

- If historical or unique archaeological artifacts, or tribal cultural resources, are accidentally discovered during construction, work in affected areas will be restricted or stopped until proper protocols are met. Work at the location of the find will halt immediately within 100 feet of the find. A “no work” zone shall be established utilizing appropriate flagging to delineate the boundary of this zone. A Consulting Archaeologist will visit the discovery site as soon as practicable for identification and evaluation pursuant to Section 21083.2 of the Public Resources Code and Section 15126.4 of the California Code of Regulations. If the archaeologist determines that the artifact is not significant, construction may resume. If the archaeologist determines that the artifact or resource is significant, the archaeologist will determine if the artifact or resource can be avoided and, if so, will detail avoidance procedures. If the artifact cannot be avoided, the archaeologist will develop within 48 hours an Action Plan which will include provisions to minimize impacts and, if required, a Data Recovery Plan for recovery of artifacts in accordance with Public Resources Code Section 21083.2 and Section 15126.4 of the CEQA Guidelines. If a tribal cultural resource cannot be avoided, the Action Plan will include notification of the appropriate Native American tribe, and consultation with the tribe regarding acceptable recovery options.

If burial finds are accidentally discovered during construction, work in affected areas will be restricted or stopped until proper protocols are met. Upon discovering any burial site as evidenced by human skeletal remains, the County Coroner will be immediately notified and the field crew supervisor shall take immediate steps to secure and protect such remains from vandalism during periods when work crews are absent. No further excavation or disturbance within 100 feet of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains may be made except as authorized by the County Coroner, California Native American Heritage Commission, and/or the County Coordinator of Indian Affairs. (BMP CU 1)

Traffic Control

- Fences, barriers, lights, flagging, guards, and signs will be installed as determined appropriate by the public agency having jurisdiction, to give adequate warning to the public of the construction and of any dangerous condition to be encountered as a result thereof. (BMP TR 1)

² The text of this Cultural Resources Protection BMP has been further updated from the *Best Management Practices Handbook* (effective September 25, 2014) to increase the required buffer distance around accidental discovery of archeological artifacts, tribal cultural resources and burial remains.

Mitigation Measures – SVAWPC EA/IS-MND

Air Quality

Impact: Exhaust emissions from construction activities could cause the project to be in non-compliance with current BAAQMD requirements for PM10, resulting in adverse impacts to air quality.

Mitigation Measure AQ-2.1: Implement Current BAAQMD Basic Construction Measures during Construction

The District shall implement all of the BAAQMD's feasible control measures to reduce exhaust emissions of PM from construction activities presented below (as feasible and where applicable).

- Use grid power instead of diesel generators at all construction sites where it is feasible to connect to grid power.
- In contract specifications, include requirements of 13 CCR 2480 and 2485, which limit the idling of all diesel-fueled commercial vehicles (weighing over 10,000 lbs) to 5 minutes at any location. In addition, limit the use of diesel auxiliary power systems and main engines to 5 minutes when within 100 feet of homes while the driver is resting.
- Minimize idling time to 5 minutes for all onsite heavy-duty equipment when not engaged in work activities.
- Locate staging areas and equipment maintenance activities as far from sensitive receptors as possible.
- Develop a schedule of low-emissions tune-ups and perform such tune-ups on all equipment. A log of required tune-ups shall be maintained and a copy of the log submitted to the District on a monthly basis for review. In addition, all equipment shall be maintained in good working order and properly tuned in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.
- All equipment shall be checked by a certified mechanic and determined to be running in proper condition prior to operation.
- Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact at the Lead Agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The phone number of the BAAQMD shall also be visible to ensure compliance with applicable regulations.

<p>Impact: Exhaust emissions from construction activities could cause the project to be in non-compliance with draft BAAQMD requirements for NO_x, resulting in adverse impacts to air quality</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure AQ-2.2: Implement Draft BAAQMD Basic Construction Measures during Construction</p> <p>The District shall implement the following draft BAAQMD-recommended control measures to reduce PM and exhaust emissions from construction activities. The District shall include the following basic control measures, where applicable, in contract specifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All exposed surfaces (e.g., parking areas, staging areas, soil piles, graded areas, and unpaved access roads) shall be watered two times per day. • All haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material off-site shall be covered. • All visible mud or dirt track-out onto adjacent public roads shall be removed using wet power vacuum street sweepers at least once per day. The use of dry power sweeping is prohibited. • All vehicle speeds on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph. • All roadways, driveways, and sidewalks to be paved shall be completed as soon as possible. Building pads shall be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. • Idling times shall be minimized either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the maximum idling time to 5 minutes (as required by the California airborne toxics control measure Title 13, Section 2485 of California Code of Regulations [CCR]). Clear signage shall be provided for construction workers at all access points. <p>Mitigation Measure AQ-2.3: Implement Draft BAAQMD Additional Construction Measures during Construction</p> <p>The District shall implement the following draft BAAQMD-recommended control measures to reduce PM and exhaust emissions from construction activities. The District shall include the following additional control measures, where applicable, in contract specifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All exposed surfaces shall be watered at a frequency adequate to maintain minimum soil moisture of 12 percent. Moisture content can be verified by lab samples or moisture probe. • All excavation, grading, and/or demolition activities shall be suspended when average wind speeds exceed 20 mph.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind breaks (e.g., trees, fences) shall be installed on the windward side(s) of actively disturbed areas of construction. Wind breaks should have at maximum 50 percent air porosity. • Vegetative ground cover (e.g., fast-germinating native grass seed) shall be planted in disturbed areas as soon as possible and watered appropriately until vegetation is established. • The simultaneous occurrence of excavation, grading, and ground-disturbing construction activities on the same area at any one time shall be limited. Activities shall be phased to reduce the amount of disturbed surfaces at any one time • All trucks and equipment, including their tires, shall be washed off prior to leaving the site. • Site accesses to a distance of 100 feet from the paved road shall be treated with a 6 to 12 inch compacted layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel. • Sandbags or other erosion control measures shall be installed to prevent silt runoff to public roadways from sites with a slope greater than one percent. • The project shall develop a plan demonstrating that the off-road equipment (more than 50 horsepower) to be used in the construction project (i.e., owned, leased, and subcontractor vehicles) would achieve a project wide fleet-average 20 percent NOX reduction and 45 percent PM reduction compared to the most recent CARB fleet average. Acceptable options for reducing emissions include the use of late model engines, low-emission diesel products, alternative fuels, engine retrofit technology, after-treatment products, and/or other options as such become available. • Use low VOC (i.e., ROG) coatings beyond the local requirements (i.e., Regulation 8, Rule 3: Architectural Coatings). •
<p>Impact: Construction vehicles and equipment could be in non-compliance with ARB's proposed Early Action Measures to reduce GHG emissions, resulting in adverse impacts to global warming</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure AQ-7.1: Implement Construction Equipment GHG Reduction Measures</p> <p>The District shall include the following measures, as feasible and where applicable, in construction-contract specifications. These measures, in addition to having other environmental benefits, would also reduce GHG emissions. Some of these measures are part of ARB's "Early Action Measures."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The District will require that contractors maintain tire inflation to the manufacturer's inflation specifications • The District will require that contractors shut down equipment when not in use for

	<p>extended periods of time, and minimize idling time (i.e., 15 minute maximum).</p> <p>The District will implement a construction worker education program.</p>
Biology	
<p>Impact: Construction activities would result in disturbance of tree nesting migratory birds and raptors, causing adverse impacts to special- status species</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-1.1: Establish Buffer Zones for Nesting Raptors and Migratory Birds</p> <p>If active nests are identified when construction activities begin, the biologist will establish no- disturbance buffer zones around the nest tree (or, for ground-nesting species, the nest itself). This buffer will be delineated with the help of the construction crew and will be made apparent through the use of flagging, fencing, or other agreed upon means that will not disturb the nesting birds. Buffer width and the establishment of buffers will be coordinated with DFG representatives. Buffers will remain in place for the duration of the nesting season, and no construction presence or activity of any type will be permitted within buffer zones. In general, the minimum buffer zone widths will be as follows: for golden eagle and white-tailed kite—300 feet; other raptors and migratory birds—250 feet. Based on discussion with DFG, buffer widths may be modified, depending on the proximity of the nest(s) and whether the nest(s) would have a direct line of sight to construction activities, existing disturbance levels at the nest(s), local topography and vegetation, the nature of proposed activities, and the species potentially affected. No construction presence or activity of any kind will be permitted within any buffer zone until the biologist determines that the young have fledged and moved out of the area and the nest is no longer active.</p>
<p>Impact: Construction activities would impede the use of tree nesting sites, causing adverse impacts to nesting migratory birds and raptors</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure BIO-4.1: Establish Buffer Zones for Nesting Raptors and Migratory Birds</p> <p>Same as Mitigation Measure BIO-1.1, described above.</p>
Cultural Resources	
<p>Impact: Native American remains may be unearthed during construction, causing adverse impacts in the</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure CR-2.1: Monitor Subsurface Earth Disturbances during Construction</p> <p>A qualified/registered archaeological monitor will be onsite periodically to perform</p>

significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5	inspections of subsurface earth disturbance during construction. The frequency of archaeological monitoring during construction will be at the discretion of the Consulting Archaeologist and will depend on the location of work. The archaeological monitor will have the authority to temporarily halt or redirect earth disturbance work in the vicinity of cultural resources exposed during construction, so the find can be evaluated by the Consulting Archaeologist and appropriately mitigated in accordance with District's standard BMPs for cultural resources protection, as described in Chapter 2, Best Management Practices.
Impact: Previously unmarked and unknown burials may be unearthed during construction, causing disturbance of human remains	<p>Mitigation Measure CR-3.1: Monitor Subsurface Earth Disturbances during Construction</p> <p>Same as Mitigation Measure CR-2.1, described above.</p>
Traffic	
Impact: Construction of the proposed project would generate additional temporary traffic, causing degradation of LOS at local intersections and on local roadways	<p>Mitigation Measure TR-1.1: Coordinate with City to Reduce Peak Hour Traffic Impacts</p> <p>To the extent feasible, construction haul trips on the regional roadway will be scheduled for non- peak periods when delays are less prevalent. The construction contractor will coordinate with the City to identify appropriate routings and times for site deliveries and comply with City recommendations.</p>
Impact: Temporary lane closures and construction-related traffic could delay or obstruct the movement of emergency vehicles, resulting in inadequate emergency access	<p>Mitigation Measure TR-5.1: Coordinate with City to Reduce Peak Hour Traffic Impacts</p> <p>Same as Mitigation Measure TR-1.1, described above.</p>

Valley Habitat Plan Conditions

Condition 1: Avoid Direct Impacts on Legally Protected Species	<p>The project would comply with Condition 1 of the VHP in order to avoid the take of fully protected species that are known to occur within the study area including Golden eagle, bald eagle, American peregrine falcon, Southern bald eagle, White-tailed kite, California condor, and Ring-tailed cat either by implementing repairs during the non-breeding season (September 1 to January 31) or by conducting pre-construction surveys and maintaining appropriate buffers around nests that contain eggs or young as described on pages 6-7 and 6-8 of the VHP.</p>
Condition 3: Maintain Hydrologic Conditions and Protect Water Quality	<p>The project would comply with Condition 3, which necessitates implementing the measures listed in Chapter 6 (Table 6-2) of the VHP. These measures are BMPs to protect water quality and avoid other adverse effects, such as source and treatment control measures to prevent pollutants from leaving the construction site and minimizing site erosion and local sedimentation during construction. Many of these measures overlap or are similar to the Valley Water's BMPs.</p>
Condition 15: Western Burrowing Owl	<p>The project would comply with Condition 15 of the VHP, which requires numerous procedures to avoid or minimize impacts on western burrowing owls listed on pages 6-62 through 6-67, including a preconstruction survey to determine presence and appropriate avoidance measures. In the event that burrowing owls are detected within 250 feet of proposed construction activities, a non-disturbance buffer zone would be established, and additional monitoring and/or relocation would occur as necessary.</p>