

FILED

MAR 12 2013

Notice of Determination

ORANGE COUNTY CLERK-RECORDER DEPARTMENT

To: X Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 113
Sacramento, CA 95814

From: BY: DC DEPUTY
Public Agency:
Irvine Ranch Water District (applicant)
15600 Sand Canyon Avenue
Irvine, CA 92618
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X County Clerk
County of Orange
12 Civic Center Plaza, Room 101
Santa Ana, CA 92701

Subject: Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

POSTED

State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to State Clearinghouse): 2010051055

MAR 12 2013

Project Title: Baker Water Treatment Plant Project

ORANGE COUNTY CLERK-RECORDER DEPARTMENT

Project Location (include county): Lake Forest, CA - Orange County

BY: DC DEPUTY

Project Description: Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) has prepared Addendum No. 2 to the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Baker Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Project. The proposed modifications include an addition to the treatment process at the Baker WTP and two new electrical conduit alignments necessary for Southern California Edison (SCE) to service the Project. The treatment process at the Baker WTP would be modified to include new residuals handling facilities that would allow residuals processing to occur onsite at the Baker WTP rather than at Los Alisos Water Recycling Plant (LAWRP) as previously planned. For the new electrical conduit alignments, one would serve the Baker WTP in the City of Lake Forest, and the other would serve the planned Raw Water Pump Station in the City of Orange.

This is to advise that the Irvine Ranch Water District (Lead Agency) has approved the above described project on 3/11/2013 and has made the following determinations regarding the above described projects.

1. The project will not have a significant effect on the environment
2. An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures were made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A mitigation reporting or monitoring plan was adopted for this project.
5. A statement of Overriding Considerations was not adopted for this project.
6. Findings were made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the Final EIR with comments and responses and record of project approval, or the Negative Declaration, is available to the General Public at: www.irwd.com



Signature (Public Agency) – Jo Ann Corey, Engineering Tech III, Irvine Ranch Water District

3/12/13

Date

Date Received for filing at OPR: _____

Recorded in Official Records, Orange County
Renee Ramirez, Assistant Clerk-Recorder



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Addendum No. 2

BAKER WATER TREATMENT PLANT PROJECT

Environmental Impact Report
(State Clearinghouse No.2010051055)

Prepared for
Irvine Ranch Water District
15600 Sand Canyon Avenue
Irvine, CA 92618

March 2013



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March 2013



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211448.01

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BAKER WATER TREATMENT PLANT PROJECT

Final Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 2

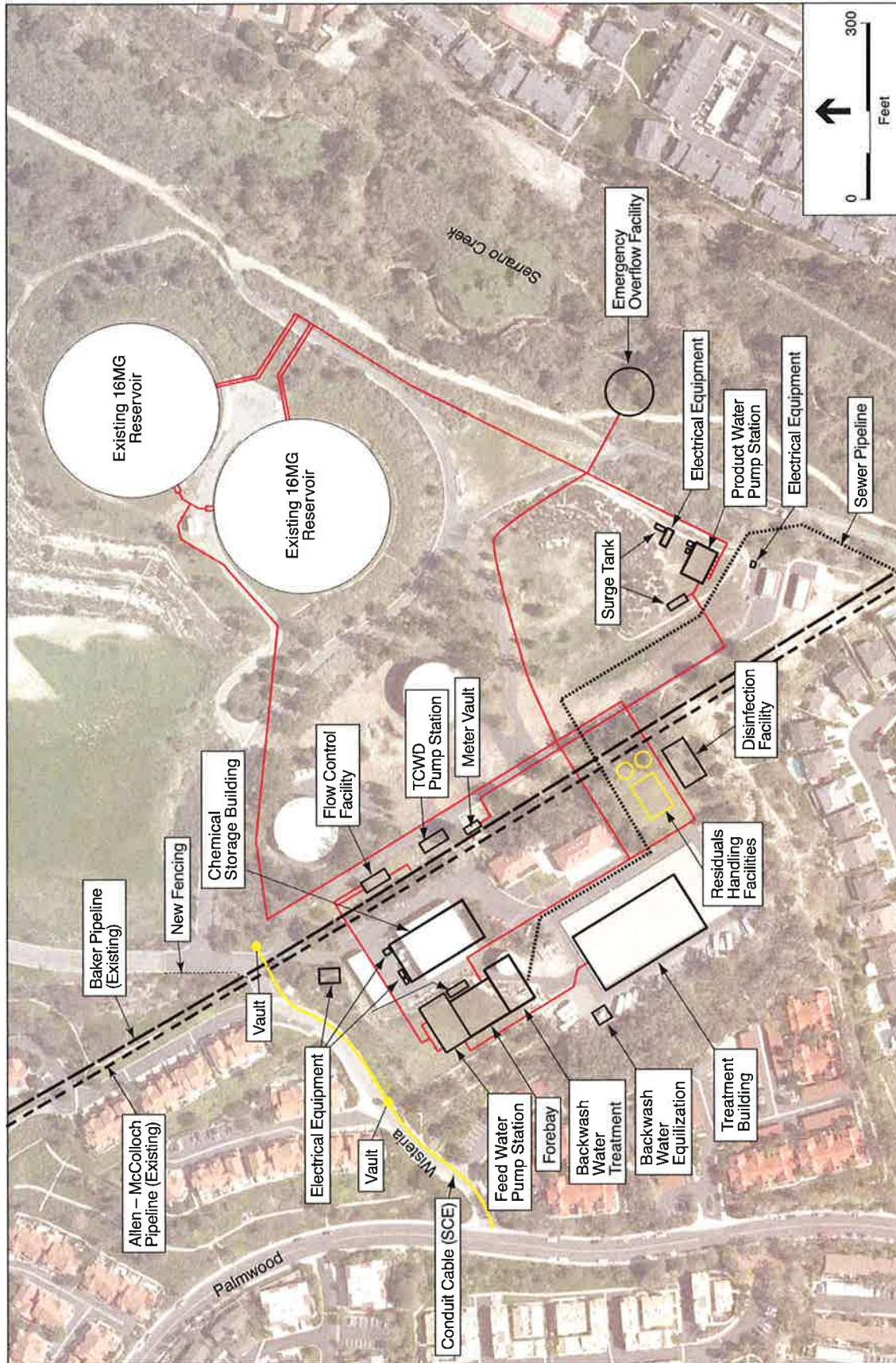
1.0 Introduction

The Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) proposes to modify the Baker Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Project. The proposed modifications include an addition to the treatment process at the Baker WTP and two new electrical conduit alignments necessary for Southern California Edison (SCE) to service the Project. The treatment process at the Baker WTP would be modified to include new residuals handling facilities that would allow residuals processing to occur onsite at the Baker WTP rather than at Los Alisos Water Recycling Plant (LAWRP) as previously planned. **Figure 1** shows the approximate location of the new residuals handling facilities at the Baker site. **Figure 1** also shows the approximate location of the first proposed SCE conduit alignment. **Figure 2** shows the approximate location of the second proposed SCE conduit alignment south of the Raw Water Pump Station. The potential environmental effects of the proposed modifications to the Project are addressed in this Addendum No. 2 to the Baker WTP Project Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (SCH # 2010051055). All other planned Baker WTP facilities and Project objectives outlined in the Final EIR and Addendum No. 1 remain unchanged. The proposed modifications do not affect the changes to the Project that were analyzed in Addendum No. 1.

IRWD has prepared this Addendum pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15164, to describe the modifications to the Project and to evaluate whether the modifications present any new significant impacts not identified in the previously certified Final EIR and Addendum No.1 that would require preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR. As documented in the analysis presented below, the proposed modifications would not result in substantial changes that warrant preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to Sections 15162 and 15163 of the CEQA Guidelines.

2.0 Project Background

In April of 2011, the IRWD Board of Directors certified the Baker WTP Project Final EIR. The Final EIR evaluated the environmental effects of constructing and operating a new potable water treatment facility in the City of Lake Forest at the location of the former Baker Filtration Plant (BFP). The Project included other requisite offsite components, such as the Raw Water Pump Station located in the City of Orange. The Baker WTP Project will enhance water supply reliability in southern Orange County and provide redundant treatment capacity to Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (MWD) Diemer Treatment Plant by treating raw water at



IRWD Baker WTP EIR Addendum No. 2 - 211448.01
Figure 1
Baker Water Treatment Plant
Proposed Modifications

SOURCE: RBF Consulting; Carollo, ESA, 2013.



SOURCE: RBF Consulting; ESA, 2013.

IRWD Baker WTP EIR Addendum No. 2 . 211448.01

Figure 2
Raw Water Pump Station
Proposed Modifications

a normal operating capacity of 43.5 cubic feet per second (28 million gallons per day). The Project will not increase the capacity of regional treated water distribution pipelines, but rather improve regional potable water system reliability and operational flexibility. The Project also will provide treated water to four partnering water agencies in southern Orange County: El Toro Water District (ETWD), Moulton Niguel Water District (MNWD), Santa Margarita Water District (SMWD), and Trabuco Canyon Water District (TCWD).

In March of 2012, the IRWD Board of Directors certified Addendum No. 1 to the Baker WTP Project Final EIR. Addendum No. 1 evaluated the environmental effects of modifying the alignment of the treated water pipeline that will connect the Baker WTP to the South County Pipeline and changes to the mechanical design of the product water pump station.

3.0 Purpose of Addendum

Under CEQA, the lead agency or a responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously-certified Final EIR if some changes or additions are necessary to the prior EIR, but none of the conditions calling for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR have occurred (CEQA Guidelines §§ 15162, 15164). Once an EIR has been certified, a subsequent EIR is only required when the lead agency or responsible agency determines that one of the following conditions has been met:

- (1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project, or substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken, which require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects (CEQA Guidelines §15162(a)(1), (2));
- (2) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative (CEQA Guidelines §15162(a)(3)).

If one or more of the conditions described above for a subsequent EIR exist, but only minor additions or changes would be necessary to make the previous EIR adequately apply to the

project in the changed situation, then the lead agency may prepare a supplement to an EIR, rather than a subsequent EIR (CEQA Guidelines §15163(a)).

CEQA recommends that a brief explanation of the decision to prepare an addendum rather than a subsequent or supplemental EIR be included in the record (CEQA Guidelines §15164(e)). IRWD has evaluated the potential environmental impacts of the proposed modifications as set forth below in Section 6 of this Addendum No. 2. IRWD acting as the Lead Agency, has determined that none of the above CEQA conditions apply and that Addendum No. 2 to the adopted Final EIR is the appropriate environmental documentation for the proposed modifications and fully complies with CEQA, as described in the CEQA Guidelines.

An addendum does not need to be circulated for public review, but rather can be attached to the Final EIR (CEQA Guidelines §15164(c)). Prior to initiating the modified Project, the IRWD Board of Directors will consider this Addendum No. 2 together with the adopted Final EIR and Addendum No. 1 and make a decision regarding the modified Project (CEQA Guidelines §15164(d)).

4.0 Proposed Modifications

4.1 Baker Water Treatment Plant

The Baker WTP Project Final EIR identified a new 15-inch sewer pipeline that would be constructed to convey residual non-reclaimable waste (NRW) from the Baker WTP to IRWD's Los Alisos Water Recycling Plant (LAWRP) for treatment. At the LAWRP, the NRW would be dewatered and the solids hauled offsite to a composting facility. Subsequent to completion of the Final EIR, IRWD identified new concerns associated with this residuals management approach due to planned changes with the manner in which LAWRP solids will be handled.

As part of the proposed modification, the waste stream from the treatment process at the Baker WTP would be pumped via a new onsite underground pipeline to proposed residuals handling facilities. The waste stream would be a dilute sludge comprised mostly of silt and inorganic materials. The sludge would be thickened, dewatered, temporarily stored, and hauled offsite to a landfill. The liquid from the dewatering process will be piped to the LAWRP via an existing sewer pipeline connection. The NRW pipeline originally proposed in the Final EIR may not need to be built because the capacity of the existing sewer pipeline is sufficient for dewatering discharges from the proposed residuals handling facilities. However, the NRW pipeline could be constructed in the future.

The following proposed facilities associated with this modification would be built at the Baker site, within the boundaries of the existing BFP as delineated in Figure 2-2 of the Final EIR:

- **Thickeners:** two partially-buried concrete open-air basins, approximately seven feet above ground surface (12-ft water depth) and 22 feet in diameter.

- **Dewatering Building:** one 2,400 square foot (sf) building with a height of approximately 25 feet would contain thickened sludge feed pumps, dewatering centrifuges, a polymer storage and feed system, dewatered sludge conveyor system, and electrical equipment.
- **Load Out:** new facilities adjacent to the dewatering building would facilitate short-term storage and offsite disposal of dewatered sludge.
- **Equalization Storage:** one approximately 25,000-gallon partially buried and enclosed concrete basin would provide equalization for flows entering the sewer pipeline.
- Other ancillary facilities such as new onsite pipelines and up to three pumps or pump stations in subsurface vaults (approximately 10 to 20 HP each).

Polymer would be used in the thickening process. Polymer is not classified as a hazardous material. No additional hazardous materials to those described in the Final EIR (page 2-15) would be required. Polymer would be delivered to the Baker WTP approximately one to two times per month. In addition, disposal of the sludge would require approximately two to seven round-trip truck trips per week between the Baker WTP and the landfill. As described in the Final EIR (page 2-12), delivery vehicles would access the Baker site either via Commercentre Drive/Biscayne Bay Drive; or via Palmwood and Wisteria; or via Commercentre Drive/Indian Ocean Drive if and when planned future development on the vacant land north of the Baker site is completed. These access routes are shown in Figure 2-6 of the Final EIR.

As described in the Final EIR (page 2-8), the above ground portions of the Project, which would include the proposed residuals handling facilities, would be designed to be compatible with existing buildings onsite, with an architectural theme that would include concrete masonry unit block walls, steel deck roofs, and aluminum frame doors and windows. The facility designs would attenuate the sound levels of mechanical equipment such that noise levels at the property boundary are in compliance with City of Lake Forest noise ordinances.

In addition to the proposed residuals handling facilities, IRWD has determined that the required size of the emergency overflow pipeline would need to be modified up to 54 inches, instead of 42 inches as previously described on pages 2-8 and 2-12 of the Final EIR. The estimated flow rate of 54 cubic feet per second (cfs) from the discharge structure would remain unchanged.

The energy required to operate the Baker WTP would still be approximately 24.5 million kilowatt hours per year (Final EIR, page 2-16) even with implementation of the proposed modification. However, the existing underground power service provided by SCE would need to be upgraded to provide adequate capacity to feed the loads at the new dewatering building. New underground conduit and wiring would be required. As shown in Figure 1, two new vaults would be installed, one on IRWD property near the Baker site entrance off of Wisteria, and one along Wisteria within the right-of-way (ROW). IRWD would install two 6-inch conduits along Wisteria within the ROW, connecting the two vaults and continuing on to existing SCE facilities at the intersection of Wisteria and Palmwood. SCE would install the cable wiring within the conduits, connecting the Baker site to the existing electrical switch at Wisteria and Palmwood. The total length of conduit and cable wiring would be approximately 650 feet.

4.2 Raw Water Pump Station

The Baker WTP Final EIR included construction of a Raw Water Pump Station (RWPS) located within the Peters Canyon Regional Park in the City of Orange at the site of the existing Baker/Irvine Lake Pipeline Intertie facilities. The RWPS would boost water from the Irvine Lake Pipeline into the Baker Pipeline to convey flow through both pipelines (Final EIR, page 2-4).

SCE currently operates a conduit that supplies electricity to the existing Baker/Irvine Lake Pipeline Intertie facilities. The existing conduit consists of a Cable in Conduit (CIC) assemblage that cannot fully accommodate the proposed RWPS as described in the Baker WTP Final EIR. In order to upgrade the existing CIC system to support pump station activities, approximately 1,100 linear feet of 5-inch PVC conduit and electrical cable would be installed parallel to the existing CIC conduit. The existing CIC conduit would remain in place. The new conduit would convey electricity to the proposed RWPS from an existing SCE connection at Jamboree Road (see Figure 2).

The proposed conduit alignment would run through coastal sage scrub (CSS) vegetation south of the RWPS, as identified in the Baker WTP Final EIR and in the 2010 Biological Resource Assessment (Final EIR, Appendix C, page 4). The proposed alignment would be bordered by Jamboree Road to the east, Peters Canyon Road to the west, and the RWPS to the north. The proposed alignment would be located on land owned by the County of Orange. This proposed project modification may require SCE to secure an easement from the County of Orange.

4.3 Construction Methods

The construction equipment that is expected to be present onsite for the duration of construction is described on page 2-14 of the Final EIR, along with the expected number of construction workers. No additional construction equipment or workers would be required due to the proposed modifications. Construction methods also would be similar to that described in the Final EIR, including site clearing, excavation, grading, treatment plant construction, paving, and site restoration.

IRWD would use trench installation construction techniques to install both SCE conduits. Such construction techniques were described in the Final EIR on pages 2-14 and 2-15. Trenching would utilize a conventional cut and cover construction technique which would include trench excavation, conduit installation, electrical cable installation, backfill operations, and re-surfacing to the original condition. All work would be buried, including any vault structures and boxes. Once installed, the disturbed areas would be returned to pre-construction conditions along the entire length of the alignments.

4.4 Project Phasing and Schedule

Construction of the proposed modifications would proceed simultaneously with construction of all other Baker WTP facilities as described in the Final EIR. The Baker WTP construction phases

would not change due to inclusion of these new Project components. The duration of construction still would be approximately 18 to 24 months.

5.0 Incorporation by Reference

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

- Baker Water Treatment Plant Project Draft Environmental Impact Report, January 2011 (State Clearinghouse No. 2010051055).
- Baker Water Treatment Plant Project Final Environmental Impact Report, April 2011 (State Clearinghouse No. 2010051055).
- Baker Water Treatment Plant Project Final Environmental Impact Report Addendum No. 1, February 2012 (State Clearinghouse No. 2010051055).
- Residuals Handling Alternatives for the Baker Water Treatment Plant, April 2012, Prepared by Carollo Engineers for Irvine Ranch Water District.

These documents are available for review during regular business hours at IRWD located at 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue, Irvine, California 92618-3102.

6.0 Analysis of Potential Environmental Impacts Associated with the Proposed Modifications

The proposed modifications would not change the regulatory framework, impact discussion, mitigation measures, or significance conclusions for the following resource areas as currently described in the adopted Final EIR: Agricultural and Forestry Resources, Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases; Hazards and Hazardous Materials; Hydrology and Water Quality; Public Services and Utilities.

In addition, the proposed modification to the size of the emergency overflow pipeline would not alter any impact discussions, mitigation measures, or significance conclusion as currently described in the adopted Final EIR. Impacts associated with construction of the pipeline, or the physical presence of the pipeline underground, remain unchanged. The proposed discharge rate of 54 cfs into Serrano Creek has not been modified. Therefore, impacts to the creek remain unchanged. As such, this proposed modification is not addressed further in the analyses below.

6.1 Aesthetics

The Final EIR (Chapter 3.1) concluded that potential impacts to aesthetics in the vicinity of the Baker site and the Raw Water Pump Station site would be less than significant after mitigation. This section provides an analysis of the potential aesthetics impacts associated with the proposed residuals handling facilities and conduit installations. There would be no permanent, long-term impacts associated with the proposed conduit alignments as they would be located underground.

6.1.1 Setting

The proposed residuals handling facilities would be located at the Baker site within the boundaries of the existing BFP. The preliminary locations of the facilities are shown in Figure 1. The proposed conduit alignment within the Wisteria ROW is also shown in Figure 1. The Baker site is characterized by the existing treatment facilities associated with the BFP. Surrounding land uses primarily consist of low density residential, public facility, and community park/open space. Existing natural features in the vicinity of the Baker site include Serrano Creek and Serrano Creek Trail. The City of Lake Forest has not designated any scenic roadways or scenic vistas/viewpoints in the area surrounding the Baker site.

The proposed conduit alignment south of the RWPS would be located within Peters Canyon Regional Park, a 354-acre County regional park in the City of Orange (Figure 2). In the vicinity of the RWPS, several City of Orange roadways have scenic qualities and are designated as viewscape corridors. Viewscape corridors are defined as routes that traverse a corridor within which unique or unusual scenic resources and aesthetic values are found. Viewscape corridors include portions of Jamboree Road, Santiago Canyon Road, and Newport Boulevard (City of Orange General Plan, 2009). The proposed conduit alignment would only be visible during construction activities from Jamboree Road and distantly from Santiago Canyon Road. Construction activities would not be visible from Newport Boulevard.

6.1.2 Summary of Potential Impact

As already analyzed in the Final EIR, the Project would introduce new treatment facilities onsite at the BFP that would be visible from surrounding streets, including hilltop residential units located east of the Baker site. There are no scenic highway corridors or City-designated scenic vistas in the vicinity of the Baker site. The proposed Baker WTP would replace existing water treatment facilities within the same general footprint of the existing BFP. The aboveground Baker WTP facilities would be designed to be similar to and compatible with existing buildings onsite. In addition, implementation of Mitigation Measure AES-1 would ensure that a landscape plan is implemented to screen Project facilities from neighboring streets and that landscape vegetation is maintained onsite to the extent feasible to screen Project facilities from scenic views from hilltop residences. Thus the Project would not introduce a new contrasting feature that would affect scenic vistas or alter the visual character of the site.

The proposed modification would add residuals handling facilities at the Baker site and a conduit alignment within the Wisteria ROW. The residual handling facilities would be designed to be compatible with other Project buildings and would not alter the visual character of the site. Mitigation Measure AES-1 as included in the Final EIR also would apply to the proposed residuals handling facilities. As a result, the proposed aboveground structures would be screened by vegetation to the fullest extent possible to preserve scenic views from surrounding and hilltop residences. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

Construction activities associated with installation of the Wisteria conduit alignment would temporarily introduce construction equipment into the roadway. However, similar to the impacts associated with the treated water pipeline and sewer pipeline analyzed in the Final EIR, the

proposed conduit alignment would be below ground and would not impact a scenic vista (Final EIR, page 3.1-9).

The proposed SCE conduit and cable alignment south of the RWPS similarly would be constructed entirely below ground and would not alter the permanent visual character of the site or surroundings. There would be no new permanent above ground structures that would compromise scenic views or viewscape corridors. Mitigation Measures AES-2 as included in the Final EIR would apply to the proposed RWPS conduit alignment, requiring restoration of the area disturbed during construction to reestablish pre-existing conditions including native plantings. Impacts to scenic viewscape corridors would be less than significant with mitigation.

The Final EIR also analyzed potential light and glare impacts resulting from permanent security lighting at the proposed Baker WTP. Implementation of Mitigation Measure AES-3 included in the Final EIR would ensure lighting would be shielded and directed downward away from neighboring properties and land uses. The proposed modification also would require nighttime security lighting on the residuals handling facilities and would be subject to Mitigation Measure AES-3. Impacts would be less than significant with mitigation.

6.1.3 Conclusion

The proposed modifications would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of an impact identified in the Final EIR. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments contained within the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). Impacts to aesthetics would be less than significant with mitigation.

6.2 Biological Resources

The Final EIR (Chapter 3.4) assessed potential impacts to biological resources and concluded that construction of the Project would have a less than significant impact with the incorporation of mitigation. The following discussion addresses potential impacts of the modified Project.

6.2.1 Setting

The proposed residuals handling facilities would occur within already disturbed areas of the Baker site, which consists of water treatment structures, pavement, and ornamental landscaping. The proposed Wisteria conduit alignment would be installed primarily within the ROW of Wisteria adjacent to the Baker site, with a small portion installed on the Baker site. The Baker site is surrounded by urban development with the exception of Serrano Creek, which borders the site to the east. Common wildlife includes species adapted to urban environments. The Baker site is not considered a wildlife movement corridor and is designated as Non-Reserve Lands in the Orange County Natural Community Conservation Plan/Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP/HCP).

The proposed RWPS conduit alignment would traverse CSS habitat previously evaluated in the 2010 Biological Resource Assessment as native habitat with varying degrees of disturbance (2010 Biological Resource Assessment, page 5). The RWPS site and surroundings are not considered a

wildlife movement corridor; however, the site is designated as Reserve Lands in the Orange County NCCP/HCP (Final EIR, page 3.4-8).

6.2.2 Summary of Potential Impact

The Final EIR assessed the potential impacts of the Project to biological resources in and around the Baker site. Mitigation measures were adopted that would ensure construction and operation of the Baker WTP does not adversely affect special-status bird species (BIO-3 and BIO-4), neighboring riparian habitat in Serrano Creek and sensitive natural communities (BIO-6 and BIO-7), or jurisdictional wetlands in Serrano Creek (BIO-8 and BIO-9), or conflict with local biological resource policies such as the City of Lake Forest tree preservation policies (BIO-10).

The proposed modification would add residuals handling facilities to the Baker WTP within the boundaries of the existing Baker site. The proposed component would be constructed simultaneously with the other components of the Baker WTP. Potential impacts associated with this proposed modification would be similar to those already described in the Final EIR at the Baker site. With implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-6, BIO-8, BIO-9, and BIO-10, impacts associated with the proposed residuals handling facilities would be less than significant.

Installation of the Wisteria conduit alignment would occur using trench installation construction techniques as described in the Final EIR (pages 2-14 and 2-15). Trenching would utilize a conventional cut and cover technique that would include trench excavation, conduit installation, backfill operations, and re-surfacing to the original condition. The proposed conduit installation would occur primarily within the already-disturbed Wisteria ROW, with a small portion installed on a portion of the Baker site characterized by ornamental landscaping (Final EIR, Figure 3.4-1). Implementation of the conduit alignment within the paved Wisteria ROW would not result in additional impacts to biological resources. Potential impacts at the Baker site associated with the proposed conduit installation would be similar to those already described in the Final EIR. With implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-3, BIO-4, BIO-6, BIO-8, BIO-9, and BIO-10, impacts would be less than significant.

The Final EIR assessed the potential impacts of the Project to biological resources in and around the RWPS site. Mitigation measures were adopted to ensure construction and operation of the RWPS would not adversely affect special-status bird species (BIO-3 and BIO-4). Installation of the proposed SCE conduit would occur within and near vegetation with the potential to host nesting song birds (Final EIR, page 3.4-20). Mitigation Measures BIO-3 and BIO-4 would reduce potential impacts to breeding and nesting birds to a level of less than significance.

In addition, installation of the conduit would have direct temporary impacts to CSS habitat during construction, similar to those already evaluated for other Project pipelines in the Final EIR. The Final EIR identified potential temporary impacts to sensitive natural communities, particularly CSS, associated with installation of treated water pipelines near the Baker site. Mitigation Measure BIO-5 would apply to the RWPS conduit installation, requiring restoration of disturbed CSS habitat at a 1:1 ratio. As a result, impacts to sensitive natural communities would be less than significant with mitigation.

The proposed RWPS conduit alignment also is located on lands designated as Reserve Lands in the Orange County NCCP/HCP (Final EIR, page 3.4-8). Thus, temporary impacts to CSS habitat within Reserve Lands would occur during construction of the RWPS conduit alignment. IRWD, the County of Orange, and SCE are all Participating Landowners in the NCCP/HCP. Participating Landowners provide land and/or funding to support creation of the Reserve System and/or implementation of the Adaptive Management Program (County of Orange, 1996: NCCP/HCP, page II-162). The NCCP/HCP authorizes incidental take of CSS habitat by Participating Landowners for covered activities such as public utilities, regardless of the number of species, if any, occupying the area (County of Orange, 1996: NCCP/HCP EIR/EIS, pages 6-11 to 6-13). For Participating Landowners, impacts within Reserve Lands are considered to be fully mitigated due to the creation of the permanent habitat Reserve System and implementation of the Adaptive Management Program. The proposed RWPS conduit alignment would not conflict with the NCCP/HCP or require any additional mitigation for temporary impacts to CSS habitat or associated special-status species.

6.2.3 Conclusion

The proposed modifications would not result in a new significant impact not previously identified in the Final EIR, nor would it substantially increase the severity of an impact identified in the Final EIR. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments contained within the MMRP. Impacts to biological resources would be less than significant with mitigation.

6.3 Cultural Resources

The Final EIR (Chapter 3.5) assessed potential impacts to cultural resources and concluded that construction of the Project would have a less than significant impact with incorporation of mitigation. The following discussion addresses potential impacts from the modified Project.

6.3.1 Setting

The Project area is located in an area between an elevated coastal terrace and the Santa Ana Mountains. The majority of the Project area has been previously developed and is disturbed. The Baker site has been associated with prehistoric and historic settings as documented in the Final EIR (p. 3.5-2 through 3.5-5). Archaeological and paleontological surveys of the Baker site and the RWPS site were conducted in 2009. The surveys noted that much of the sites were highly disturbed. No cultural or paleontological resources were observed during the course of the field surveys.

6.3.2 Summary of Potential Impact

The Final EIR assessed the potential impacts of ground disturbance due to construction of the Project, including the Baker WTP and the RWPS, and determined that, with implementation of mitigation, impacts to cultural resources, including archaeological, paleontological, and historic resources would be less than significant. Construction activities could unearth, expose, or disturb subsurface archaeological or paleontological resources. The Final EIR determined that due to the large number of prehistoric archaeological sites in close proximity to the Baker site and RWPS site, and the Baker site's location along a reliable water source, the areas have some

archaeological sensitivity. With implementation of Mitigation Measures CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3 and CUL-4, the potential impacts to cultural resources would be mitigated to less than significant levels.

The proposed modifications would add residuals handling facilities to the Baker WTP within the boundary of the area of potential effect already surveyed and analyzed in the Final EIR. The proposed modifications also would include a new conduit alignment within the Wisteria ROW and a small portion of the Baker site. The proposed components would be constructed simultaneously with the other components of the Baker WTP. Impacts similar to those already evaluated for the Project have potential to occur due to construction of these proposed components. Mitigation Measures CUL-2, CUL-3 and CUL-4 would apply to the proposed residuals handling facilities and Wisteria conduit alignment and would reduce impacts to cultural resources to less than significant levels.

Installation of the RWPS conduit alignment would occur parallel to an existing CIC route. Construction activities would unearth soils that already have been excavated, reducing the likelihood of cultural resource exposure or disturbance. Impacts similar to those already evaluated for the Project have potential to occur due to construction of this proposed component. Mitigation Measures CUL-1, CUL-2, CUL-3 and CUL-4 would apply to the RWPS conduit alignment, reducing impacts to cultural resources to less than significant levels.

6.3.3 Conclusion

The proposed modifications would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of an impact identified in the Final EIR. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments contained within the MMRP. Impacts to cultural resources would be less than significant with mitigation.

6.4 Geology, Soils and Mineral Resources

The Final EIR (Chapter 3.6) assessed potential impacts associated with geologic events and concluded that construction and operation of the Project would have a less than significant impact with incorporation of mitigation. The following discussion addresses potential impacts from the modified Project.

6.4.1 Setting

The Baker site is located generally in a seismically active area, but there are no known Alquist-Priolo fault zones in the vicinity of the Project. The closest faults to the Baker site are the Newport-Inglewood and Elsinore faults. The Baker site is also not in an area considered susceptible to landslides or liquefaction. There are no Mineral Resources Zones in the vicinity of the Baker site.

The RWPS site is located near one active fault, the Elsinore fault, and two potentially active faults, the Peralta Hills fault and the El Modena fault. With no recent record of activity, neither is anticipated to be capable of generating significant earthquakes. The RWPS site is also not in an

area considered susceptible to landslides or liquefaction. There are no Mineral Resources Zones in the vicinity of the RWPS site.

6.4.2 Summary of Potential Impact

The Final EIR assessed the potential impacts of Project implementation associated with geologic hazards and seismic events, including seismic ground shaking, landslides and liquefaction, subsidence, expansive soils, and erosion. None of the Project components would be located in an area considered susceptible to landslides. Construction of all Project components would involve grading, trenching, and excavation activities that may reduce soil cohesion. Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1 would ensure best management practices for soil erosion and sediment control, and would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level. Resurfacing disturbed areas with asphalt also would minimize erosion at the Baker site during treatment plant operation to less than significant levels. The upper area of the Baker site has a gradual slope of approximately 60 feet to the south and west, with the toe of the slope bordering residential properties. The Baker WTP facilities would be built in accordance with the required California Building Code slope setback requirements to eliminate the risk for slope failure. In addition, Mitigation Measure GEO-2 requires a geotechnical investigation for all Project components to identify site-specific design criteria to mitigate potential geologic hazards, such as slope failure, liquefaction, subsidence, and expansive soils. With the implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-1 and GEO-2, Project impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels.

The proposed modifications would add residuals handling facilities to the Baker WTP within the existing boundaries of the Baker site. The proposed component would be constructed simultaneously with the other components of the Baker WTP. Construction of the Wisteria conduit alignment would occur primarily within the already-disturbed Wisteria ROW and a small portion of the Baker site. Once installed, the disturbed area of the ROW would be returned to its previous condition along the entire length of the alignment. Installation of the RWPS conduit alignment would occur parallel to an existing conduit in soils that have been previously disturbed. Similarly, once constructed, the disturbed area would be restored to pre-construction conditions. Construction-related impacts to erosion and sedimentation associated with the residuals handling facilities and both SCE conduit alignments would be similar to those already evaluated for the other Baker WTP components. Impacts associated with liquefaction, landslides, subsidence, and expansive soils also would be similar to those already evaluated in the Final EIR. No new operational impacts would occur. Implementation of GEO-1 and GEO-2 would reduce impacts associated with the proposed modifications to less than significant levels.

6.4.3 Conclusion

The proposed modifications would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of an impact identified in the Final EIR. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments contained within the MMRP. Impacts to geology, soils and mineral resources would be less than significant with mitigation.

6.5 Land Use, Planning and Recreation

The Final EIR (Chapter 3.9) assessed potential impacts to land use and recreational resources and concluded that construction and operation of the Project would have a less than significant impact with incorporation of mitigation. The following discussion addresses potential impacts from the modified Project.

6.5.1 Setting

The proposed residuals handling facilities would be located at the Baker site in the City of Lake Forest. As described in the Final EIR, the land use designation at the Baker site is Public Facility, and the zoning designation is General Agriculture. The proposed Wisteria conduit alignment would start at the Baker site and run within the Wisteria ROW.

The proposed RWPS conduit alignment would be located within Peters Canyon Regional Park on land designated as Open Space Park by the City of Orange, similar to the RWPS site as described in the Final EIR. The associated zoning designation is Recreation Open Space. Although the proposed conduit and cable would be installed parallel to an existing CIC, there currently is no utility easement associated with these facilities. Thus, installation of the RWPS conduit alignment may require SCE to acquire an easement from the landowner, which is the County of Orange.

6.5.2 Summary of Potential Impact

The Final EIR determined that development of the Baker WTP at the Baker site would not conflict with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations. Development of the Baker WTP would be consistent with the Public Facilities land use designation, which allows public utility land uses. Water facilities are not subject to city building or zoning ordinances, per Government Code 53091. Therefore, a site development permit would not be required for development of the Baker WTP in the General Agriculture zone (Final EIR, page 3.9-7). As part of the Baker WTP, the proposed residuals handling facilities also would be consistent with land use and zoning designations. Impacts would be less than significant.

The proposed Wisteria conduit alignment would be installed primarily within the roadway ROW. Wisteria is a private road; however, IRWD has a utility and access easement within the Wisteria ROW. There would be no conflict with applicable land use plans, policies, or regulations, and there would be no effect to recreational facilities.

The proposed RWPS conduit alignment may require acquisition of an easement from the County of Orange prior to installation. Once installed, the conduit would be underground and would not conflict with the Open Space Park land use, which allows for passive and active recreation. There would be no long-term effect to the surrounding recreational facility or recreational uses. The Recreation Open Space zone allows public/private utility buildings and structures as a conditional use. The proposed conduit thus would be consistent with such zoning designations, which may require a conditional use permit, if applicable to SCE. Impacts would be less than significant.

6.5.3 Conclusion

The proposed modifications would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments contained within the MMRP. Impacts to land use and recreation due to Project modifications are less than significant.

6.6 Noise

The Final EIR (Chapter 3.10) assessed potential impacts to sensitive receptors due to Project noise and vibration and concluded that construction and operation of the Project would have a less than significant impact with incorporation of mitigation. The following discussion addresses potential impacts from the modified Project.

6.6.1 Setting

As described in the Final EIR, the Baker site is adjacent to residential land uses. The nearby residences qualify as noise sensitive receptors and would potentially be exposed to noise generated from Project activities. Construction activities at the Baker site would get as close as 100 feet to residential units located on Wisteria and Forestwood. The Wisteria conduit alignment could be as close as 30 feet to neighboring residential units (Figure 1).

As described in the Final EIR, the proposed RWPS would be located near Peters Canyon Reservoir, approximately 1,190 feet south of the nearest sensitive receptor. The RWPS conduit alignment would be even further from such receptors, as the conduit would be installed south of the pump station site (Figure 2).

6.6.2 Summary of Potential Impact

Construction activities would create a temporary increase in ambient noise levels in the immediate vicinity of the construction zone. Noise-related construction impacts at the Baker site, the RWPS site, and within adjacent neighborhoods are described in the Final EIR. Table 3.10-1 shows that the greatest noise levels are associated with excavation and finishing and would be 89 dBA at a distance of 50 feet. Accordingly, attenuated at 100 feet, the closest residences to the Baker site would experience noise levels up to 83 dBA Leq during finishing and excavation, the loudest construction activities that would occur. The Final EIR evaluated the effects of construction noise on sensitive receptors approximately 30 feet from offsite pipeline installations. With implementation of Mitigation Measures NOISE-1 and NOISE-2, potential construction noise impacts on sensitive receptors would be mitigated to less than significant levels. Mitigation to be implemented includes restrictions on days and times for construction activities in accordance with the City of Lake Forest Noise Ordinance and use of noise control techniques.

The Final EIR also assessed noise resulting from construction of the RWPS. The nearest sensitive receptor to the facility is located approximately 1,190 feet to the north. Accordingly, attenuated at 1,190 feet, these residences would experience noise levels of up to 61 dBA Leq during finishing and excavation, the loudest of construction activities that would occur. The Final EIR determined

that construction of the RWPS would be inaudible to the nearest sensitive receptors (Final EIR, page 3.10-10). Noise impacts would be less than significant without mitigation.

The proposed modifications would add residuals handling facilities to the Baker WTP at the Baker site. The proposed component would be constructed simultaneously with the other components of the Baker WTP. Construction noise impacts would be similar to those already described in the Final EIR. Construction of the residuals handling facilities would not require additional or different equipment or methods. Implementation of Mitigation Measures NOISE-1 and NOISE-2 would reduce construction noise impacts to less than significant levels.

The proposed Wisteria conduit alignment also would result in construction noise impacts similar to those analyzed in the Final EIR for the offsite sewer pipeline. Similar to the pipelines, an average of 50 to 100 feet of conduit would be installed per day; therefore sensitive receptors would be exposed to conduit construction noise only for up to two weeks. With implementation of Mitigation Measures NOISE-1 and NOISE-2 identified in the Final EIR, potential construction noise impacts on sensitive receptors would be mitigated to less than significant levels.

Construction of the RWPS conduit alignment would occur south of the pump station site, further away from the nearest sensitive receptors. As such, noise impacts due to construction of the conduit would be less than those already described in the Final EIR. Construction-related noise would be inaudible to sensitive receptors. Impacts would be less than significant without mitigation.

For operational noise, the Project would be designed to attenuate sound levels of mechanical equipment such that noise levels at the Baker site boundary are in compliance with the City of Lake Forest Noise Ordinance (11.16.040 Exterior Noise Standards), and noise levels at the RWPS site are in compliance with the City of Orange Noise Ordinance (8.24.050 Exterior Noise Standards). At the boundary with adjacent residential properties, noise levels would not exceed 55 dBA between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 10:00 p.m. or 50 dBA between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. Implementation of Mitigation Measure NOISE-3 would ensure that Project operation does not exceed noise standards by requiring post-construction noise monitoring to confirm compliance with standards at the property boundary. Impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels with mitigation.

Operation of the proposed residuals handling facilities would generate noise that would contribute to the cumulative noise level associated with operation of the entire Baker WTP. The proposed modified Project would be designed to attenuate the sound levels of all mechanical equipment such that noise levels at the property boundary are in compliance with the City's noise ordinances. Implementation of Mitigation Measure NOISE-3 would ensure such compliance is attained. Impacts associated with the proposed modification would be less than significant with mitigation. Once constructed and operational, there would be no noise impacts associated with either the Wisteria or RWPS conduit alignments since they would be underground. No mitigation is required.

6.6.3 Conclusion

The proposed modifications would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments contained within the MMRP. Impacts to sensitive receptors associated noise and vibration are less than significant with mitigation.

6.7 Transportation and Traffic

The Final EIR (Chapter 3.12) assessed potential impacts to transportation and traffic and concluded that construction and operation of the Project would have a less than significant impact with incorporation of mitigation. The following discussion addresses potential impacts from the modified Project.

6.7.1 Setting

The Baker site is located in southern Orange County in the City of Lake Forest. The RWPS site is located in the City of Orange. The regional and local transportation system is comprised of an interconnected network of roadways, local transit systems, and pedestrian and bicycle facilities. Construction and operational vehicles would access the Baker site either via Commercentre Drive/Biscayne Bay Drive; or via Palmwood and Wisteria; or via Commercentre Drive/Indian Ocean Drive if and when planned future development on the vacant land north of the Baker site is completed. Construction and operational vehicles would access the RWPS site from Jamboree Road.

6.7.2 Summary of Potential Impact

As described in the Final EIR (p. 2-12), construction and operational vehicles would access the Baker site from surrounding roadways. The access routes are shown in Figure 2-6 of the Final EIR. Hauling and delivery of materials would require approximately 500 truck trips over the 18- to 24-month construction period. Up to 60 workers per day would be required onsite. Construction vehicles could result in short-term, intermittent lessening of roadway capacities due to slower moving vehicles and the larger turning radii of certain trucks as compared to passenger vehicles. Construction vehicles would access the Baker site via Commercentre Drive and Biscayne Bay Drive to the north on a paved road that currently traverses the undeveloped site. Construction traffic would not affect circulation in residential areas along Wisteria. Construction staging and parking would be located onsite at the Baker site and would not affect traffic on surrounding roadways or affect emergency access. Impacts to traffic due to construction would be less than significant.

Once constructed, access to the Baker WTP would be from Biscayne Bay Drive to the north and Wisteria to the south. If and when the planned future development north of the Baker site is completed, the northern access point to the Baker WTP would be Indian Ocean Avenue instead of Biscayne Bay Drive (see Final EIR, Figure 2-5). On average, operational traffic would include up to three worker entries per day and up to 20 deliveries per month. Access from Wisteria requires a 90-degree turn onto the Baker WTP property. This access point is feasible for some delivery trucks and IRWD staff vehicles; the entry point for large delivery trucks would be from the north.

Due to the limited number of trips associated with operations of the plant, traffic and circulation on Biscayne Bay Drive and Palmwood/Wisteria would not be significantly impaired.

The proposed modifications would add residuals handling facilities to the Baker WTP at the Baker site. The proposed facilities would be constructed simultaneously with the other components of the Baker WTP and would not require additional workers or result in a substantial increase in the number of hauling and delivery trucks over the 18- to 24-month construction period. Construction-related impacts to traffic and circulation would be similar to those already described for the Baker WTP in the Final EIR. Impacts would be less than significant without mitigation.

The proposed modifications also would include a SCE conduit alignment within the ROW of Wisteria. Potential traffic impacts related to the construction of the SCE conduit alignment would be similar to construction impacts described in the Final EIR (p. 3.12-9). The treated water pipeline alignments analyzed in the Final EIR would affect Wisteria and other private streets adjacent to the Baker site. The conduit alignment would be installed in the Wisteria ROW and would temporarily slow traffic serving the local residential community. Mitigation Measure TR-1 would require a Traffic Control/Traffic Management Plan to be implemented during construction. The Plan would require at least one lane of traffic and access to driveways to be maintained within the street at all times. As a result, the temporary impacts to traffic would be less than significant with mitigation.

Once constructed, disposal of the sludge produced from the residuals handling facilities would require approximately two to seven round-trip truck trips per week between the Baker WTP and the landfill. Polymer would be delivered approximately one to two times per month. No additional staff would be required to operate the Baker WTP due to the addition of the residuals handling facilities. Operational vehicles would access the Baker WTP site by means of the aforementioned site entry points. Once constructed, operation of the Wisteria conduit alignment would be underground and would not affect traffic or circulation in the project vicinity. The vehicle trips associated with the proposed modification would not have a significant impact on local and regional traffic or circulation. No additional traffic impacts would occur. Impacts would be less than significant without mitigation.

As discussed in the Final EIR, construction vehicles would access the RWPS site without affecting local roadways or causing lane closures (Final EIR, page 3.12-10). Traffic impacts associated with construction of the RWPS conduit alignment would be to those already described in the Final EIR. Construction of the proposed RWPS conduit alignment would not affect local roadway circulation; all construction staging and parking would occur onsite. Operation of the RWPS conduit and cable also would not adversely affect local traffic and circulation. Impacts would be less than significant.

6.7.3 Conclusion

The proposed modifications would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact. No mitigation is required beyond the

existing commitments contained within the MMRP. Impacts to transportation and traffic are less than significant with mitigation.

7.0 Summary of Environmental Effects

As discussed in this Addendum No. 2, the proposed modifications would not change the conclusions of the certified Final EIR and Addendum No. 1. The construction and operation of the proposed residuals handling facilities would meet the same objectives of improving water reliability to areas of south Orange County, providing a reliable local water supply in the event of emergency conditions or scheduled maintenance of the MWD delivery system; and increased operational flexibility by creating redundancy within the raw water supply system.

The proposed modifications would not result in a new significant impact or substantially increase the severity of a previously identified significant impact. No mitigation is required beyond the existing commitments contained within the MMRP. The proposed modifications to the previously-approved Project do not meet any of the conditions that would require the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR as set forth in Sections 15162 and 15163 of the CEQA Guidelines.

8.0 Determination

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

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

The proposed modifications to the original Project would not result in new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Furthermore, new information associated with the proposed modifications does not indicate that: the Project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the adopted Final EIR; significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the adopted Final EIR; mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible; or mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the adopted Final EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the Project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measures or alternative. Accordingly, an addendum has been prepared as opposed to a supplemental or subsequent EIR. IRWD is adopting this Addendum No. 2 in accordance with the CEQA Guidelines Section 15164.

Irvine Ranch Water District


Signature

Jo Ann Corey
Printed Name

3/11/13
Date

Engineering Technician III
Title