

ADDENDUM No. 6

TO THE

AQUIFER STORAGE AND RECOVERY PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT/ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

FOR THE

BYPASS PIPELINE & DE-CHLORINATION FACILITY MODIFICATION

July 2020

Prepared for
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

Prepared by
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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

1. Initial Study Checklist for the Proposed Modification to Support Addendum No. 6 to the ASR EIR/EA
2. Air Quality and GHG Calculations Spreadsheets dated June 19, 2020
3. ASR Bypass Pipeline & De-Chlorination Facility Modification – Botanical Survey Results (June 24, 2020)
4. Approved MMRP for the Aquifer Storage and Recovery Project

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I. INTRODUCTION

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, California Public Resources Code Sections 21000 et seq. (CEQA) and the California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines, Title 14, Chapter 3 of the California Code of Regulations (CEQA Guidelines), and in cooperation with other affected agencies and entities, the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD) has prepared this Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment for the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Phase 1 Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Project (EIR/EA), certified by MPWMD's Board of Directors on August 21, 2006, as modified by:

- Addendum No. 1 to the ASR EIR/EA, which addressed full implementation of ASR Phase 2 and was adopted by MPWMD's Board of Directors on April 16, 2012;
- Addendum No. 2 to the ASR EIR/EA, which addressed the addition of the Hilby Pump Station and was adopted by MPWMD's Board of Directors on June 20, 2016;
- Addendum No. 3 to the ASR EIR/EA, which addressed the Monterey Pipeline and was adopted by MPWMD's Board of Directors on February 22, 2017;
- Addendum No. 4 to the ASR EIR/EA, which addressed the Backflush Basin Expansion and was adopted by MPWMD's Board of Directors on July 16, 2018; and,
- Addendum No. 5 to the ASR EIR/EA, which addressed the Water Treatment Facility Modification and was adopted by MPWMD's Board of Directors on July 15, 2019.

MPWMD prepared this Addendum to the ASR EIR/EA to address the effects of constructing and operating the proposed Bypass Pipeline and De-Chlorination Facility Modification (Proposed Modification), which would constitute a minor modification to the ASR Project. This Addendum evaluates the potential environmental effects associated with the Proposed Modification, which consists of a 36-inch potable water transmission pipeline, located in General Jim Moore Boulevard between Hilby Avenue and Coe Avenue, and a proposed de-chlorination facility to serve the ASR project.

The ASR Project entails diversion of "excess" Carmel River winter flows, as allowed under water rights permits issued by the State Water Resources Control Board, which is then treated and transmitted via the California American Water (CalAm) distribution system to specially-constructed injection/recovery wells, known as ASR wells, in the Seaside Groundwater Basin and injected under an authorization from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The excess water is diverted by CalAm wells only during periods when flows in the Carmel River exceed fisheries bypass flow requirements. After treatment to potable drinking water standards, water is then conveyed through CalAm's distribution system to ASR facilities (injection wells) to recharge the over-pumped Seaside Groundwater Basin. Available storage capacity in the Seaside Groundwater Basin serves as an underground reservoir for the diverted water. Water is then pumped back out from the Seaside Groundwater Basin in dry periods to help reduce pumping-related impacts on the Carmel River. This "conjunctive use" more efficiently utilizes local water resources to improve the reliability of the community's water supply while reducing the environmental impacts to the Carmel River and Seaside Groundwater Basins.

This Addendum evaluates whether construction and operation of the proposed Bypass Pipeline and De-Chlorination Facility would result in a new significant impact, or an impact that is substantially more severe than the impacts disclosed in the ASR EIR/EA as amended. This Addendum is supported by **Attachment 1, Initial Study Checklist for the Bypass Pipeline Modification**, which conclusively determines the following in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15464:

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- No new or previously unidentified adverse significant impacts would result from the construction and operation of the Proposed Modification.
- The Proposed Modification would not result in a substantial increase in the severity of the impacts identified in the ASR EIR/EA and Addenda.

MPWMD's Board of Directors will consider this Addendum, along with the certified ASR EIR/EA and its Addenda, prior to making a decision on any approvals pertaining to the Proposed Modification.

II. PROJECT LOCATION

The Proposed Modification is located in the City of Seaside. More specifically, the Proposed Modification includes the construction of the Bypass Pipeline, which is located within the existing paved area of the General Jim Moore Boulevard roadway between Hilby Avenue and approximately 750 feet south of Coe Avenue and the Paralta well site (see **Figure 1. Regional Map**). The Bypass Pipeline is primarily located in the northbound lane of General Jim Moore Boulevard and will tie into an existing pipeline at the intersection of Hilby Avenue and General Jim Moore Boulevard

The Proposed Modification also includes the construction and operation of a de-chlorination facility located within the Paralta well site, which is a previously developed site that includes existing water distribution system infrastructure. The existing water distribution system improvements includes a well and associated infrastructure (see **Figure 2. Site Photos**). The de-chlorination facility would tie into an existing ASR pipeline along the southbound lane of General Jim Moore Boulevard. This existing pipeline would transfer de-chlorinated water to ASR Wells 3 and 4 to be injected into the Seaside Groundwater Basin. The de-chlorination facility would also connect to an existing water transfer pipeline, which would transfer water supplies from the proposed Bypass Pipeline to the de-chlorination facility, as more thoroughly described below. The Proposed Modification also includes the construction and operation of a de-chlorination facility at the existing Santa Margarita Treatment facility, located at 1910 General Jim Moore Boulevard. The de-chlorination facility at the Santa Margarita site would occur entirely within the existing footprint of the treatment facility.

The Proposed Modification also includes the use of an existing soil deposition site along the west side of General Jim Moore Boulevard. More specifically, the soil deposition site is along Mescal Street between Plumas Avenue and Kimball Avenue and has been used historically for soil deposition purposes (see **Figure 2. Site Photos**).

As previously mentioned, the Proposed Modification is located in the City of Seaside. Per the Seaside General Plan, the modification site is designated as Low-Density Single Family Residential. The surrounding land uses include existing residential uses to the north, habitat management and low-density single family residential to the south and east, and existing residential uses to the west (see **Figure 3. Surrounding Land Use**).

III. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Proposed Modification would improve the existing ASR system and allow CalAm to perform simultaneous ASR injection and extraction operations to meet customer demand as a result of reduced Carmel River diversions, as well as ensure the simultaneous recovery of Pure Water Monterey water and the injection of Carmel River water as part of the ASR program. The Proposed Modification would be used

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to convey water from the existing Crest Water Tank to ASR Wells 3 and 4 for injection. Extraction operations would be performed at ASR Wells 1 and 2 and would be conveyed through existing infrastructure to Forest Lake Reservoir in Pacific Grove. Under current CalAm permit requirements, a 30-day retention period is required between ASR injection and extraction operations. Due to reduced Carmel River diversions, CalAm would not be able to meet customer demand during the 30-day retention period when extraction operations are not allowed.

The Proposed Modification consists of several distinct sub-components, including the construction and operation of the proposed Bypass Pipeline, de-chlorination facility, and the use of an existing soil deposition site. These components are collectively referred to as the “Proposed Modification” in this Addendum. The following includes a description of each of the separate sub-components of the Proposed Modification.

BYPASS PIPELINE MODIFICATION

The proposed Bypass Pipeline Modification is necessary to allow the simultaneous recovery of Pure Water Monterey water and the operation of the existing ASR system. Under existing operations, the simultaneous recovery of Pure Water Monterey water and the operation of the existing ASR system is not possible due to existing system limitations. As a result, an additional pipeline (i.e., the proposed Bypass Pipeline) is necessary to allow recovery of Pure Water Monterey water and injection of Carmel River water at the same time. If the proposed Bypass Pipeline Modification is not constructed, even if flows in the Carmel River are above permit conditions allowing injection, ASR injection would need to be stopped to recover all Pure Water Monterey water via the existing transfer pipeline. The proposed Bypass Pipeline Modification would allow both Pure Water Monterey and ASR water resources projects to function simultaneously.

In the absence of the proposed Bypass Pipeline Modification, ASR injection would be limited to certain months. This would substantially reduce the injection capacity of the ASR system. And it would further reduce the amount of available “ASR bank.” Without the Bypass Pipeline Modification, Seaside Basin and Carmel River source water may have a 200 acre-feet (AF) buffer or less. Whereas with the proposed Bypass Pipeline Modification, would increase the “ASR bank” and would result in an approximately 1,000 AF buffer. As a result, the proposed Bypass Pipeline Modification would improve existing system operation, provide additional system redundancy, and ensure the simultaneous operation of both the Pure Water Monterey and ASR projects.

The Bypass Pipeline consists of the construction and operation of a new 36-inch-diameter, 7,000 linear foot (LF), potable water transmission pipeline located in General Jim Moore Boulevard between Hilby Avenue and approximately 750 feet south of Coe Avenue in Seaside, CA (see **Figure 2. Site Photos**). The Bypass Pipeline would connect to an existing 36-inch pipeline at each end. The Bypass Pipeline would be constructed using open trench technology within the paved roadway of the northbound lanes of General Jim Moore Boulevard (see **Figures 4a. and 4b. Site Plan**). The typical trench width would be approximately 6-feet wide and 6.5-feet deep. Excess soil would be handled and disposed of per requirements of the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA) and City of Seaside Programmatic On-Call Construction Support Plan – Roadways and Utilities – Seaside Munitions Response Area. Pavement and striping would be restored per City of Seaside requirements. Traffic control plans would be developed and submitted to the City of Seaside for review and approval. The pipeline would include blow off and air vent appurtenances installed in either the sidewalk or median of General Jim Moore Boulevard. Blow offs would be pump out style, located within utility boxes that are flush with the surrounding ground. Air vents would be installed above grade in locked cages. The locations of the appurtenances would be per approval of the City of Seaside.

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DE-CHLORINATION FACILITY MODIFICATION

The Proposed Modification would include the construction and operation of the de-chlorination facility, which would be located at the Paralta well site on southwest corner of General Jim Moore Boulevard and Coe Avenue (see **Figure 4a. Site Plan**). The proposed de-chlorination facility modification would dechlorinate water prior to injection into ASR Wells 3 and 4 which would remove the 30-day retention period requirement discussed above thereby allowing CalAm to meet customer demand. The de-chlorination facility would include two connections at General Jim Moore Boulevard and Coe Avenue. One connection would be to an existing transfer pipeline that would bring water supplies in through the proposed Bypass Pipeline and the other connection would be to an existing ASR pipeline in order to inject the de-chlorinated water into ASR Wells 3 and 4 .

The de-chlorination facility would be housed in an approximately 268 square foot building and would include a skid pump, chemical tank, and associated piping. The energy use associated with the electrical components of de-chlorination facility include the building and the interior lighting, sodium bisulfite metering pumps, exhaust fan, sodium bisulfite analyzer system and chlorine residual analyzer systems, and instrumentation. These electrical components would require an additional load of approximately 20 Amps. The de-chlorination facility would connect to a new 16-inch diameter connection to existing ASR Wells 3 and 4 located at the Seaside Middle School.

The Proposed Modification would include the construction and operation of the de-chlorination facility at the existing Santa Margarita Treatment Facility, located at 1910 General Jim Moore Boulevard. This modification would occur entirely within the existing treatment facility footprint. The proposed de-chlorination facility modification would dechlorinate water prior to injection into ASR Wells 1 and 2 which would remove the 30-day retention period requirement discussed above thereby allowing CalAm to meet customer demand.

SOIL DEPOSITION MODIFICATION

The Proposed Modification also includes the use of a soil deposition site along the west side of General Jim Moore Boulevard, known as the Mescal site. More specifically, the soil deposition site is along Mescal Street between Plumas Avenue and Kimball Avenue and has been used for soil deposition associated with ASR construction activities in the past (see **Figure 4b. Site Plan**). Excess soil would be disposed of at this existing soil deposition site consistent with the requirements of FORA. Additionally, fencing and/or flagging will be installed at the soil deposition site under the direction of a qualified biologists to ensure that all documented special-status species are located outside of the soil deposition area.

CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION

Construction is anticipated to begin in January of 2021 and will last approximately eight (8) months. Construction activities will include site grading and trenching. The total amount of earthwork for the Proposed Modification is 7,800 Cubic Yards (CY) of cut and 5,270 CY of fill, with a net cut and fill of approximately 2,530 CY. It is anticipated that a majority of native soils can be used as backfill. Construction is planned to occur Monday through Friday from 7am to 7pm. It is estimated that an average of eight (8) construction workers will be required onsite during construction with a peak on-site presence of approximately eight (8) to ten (10) personnel at the peak of construction. Materials and equipment will also be delivered to the site; it is anticipated that approximately 100 deliveries would occur during construction, which would include piping, fill material, the chemical building, chemical tank, pump skid, and concrete. This would mean that material delivery would occur approximately two (2) to three (3)

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times per week throughout the duration of construction activities. Construction workers will access the site from General Jim Moore Boulevard and will park at or near the site. Traffic control will be required during construction. Traffic controls will include, at a minimum, measures to ensure safety of pedestrians and bicyclists on General Jim Moore Boulevard.

Additionally, operational workers will access the modification site (specifically the de-chlorination facility) in order to provide routine maintenance and material delivery. Furthermore, maintenance will take place once a month for the air valves on the pipeline alignment. Operational workers may visit the de-chlorination facility twice a week when the de-chlorination system is operated and ASR water is being injected to ASR Wells 3 and 4, which would probably be combined with maintaining the existing Paralta well site. Lastly, the chemical tank in the de-chlorination facility was sized for at least 14-days of storage so operational workers may deliver up to two (2) trucks of chemicals each month.

IV. COMPARISON TO THE CONDITIONS LISTED IN CEQA GUIDELINES SECTION 15162

MPWMD prepared this Addendum pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, which states: “A lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.” CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 establishes the following criteria for the preparation of a Supplemental EIR.

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

The following discussion summarizes the reasons why a subsequent or supplemental EIR, pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, is not required in connection with approvals for the Proposed Modification and why an addendum is appropriate.

V. CHANGES TO THE PROJECT

1. Project Background

The ASR EIR/EA and its Addenda did not contemplate the Proposed Modification. The draft ASR EIR/EA can be accessed on the MPWMD website at the following address: <http://www.mpwmd.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/MPWMD-Draft-EIR-EA-3-06.pdf>; the final ASR EIR/EA can be accessed at the following address: https://www.mpwmd.net/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/FEIR_8-21-06.pdf. Addendum No. 1 to that document can be found online at the following address: http://www.mpwmd.net/asd/board/boardpacket/2012/20120416/16/item16_exh16b.pdf, Addendum No. 2 can be found here: <http://www.mpwmd.net/asd/board/boardpacket/2016/20160620/16/Item-16-Exh-A.pdf>, and Addendum No. 3 can be found here: <https://www.mpwmd.net/asd/board/boardpacket/2017/20170222/02/Item-2-Exh-A.pdf>. Addendum No. 4 can be found here: <https://www.mpwmd.net/asd/board/boardpacket/2018/20180716/16/Item-16-Exh-A.pdf>. Addendum No. 5 to that document can be found online at the following address: <https://www.mpwmd.net/asd/board/boardpacket/2019/20190715/18/Item-18-Exh-A.pdf>

2. Environmental Effects

As detailed in **Attachment 1, Initial Study Checklist for the Proposed Modification**, the Proposed Modification would not result in any new significant environmental effects that cannot be mitigated with existing, previously identified mitigation measures in the ASR EIR/EA and its Addenda. In addition, the Proposed Modification would not substantially increase the severity of environmental effects identified in the ASR EIR/EA and its Addenda.

3. New Information

No new information of substantial importance has been identified or presented to MPWMD such that the ASR Project would result in: 1) significant environmental effects not identified in the ASR EIR/EA and its Addenda, or 2) more severe environmental effects than described in the ASR EIR/EA and its Addenda, or 3) require mitigation measures which were previously determined not to be feasible, or mitigation measures that are considerably different from those recommended in the ASR EIR/EA and its Addenda.

4. Conclusion

Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines states that a lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred. Based on the information in this Addendum, MPWMD has determined that:

- No new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects would occur as a result of the construction and operation of the Proposed Modification;
- No substantial changes have occurred or would occur with respect to the circumstances under which the ASR Project was originally undertaken, which would require major revisions to the previously certified ASR EIR/EA due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; and

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- No new information of substantial importance has been received or discovered, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous ASR EIR/EA and its Addenda were certified as complete.