



Ojai Water System Improvements Project

Addendum to the Final Mitigated Negative Declaration



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1 Introduction

This document is an Addendum to the Ojai Water System Improvements Project Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND; State Clearinghouse No. 2019039083).

In accordance with Section 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines, a lead agency shall prepare an Addendum to an MND if some changes or additions are necessary which will not have significant new impacts or substantially increase previously identified significant impacts. Specifically, the CEQA Guidelines state:

- An addendum to an adopted MND may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent MND have occurred (Section 15164[b])
- An addendum need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the final environmental impact report (EIR) or adopted negative declaration (Section 15164[c])
- The decision-making body shall consider the addendum with the final EIR or adopted MND prior to making a decision on the project (Section 15164[d])

This Addendum has been prepared in accordance with relevant provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) of 1970 (as amended) and the State CEQA Guidelines.

According to Section 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines, an addendum to an adopted MND is the appropriate environmental document in instances when “only minor technical changes or additions are necessary” and when the new information does not involve new significant environmental effects beyond those identified in the previous EIR.

This Addendum describes the details of Ojai Water System Improvements Project (project) and compares impacts resulting from these amendments to those identified in the Ojai Water System Improvements Project Initial Study (IS)-MND.

The project involves the trenching and replacement of pipelines to improve fire flow and/or which are approaching the end of their service life. The general purpose of the project is to improve fire flow and replace aging mains, not to increase pipeline capacity for additional customers. The project will replace approximately eight miles of pipeline segments throughout the Ojai system service area.

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2 Project Description

This section describes the project location, the purpose of the project, the project description from the Adopted MND, and the changes to the project description since adoption of the 2019 Final MND.

2.1 Project Location

The project location includes the potable water distribution system service area for the city of Ojai in western Ventura County. This system also serves unincorporated areas north and south of the city of Ojai and a small portion of the unincorporated Meiners Oaks community, west of Ojai. Ojai is approximately 15 miles inland from the city of Ventura and is bounded generally by San Antonio Creek to the east and south, State Route (SR) 33 to the west, and the Topatopa Mountains to the north. Figure 1 shows the regional location of the Ojai system service area. Figure 2 shows the location of the project components described in the adopted 2019 Final MND, and Figure 3 shows the location of the additional project components proposed since adoption of the 2019 Final MND.

2.2 Purpose of the Project

The Casitas Municipal Water District (CMWD) finalized a Condition Based Assessment (CBA) and updated the Water Master Plan (WMP) for the Ojai system in November 2018. The CBA and WMP identified a prioritized list of improvements to the Ojai system necessary to meet existing potable water demand and existing and projected fire flow demands for continued reliable water service. The WMP recommended projects to correct existing and anticipated future deficiencies in the Ojai system. Several of these projects include pipeline replacement, storage tank rehabilitation, well improvements, potential well construction, and booster pump rehabilitation and upgrades.

The project consists of recommended construction included in the Capital Improvement Plan and will result in improved water system function, improved fire flow, and replacement of aging infrastructure and pipelines. The project will replace undersized pipelines and associated infrastructure or infrastructure approaching the end of service utility. The project will not increase pipeline capacity to serve additional customers.

2.3 Project Description from the Adopted MND

2.3.1 Pipeline Construction

The project will replace approximately 42,000 linear feet (LF) of potable water pipeline in public rights-of-way in the city of Ojai and surrounding unincorporated areas of Ventura County (Figure 2). The majority of the pipeline replacement will be in Ojai, with approximately 0.5 mile of pipeline repairs and replacement extending into unincorporated Ventura County. The new pipeline will only replace and rehabilitate existing infrastructure to ensure effective use. The project will not expand the water system network and will only increase service distribution capacity to improve fire flow. Most of the pipeline repairs and replacement will occur in the Main Zone, one of six pressure zones for the Ojai system. The following streets contain pipelines needing improvements due to age, leaks, and condition decay.

Casitas Municipal Water District
Ojai Water System Improvements Project

1. Grand Avenue (from Montgomery Street to near San Antonio Creek)
2. Aliso Street (from Foothill Road to Montgomery Street)
3. Foothill Road (from El Toro Road to Aliso Street)
4. Palomar Road (from northern terminus to El Camino Road)
5. Montgomery Street (from Aliso Street to Grand Avenue)
6. Del Norte Road (below Arbolada Reservoir)
7. Emily Street (from East Summer Street to Raymond Street)
8. Ventura Street (from Ojai Avenue to Summer Street)

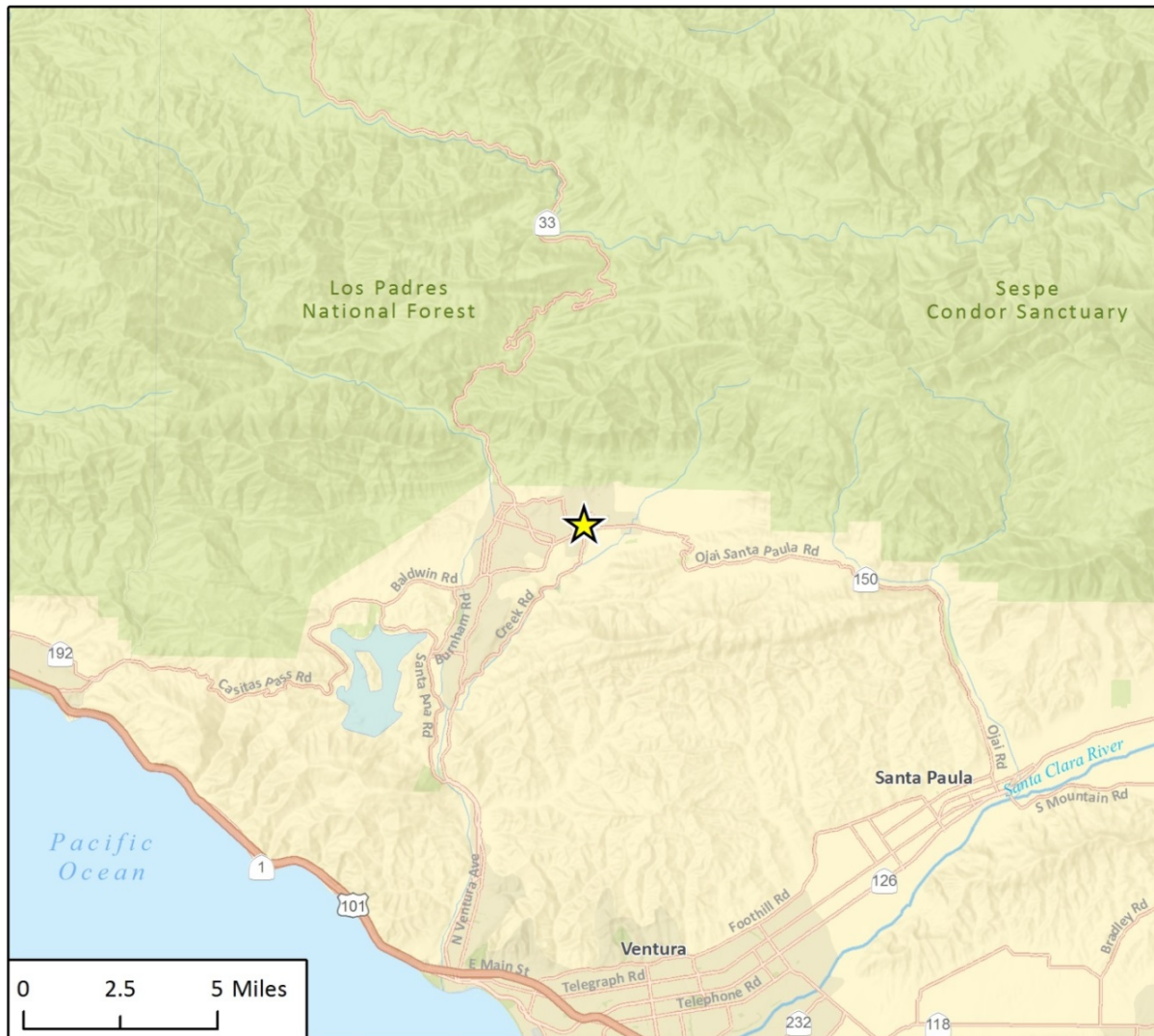
The following streets contain pipelines needing replacement for fire flow improvements.

1. Cuyama Road (from Sierra Road to El Paseo Road)
2. El Paseo Road (from Sierra Road to Cuyama Road)
3. Topa Drive (from Ojai Avenue to San Antonio Street)
4. San Antonio Street (from Topa Drive to unnamed drive at 411 San Antonio Street)
5. Crestview Drive (from Santa Ana Street to approximately 300 feet south of Santa Ana Street – eastern intersection)
6. Canada Street (from Matilija Street to Summer Street)
7. Sunset Place (from Mountain View Avenue to Grandview Avenue)
8. Country Club Drive (from Ojai Valley Inn and Spa to approximately 400 feet south of Oak Drive)
9. West and East Ojai Avenue (from Bristol Road/San Antonio Street to El Paseo Road; from Ventura Street to Oak Glen Avenue)
10. Lion Street (from Aliso Street to Grand Avenue)
11. Pleasant Avenue (from Drown Avenue to Daly Road)
12. Daly Road (from Pleasant Avenue to Montgomery Street)
13. Verano Drive (from Cuyama Road to terminus)
14. Park Avenue (from Signal Street to Olive Street)
15. Blanche Street (from West Topa Street to Santa Ana Street)
16. Santa Ana Street (from Blanche Street to Ventura Street)
17. Fairway Lane (from Ojai Avenue to terminus)

Typically, pipeline replacement will be completed using open-cut trenching. In the event trenchless methods are required, construction may include pipe bursting, jack and bore, and horizontal directional drilling if preliminary designs show utility conflicts, significant traffic control requirements, or other issues with the potential to interfere with trenching activities. Pipelines will typically be eight to twelve inches in diameter and require a three-foot wide trench in which to work and place the pipe. Trenches will be no more than five feet deep, unless there is a need to cross another utility. In this case, the trench depth will depend on the depth and required clearance (generally, at least one foot) between the pipeline and the other utility line.

Typical open-cut pipeline construction will be accomplished at 200 to 300 feet per-day. This includes trenching, installing the pipe, backfilling, and temporary plating. Backfill material around pipelines will be compacted sand and/or sand-cement slurry. Material will be placed at least four inches under the pipe, six inches on each side, and one foot above the pipe. The total volume of

Figure 1 Regional Location Map



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★ Project Location

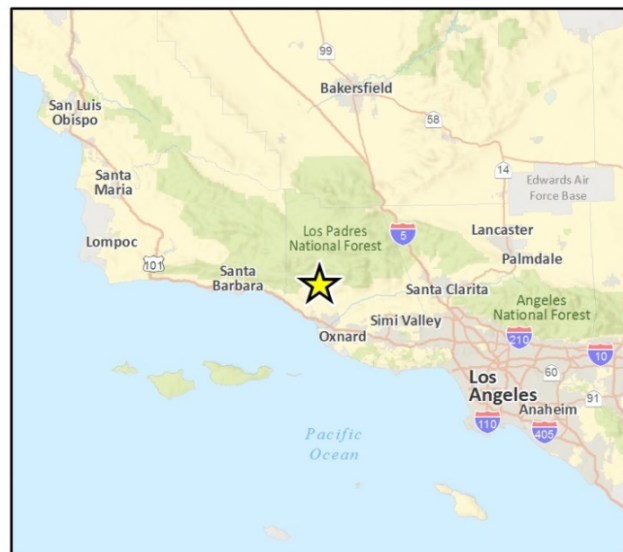
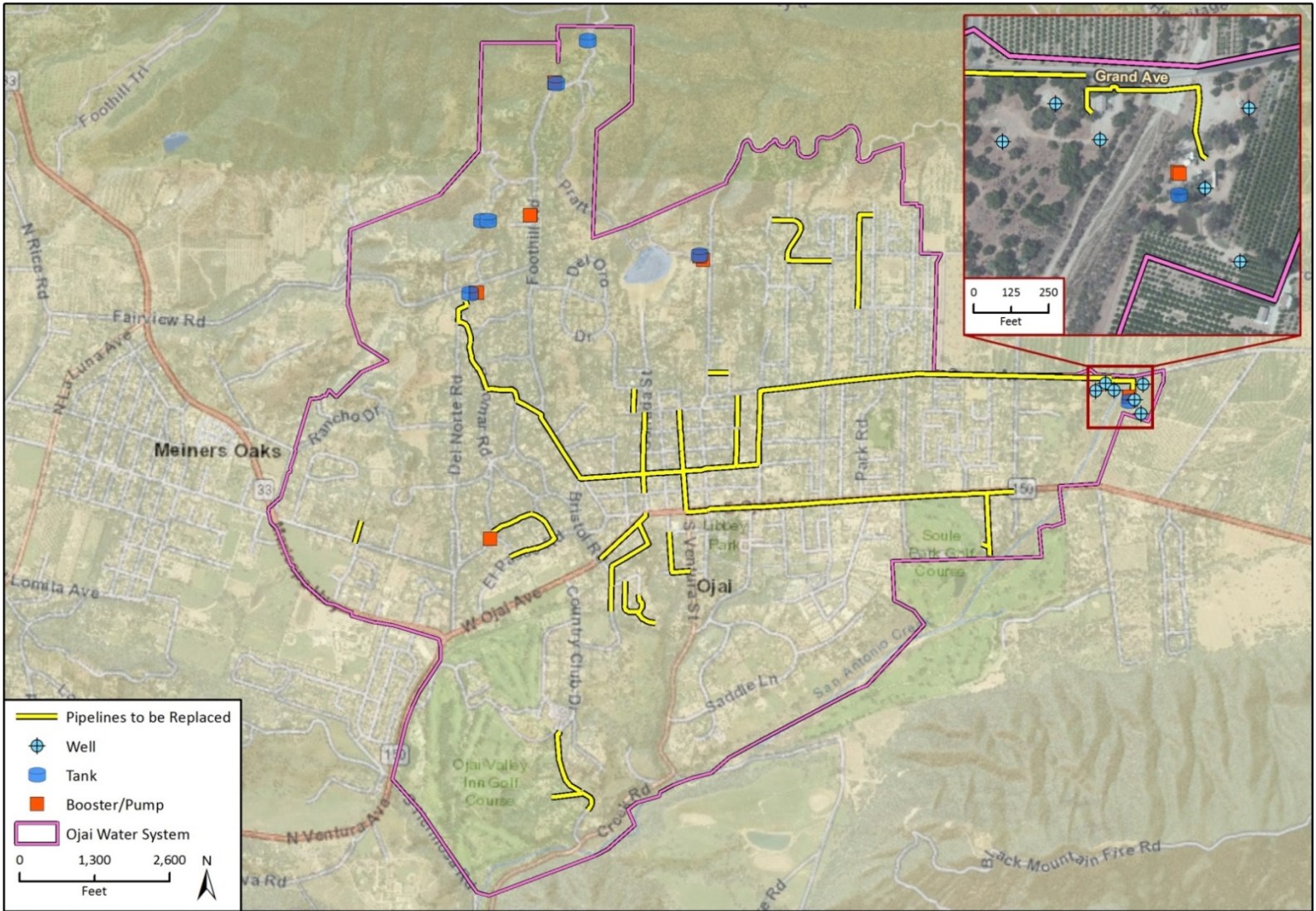


Fig 1 Regional Location

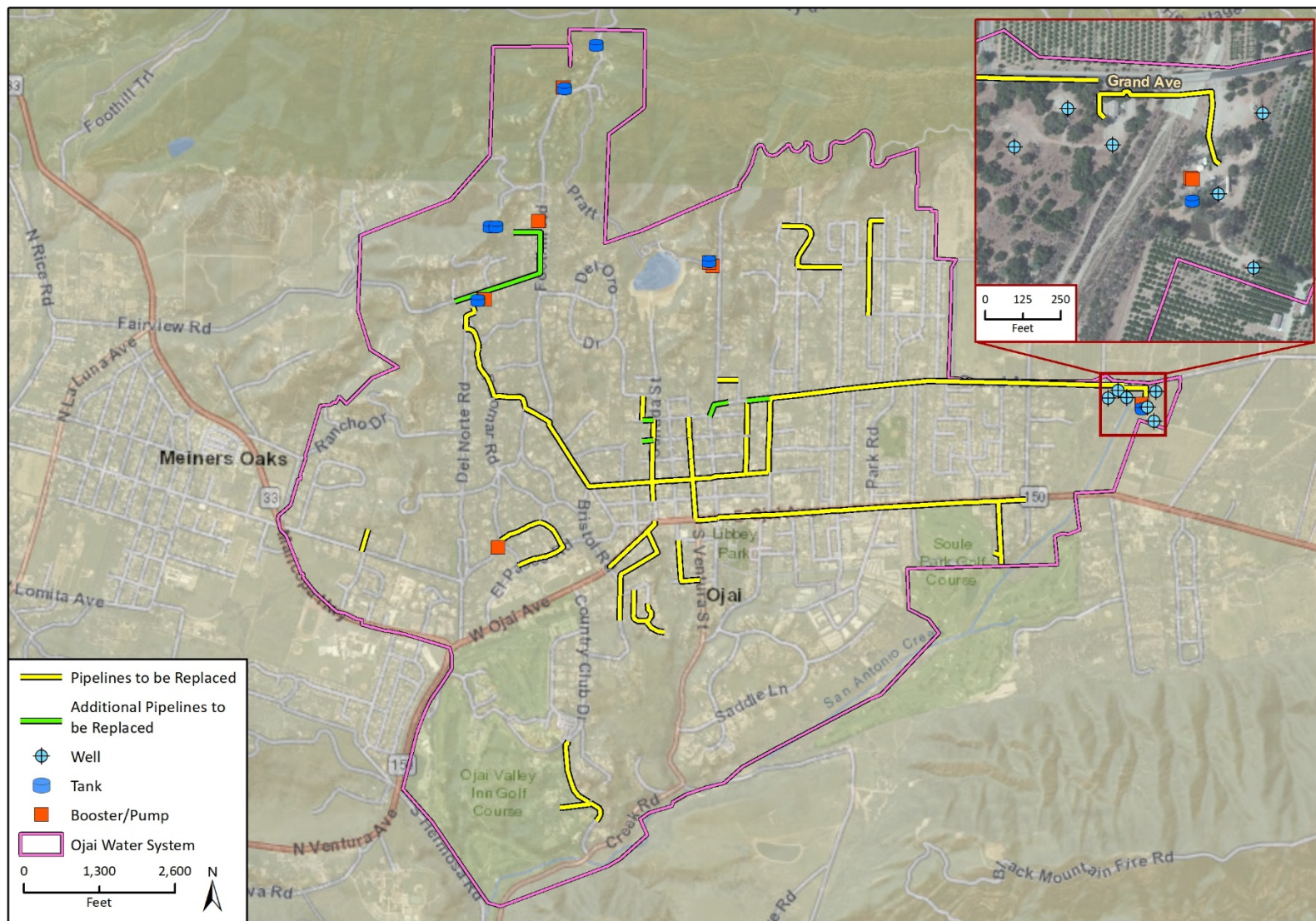
Figure 2 Location of the Project as Described in the Adopted MND



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CMWD, 2018.

Fig 2 Project Location

Figure 3 Location of Additional Pipeline Segments Proposed Since Adoption of the Final MND



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Fig 2 Project Location

backfill required is dependent on the length of the pipeline. Generally, every linear foot of pipeline requires 0.11 cubic feet of sand (1,000 feet of pipeline requires 110 cubic feet of sand). Assuming two feet of cover over the sand backfill, earth backfill requires approximately 0.22 cubic feet of backfill per linear foot of pipeline. Paving materials will make up the remaining one-foot of trench backfill.

Final paving will be performed once the entire pipeline segment is installed. Paving will progress at the rate of approximately 1,000 square feet per day. Pipeline construction using open-cut method requires the use of an excavator, wheeled loader, dump truck, and vibrating compactor. Trenchless pipeline construction uses specialized equipment depending on the method used. Paving after the pipeline is installed will require a wheeled loader, paving machine, and roller.

Materials required for pipeline construction include pipe, fittings and appurtenances, sand, cement slurry, and natural earth material for backfill, and paving materials. All materials will be delivered to the staging areas—CMWD wellfield and tank sites—for each project at the beginning of construction and materials needed for the day's work will be taken from the staging area to the work site. The number of venter or material delivery trips will depend on the size of the specific project. It is estimated for each 1,000 feet of pipeline construction, five material deliveries per day will occur.

2.3.2 Tank Construction

In addition to pipeline improvements, the project will also involve rehabilitating two water storage tanks at the Heidelberger and San Antonio Forebay facilities, demolition of two tanks in the Running Ridge Zone and one in the Signal Zone, and construction of a new tank in the Signal Zone. Figure 2 shows the locations of these water storage tanks. Several options to address the poor condition of both Running Ridge water storage tanks were evaluated and considered, including: abandonment of the existing tanks and construction of a new tank in a different location; conversion of this pressure zone to a pumped zone; or use of an existing CMWD tank close to the same elevation. The recommended project includes connecting the Running Ridge zone to an existing CMWD reservoir; constructing a new flow meter and control valve assembly; constructing a new sodium hypochlorite feed system; and demolishing the Running Ridge Tanks. A similar evaluation was conducted to determine the best course of action to address the poor condition of the Signal Zone water storage tank. Options considered included adding storage at the same site, construction of a water storage tank at a new site, or making use of existing CMWD storage in the overall system. The recommended project includes: constructing a new tank in the Signal Zone; constructing a new flow meter and control valve assembly; constructing a new sodium hypochlorite feed system; constructing a new booster pump station at a lower elevation; and demolishing the existing Signal Tank and booster pump station.

Tank construction will require over-excavation to create a suitable pad for the tank and depends on the underlying soil conditions. No more than five feet of over-excavation is anticipated, to be confirmed with geotechnical investigation during the project design phase. The diameter of the excavation depends on the size of the tank. Tank piping will be installed underground, with trench depth expected to be less than five feet. Tank construction will require an excavator, wheeled loader, dump truck, crane, water truck, and vibrating compactor. Pipe, fittings and appurtenances, sand for tank bedding, steel tank plates, electrical equipment, concrete for the tank foundation and drainage improvements, and asphalt paving materials will be required for tank construction. Materials will be delivered in phases as needed for construction. An estimated ten material deliveries will occur per day during construction.

The duration of construction will depend on the size of the tank and the site conditions. Assuming an undeveloped parcel, site mobilization and clearing will take approximately four weeks. Excavation and grading will last approximately eight weeks. Underground pipeline construction will take approximately eight weeks. Tank erection, including coating, will require approximately eight weeks. Electrical and instrumentation will last approximately four weeks. Site improvements, such as paving and drainage, will take approximately four weeks, and final testing and acceptance will take an additional approximately four weeks. The total time required for tank construction and testing will be approximately 40 weeks.

Tank rehabilitation may include interior and exterior recoating of the tank, replacing ladders and fall protection equipment, installing cathodic protection, and installing seismic anchors. The tank will have to be empty to facilitate the work. Providing water to customers affected by the temporary loss of tank storage during rehabilitation includes installation of temporary storage tanks and piping. Construction equipment will typically include work trucks, sand blasting equipment if the existing coating is to be removed, spray equipment for coating application, and pile driving equipment for seismic anchors. Depending on the size of the tank, rehabilitation may take two to three months per tank. Tank rehabilitation usually occurs during the winter when water demands are low.

Demolition of bolted steel tanks includes removal of the roof, then the bolts holding each wall panel in place, followed by removal of the panels from the top down. Scaffolding will be used to support workers and a crane will be used to remove each panel. The panels may be cut into smaller sections to facilitate removal from the site. Aboveground piping will be removed. The concrete foundation, if removed, will be broken up using a jackhammer. Below-grade piping will be severed and abandoned in place. Depending on the size of the tank, demolition will occur over approximately one to two months.

2.3.3 Well Construction

The project will also rehabilitate or replace six existing wells in the Ojai system. These wells are the San Antonio #3 Well, San Antonio #4 Well, Gorham Well, Mutual Well #4, Mutual Well #5, and Mutual Well #6. Figure 2 shows the location of these wells. CMWD is also considering constructing a new well at the Grand Avenue pump plant site to improve production capacity. Improvements to the existing wells will occur in the form of chemical and/or mechanical rehabilitation or well replacement. CMWD identified these wells for rehabilitation or replacement based on design capacity versus 2017 observed capacity at each well. The intent of the project is to restore the design capacity of the wells either through rehabilitation or replacement of the existing wells or installation of a new well. Aging, inefficient wells threaten supply reliability throughout the Ojai system. Well rehabilitation and installation will improve supply reliability as opposed to increasing groundwater supplies through withdrawals from the Ojai Valley Basin.

Well drilling will be performed using the mud rotary method with a conventional truck-mounted drill rig. Support equipment for construction will include a flatbed truck, water truck, skip loader, crew truck, generator, and lights. Materials required for well drilling will include drill mud, steel casing and screen, sand for the annular space, and a grout seal. All materials will be delivered and stored at the well site at the beginning of construction. An estimated five material deliveries will occur per day.

Well construction scheduling and duration will depend on the depth of the well. Assuming a new well at the San Antonio site, Mutual site, or an undeveloped parcel, site mobilization and clearing will take approximately four weeks. Well drilling work will be conducted in continuous shifts (24

hours per day, seven days per week) until the desired depth is reached. Well drilling will take approximately three weeks. Other work includes electrical service and pump installation, which will be completed in approximately two weeks. Well construction will last approximately nine weeks.

2.3.4 Booster Pump Construction

Several booster pump stations throughout the system have been identified for improvements, rehabilitation, and upgrades. The CBA and WMP recommends the addition of a fire pump at the Heidelberg Booster Pump Station and the evaluation of the Signal and Running Ridge zones for improvements at the Signal and/or Arbolada (formerly Fairview) and Heidelberg Booster pump stations. The project will replace booster pumps at the Heidelberg pump station and add a fire pump to provide a fire protection zone. Rehabilitation efforts have also been identified for the San Antonio pump station. Based on an engineering evaluation, the project will also involve demolition of the existing Signal Booster Pump Station and construction of a new booster pump station at a lower elevation. Demolition and reconstruction of the Arbolada pump station will also occur, with the existing pump station replaced by a new pump station with pumps serving the Running Ridge and Heidelberg Zones. The existing Valley View pump station will be abandoned.

CMWD identified stations for upgrades and rehabilitation based on their design capacity versus the 2017 observed capacity. The project will restore the design capacity of the pump stations through rehabilitation of the existing pumps to reliably meet existing system demand.

Demolition of a pump station includes removal of pumps, motors, and electrical and other above-grade equipment. Above-grade piping will be removed to approximately three feet below grade and remaining below-grade piping will be abandoned in place. The site will then be graded to a uniform grade. Typical construction equipment will include a crane to remove pumps, motors, and large electrical equipment, such as a backhoe to excavate pipe, a grader to restore the site, and typical work trucks for construction workers. Pump station demolition will take one to two months.

Construction of a new pump station includes site grading, underground and aboveground piping, concrete pads for pumps, piping, and electrical equipment, electrical service from Southern California Edison, installation of pumps, motors and electrical equipment, minor site improvements such as fencing and awnings over equipment, and start-up and testing. Typical construction equipment includes an excavator, grader, crane, and standard work trucks. Depending on the size, pump station construction may take two to three months per station.

Typical pump station rehabilitation includes replacement of pumps nearing the end of their useful life or which have lost efficiency, replacing electrical equipment, upgrading lighting fixtures, recoating aboveground piping, seismic anchoring, and minor site improvements such as fencing. Construction equipment includes work trucks and a crane to install pumps and/or electrical cabinets. Overall pump station rehabilitation will take approximately one to two months per site.

2.3.5 Construction Activities, Staging, and Timing

A majority of project construction activities will occur during normal CMWD working hours, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Well drilling will occur 24 hours per day until the proper well depth is reached. Pipeline construction in Ojai Avenue will be subject to an encroachment permit from the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), which will limit construction activities to either 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. or night hours. Other special circumstances, such as emergency repairs, may also require an alternative construction schedule for certain project components.

CMWD will use the wellfield sites and tank sites for material and equipment storage throughout the duration of the construction period. For pipeline construction, contractor employees will likely park on public streets where it is allowed. For construction at tanks and wells, the contractor and employees will park on site. Approximately ten roundtrips will occur per day for pipeline, tank, and well construction.

Pipeline construction will progress at the rate of approximately 200 to 300 feet of pipeline per day. Full street closures during this work will not be necessary, as the trench should be on one side of the street, in the public right-of-way. Traffic control will be set up to allow one travel lane with flagmen to the greatest extent possible during construction.

2.4 Changes to the Project Description Since Adoption of the Final MND

Since adoption of the Final MND by CMWD's Board of Directors on April 24, 2019 and approval of the project, approximately 3,615 feet (or 0.7 mile) of additional existing potable water pipeline would be replaced as part of the proposed project. The additional pipeline segments would be replaced in public rights-of-way in the city of Ojai and surrounding unincorporated areas of Ventura County (Figure 3). Table 1 provides details regarding the location of the additional pipeline segments as well as the length and diameter of each pipeline.

Table 1 Additional Pipeline Segments Proposed Since Adoption of the Final MND

Additional Pipeline Replacement Segment	Roadway Under which Pipeline Replacement would Occur	Termini of Pipeline Replacement Segment	Replacement Pipeline Segment Length and Diameter
Emily Street and Canada Street Pipeline Replacement (Spec No. 19-418)	Eucalyptus Street (in city of Ojai)	From Canada Street west to end	225 LF of six-inch pipeline
	Summer Street (in city of Ojai)	Between Canada Street and Emily Street	250 LF of eight-inch pipeline
Grand Avenue and Lion Street Pipeline Replacement	Grand Avenue (in city of Ojai)	Between Montgomery Avenue and Lion Street	400 LF of eight-inch pipeline
	Grand Avenue/Signal Street (in city of Ojai)	Intersection of Grand Avenue/Signal Street south to Summer Street	300 LF of eight-inch pipeline
Running Ridge Zone Hydraulic Improvements (Spec No. 19-421)	Fairview Road (in city of Ojai)	Approximately 120 feet west of Fairview Court to Foothill Road	1,040 LF of eight-inch pipeline
	Foothill Road (in unincorporated Ventura County)	Fairview Road north	1,000 LF of eight-inch pipeline
	Private Driveway (in unincorporated Ventura County)	Foothill Road west	400 LF of eight-inch pipeline
Total Length			3,615 LF (or 0.7 mile)
LF = linear feet			

Construction of the additional pipeline segments would be conducted using the same methods as described for the project approved in April 2019, which is included in Section 2.3.1, *Pipeline Construction*. Typically, pipeline replacement would be completed using open-cut trenching. Typical open-cut pipeline construction would be accomplished at 200 to 300 LF per day. Therefore, construction of the additional pipeline segments would be completed in approximately 12 to 18 working days.

The general purpose of the approved project is to improve fire flow and replace aging water mains. Neither the approved project addressed in the 2019 IS-MND nor the proposed additional pipeline segments addressed in this Addendum to an MND would increase pipeline capacity to serve additional customers.

3 Decision not to Prepare Subsequent MND

As outlined in Section 15164 (Addendum to an EIR or Negative Declaration) of the State CEQA Guidelines, a lead agency shall prepare an Addendum to a previously adopted Final MND if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent MND have occurred.

As supported by the following analysis, the additional pipeline segments would have no new significant environmental effects beyond those identified in the 2019 IS-MND. None of the conditions described in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent MND have occurred or would occur as a result of the additional pipeline segments. Therefore, this Addendum to the 2019 Final MND is consistent with CEQA, and this Addendum is the appropriate level of environmental documentation to comply with CEQA. This Addendum will be considered by the decision-making body, the CMWD Board of Directors, along with the 2019 Final MND prior to making a decision on the modified project, as required by Section 15164 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

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4 Environmental Checklist and Impacts of Modified Ojai Water System Improvements Project

This Addendum evaluates potential environmental impacts which could result from the modified project. The existing environmental conditions at the project site are substantially the same under present conditions as described in the 2019 IS-MND; the analysis below provides updates where necessary to characterize potential impacts.

Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines provides a checklist of environmental issue areas which are suggested as the issue areas which should be assessed in CEQA analyses. The 2019 IS-MND addressed all 21 suggested environmental issue areas included in the latest version of Appendix G of the CEQA Guidelines. To provide a thorough and conservative analysis of potential impacts associated with the project, this Addendum addresses the same environmental checklist questions as the 2019 IS-MND, as listed below.

1. Aesthetics
2. Agriculture and Forestry
3. Air Quality
4. Biological Resources
5. Cultural Resources
6. Energy
7. Geology/Soils
8. Greenhouse Gas Emissions
9. Hazards & Hazardous Materials
10. Hydrology/Water Quality
11. Land Use/Planning
12. Mineral Resources
13. Noise
14. Population/Housing
15. Public Services
16. Recreation
17. Transportation
18. Tribal Cultural Resources
19. Utilities/Service Systems
20. Wildfire
21. Mandatory Findings of Significance

Potential environmental impacts of the modified project are analyzed to determine whether impacts are consistent with the impact analyses provided in the 2019 IS-MND, and whether additional mitigation measures are required to minimize or avoid potential impacts.

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4.1 Aesthetics

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	No	No	No	N/A
b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	No	No	No	N/A
c. In non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	No	No	No	N/A
d. Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?	No	No	No	N/A

- a. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*
- b. *Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?*
- c. *Would the project, in non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from a publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined scenic vistas and scenic resources impacts associated with construction and operation of the approved project would be less than significant without mitigation.

Visual conditions in and around the modified project site have not changed since the analysis included in the 2019 Final IS-MND. Similarly, no new scenic vistas or scenic highways have been designated in the city since the preparation of the 2019 IS-MND. Similar to the approved project pipeline replacements, construction of the newly added replacement segments may temporarily obstruct or degrade scenic vistas for residents and motorists in the project site vicinity and temporarily alter the scenic quality or visual character of the project area, but this change would end once project construction is complete and the project site is restored to pre-construction conditions. Following construction, the additional pipeline replacements would not be visible and construction equipment would be removed.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to scenic vistas or scenic resources and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

d. Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined light and glare impacts associated with construction and operation of the approved project would be less than significant without mitigation.

Light and glare conditions on and adjacent to the project site have not changed from the existing conditions described in the 2019 IS-MND. Similar to the approved project, construction of the additional pipeline segments may result in light and glare during due to the presence of construction vehicles and equipment. Construction activities would be temporary, lasting no more than a few days at any given location. Upon completion of construction, the pipeline segments would be located underground.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to light and glare and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur related to aesthetics, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

(Same as adopted 2019 Final IS-MND)

4.2 Agriculture and Forestry Resources

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?	No	No	No	N/A
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?	No	No	No	N/A
c. Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)); timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526); or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?	No	No	No	N/A
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	No	No	No	N/A
e. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	No	No	No	N/A

- a. *Would the project convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?*
- b. *Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson Act contract?*
- c. *Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 12220(g)); timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code Section 4526); or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code Section 51104(g))?*
- d. *Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*
- e. *Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined no agricultural and forestry resources impacts associated with construction and operation of the approved project would occur.

The locations of the additional pipeline segments are not on land currently in agricultural production and do not contain Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, and Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), or land with a Williamson Act contract (California Department of Conservation 2016). No portion of the modified project site is located on forest land or timber land (City of Ojai 1997).

Due to the absence of agricultural land on the modified project site or surrounding area, the modified project would not involve changes to the existing environment which could result in a new or substantially more severe impact related to conversion of Farmland to non-agricultural uses. Therefore, similar to the approved project analyzed in the 2019 IS-MND, the modified project would result in no impact to agriculture and forestry resources.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to agriculture and forestry resources and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur related to agriculture and forestry resources, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

NO IMPACT

(Same as adopted 2019 IS-MND)

4.3 Air Quality

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	No	No	No	N/A
b. Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?	No	No	No	N/A
c. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	No	No	No	N/A
d. Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	No	No	No	N/A

- a. Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*
- b. Would the project result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?*
- c. Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*
- d. Would the project result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?*

The 2019 IS-MND determined air quality impacts associated with construction and operation of the approved project would be less than significant with no mitigation required.

Neither the approved project nor the modified project would expand system capacity, nor would either generate new housing or businesses. Consequently, neither the approved project nor the modified project would conflict with or obstruct implementation of the Ventura County Air Pollution Control District (VCAPCD) adopted the 2016 Ventura County Air Quality Management Plan (AQMP), which relies on the Southern California Association of Governments' 2016 Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy forecasts of regional population growth in its projections for managing Ventura County's air quality. The modified project, similar to the approved project, would not contribute directly or indirectly to population growth, and therefore, would not cause

exceedances of the growth forecasts employed in the 2016 Ventura County AQMP. No impact would occur.

Construction Emissions

For the purposes of modeling and to account for conservative “worst-case-scenario” emissions, the analysis assumed installation of the additional pipeline segments under the modified project would be accomplished at approximately 300 LF per day, equating to an additional 12 working days. Construction of the additional pipeline segments would be conducted using the same methods as described for the project approved in April 2019, which is included in Section 2.3.1, *Pipeline Construction*.

Temporary air pollutant emissions impacts are associated with fugitive dust and exhaust emissions from heavy-duty construction vehicles. The excavation phase of the project would involve the largest use of heavy equipment and generation of fugitive dust. The “reasonable worst-case-scenario” maximum daily construction pollutant emissions included in the 2019 IS-MND would not be exceeded during construction of the approved project or the modified project. In addition, Section 7.4.3 of the VCAPCD’s Ventura County Air Quality Assessment Guidelines (Guidelines) includes recommended ROC and NO_x rules and measures¹, as described in the 2019 IS-MND, such as reducing equipment idling times, maintaining equipment engines per manufacturer specifications, and using alternatively fueled equipment, when feasible. CMWD, and its contractor(s), would adhere to these measures to ensure reduced construction emissions as recommended by the VCAPCD Guidelines. Incorporation of the VCAPCD applicable rules and measures would further reduce the ROC and NO_x emissions during project construction.

Although the construction schedule of the modified project would be increased by approximately 12 working days, the maximum construction pollutant emissions which would be emitted during any given working day would not result in a new or substantially more severe impact related to air quality.

In addition, as discussed in the 2019 IS-MND, sensitive receptors would be in the vicinity of active construction along the project alignment (i.e., within approximately 900 feet) for approximately three days. Neither the approved project nor the modified project would result in carbon monoxide hotspots on adjacent roadways, and therefore, would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

Project construction could generate odors associated with heavy-duty equipment operation and earth-moving activities. Such odors would be temporary in nature and limited to the duration of construction in the vicinity of a given site along the project’s alignment. The modified project would not result in a new or substantially more severe impact related to air quality during construction when compared to the approved project.

Operational Emissions

After construction, the replacement pipelines would not require regular maintenance beyond what is already required for existing infrastructure, and therefore, would not generate any new, ongoing maintenance trips or activities. Therefore, emissions associated with long-term pipeline operation and maintenance under the approved project and the modified project would remain unchanged from current conditions and would have a less than significant impact on regional air quality.

¹ ROC = reactive organic compounds; NO_x = nitrogen oxides

Accordingly, the modified project would not result in a new or substantially more severe impact related to air quality during operation.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur related to air quality, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

(Same as adopted 2019 IS-MND)

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4.4 Biological Resources

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	No	No	No	Yes
b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	No	No	No	Yes
c. Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	No	No	No	Yes
d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	No	No	No	N/A

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the EIR?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the EIR?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do EIR Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	No	No	No	Yes
f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	No	No	No	N/A

- a. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*
- b. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*
- c. *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?*
- d. *Would the project interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?*
- e. *Would the project conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?*
- f. *Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined biological resources impacts associated with construction and operation of the approved project would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

The additional pipeline segments included under the modified project would replace existing, aging pipelines beneath existing roadways. Therefore, construction of the additional pipeline segments would not result in a new or substantially more severe impact related to biological resources, including special-species plant and animal species, riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community, state or federally protected wetlands or other waters of the state and/or United States,

and biological resources protected by local policies or ordinances, when compared to the approved project. Such potentially significant impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels with the implementation of mitigation measures BIO-1 through BIO-17 included in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Neither the approved project nor the modified project is expected to hinder wildlife movement in the region, considering none of the project components are designed in such a way as to create a barrier to wildlife movement. The additional pipeline segments would be located within previously developed infrastructure and no new infrastructure footprint is proposed. Impacts to wildlife movement would be less than significant under both the approved project and modified project.

The project site does not occur within any Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan areas. Therefore, the modified project would not conflict with the provisions of any such plans, and no impact would occur, similar to the approved project.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to biological resources and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to biological resources, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

(Same as adopted 2019 Final IS-MND)

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4.5 Cultural Resources

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	No	No	No	N/A
b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	No	No	No	N/A
c. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	No	No	No	Yes

- a. *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?*
- b. *Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?*
- c. *Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined cultural resources impacts associated with construction and operation of the approved project would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

The Ojai Water Distribution System was the only built historical resource identified in the project area. As discussed in the 2019 Final IS-MND, the Ojai Water Distribution System is not eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources under any applicable designation criteria.

Similar to the approved project, construction activities associated with the additional pipeline segments under the modified project would have the potential to substantially adversely affect identified and unidentified archaeological resources and/or human remains in the project area. The modified project, similar to the approved project, would reduce potential impacts to archaeological resources and human remains to less than significant levels with the implementation of mitigation measures CUL-1 through CUL-3 included in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to cultural resources and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to cultural resources, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

(Same as adopted 2019 Final IS-MND)

4.6 Energy

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?	No	No	No	N/A
b. Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	No	No	No	N/A

- a. *Would the project result in a potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?*
- b. *Would the project conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined no energy impact associated with construction and operation of the approved project would occur.

Energy use during construction of the modified project would be similar to the approved project. Energy use during construction would be temporary in nature, and construction equipment used would be typical of construction projects in the region. Therefore, project construction would not result in a potential impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources. No impact would occur during construction of the modified project, similar to the approved project.

Senate Bill (SB) 100 mandates 100 percent clean electricity for California by 2045. Because both the approved project and modified project would be powered by the existing electricity grid, either project would eventually be powered by renewable energy mandated by SB 100 and would not conflict with the State plan for renewable energy. CMWD, the City of Ojai, and the County of Ventura do not have any specific renewable energy or energy efficiency plans. Therefore, the modified project, similar to the approved project, would not conflict with or obstruct the statewide plan for renewable energy, and no impact would occur.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to energy and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur related to energy use, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

NO IMPACT

(Same as adopted 2019 Final IS-MND)

4.7 Geology and Soils

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
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Would the project:

a. Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
1. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?	No	No	No	N/A
2. Strong seismic ground shaking?	No	No	No	N/A
3. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	No	No	No	N/A
4. Landslides?	No	No	No	N/A
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	No	No	No	N/A
c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?	No	No	No	N/A
d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	No	No	No	N/A

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	No	No	No	N/A
f. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	No	No	No	Yes

- a. *Would the project directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:*
- a.1 *Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault?*
 - a.2 *Strong seismic ground shaking?*
 - a.3 *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*
 - a.4 *Landslides?*
- b. *Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?*
- c. *Would the project be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?*
- d. *Would the project be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?*
- e. *Would the project have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined geology and soils impacts associated with construction and operation of the approved project would be less than significant with no mitigation required.

No portion of the approved project site is located in an Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault zone. Similarly, the location of the additional pipeline segments, would not occur in an Alquist-Priolo earthquake fault zone. Although the project area is located in a seismically active area, neither the approved project nor the modified project would directly expose people or structures to seismically induced risk; adversely affect soil stability; or increase the potential for local or regional landslides,

subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse. The majority of the additional pipeline segments under the modified project would be constructed beneath existing paved roadways.

Similar to the approved project, design and construction of the additional pipeline segments under the modified project would incorporate standard engineering practices to minimize seismic risk. Implementation of appropriate standard engineering practices and adherence to existing regulations would minimize risk related to seismic activity, soil erosion, unstable soil, and expansive soil. Accordingly, impacts associated with geology, soils, and seismicity would be less than significant under the approved project or the modified project.

Neither the approved project nor the modified project would involve septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems, and therefore, no related impact would occur.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to geology, soils, and seismicity and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to geology, soils, and seismicity, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

(Same as adopted 2019 Final IS-MND)

- f. *Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined paleontological resources impacts associated with construction and operation of the approved project would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Portions of the approved project site are underlain by geological formations with high paleontological sensitivity which may result in significant impacts to paleontological resources by accidental crushing or otherwise damaging such resources. Impacts would be significant if construction activities result in the destruction, damage, or loss of scientifically important paleontological resources and associated stratigraphic and paleontological data. The 2019 Final IS-MND identified mitigation measure GEO-1 to reduce potentially significant impacts to paleontological resources to a less than significant level. If portions of the modified project overlie areas of high paleontological sensitivity, the implementation of mitigation measure GEO-1 would be required during construction and would reduce impacts to a less-than-significant level.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to paleontological resources and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to geology, soils, and seismicity, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

(Same as approved 2019 Final IS-MND)

4.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	No	No	No	N/A
b. Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	No	No	No	N/A

- a. *Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?*
- b. *Conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?*

The 2019 IS-MND determined greenhouse gas emissions impacts associated with construction and operation of the approved project would be less than significant with no mitigation required.

Neither the approved project nor the modified project would result in greenhouse gas emissions which would exceed established thresholds. The construction of an additional 0.7 mile of pipeline as part of the modified project would not cause an exceedance of the South Coast Air Quality Management District's interim recommended bright-line significance threshold of 3,000 MT of carbon dioxide equivalents per year. The modified project would also continue to replace and rehabilitate aging and inefficient infrastructure with water system components designed to improve operational efficiency and reduce the amount of water and energy being wasted under current conditions; thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions from long-term operations under the modified project.

Because the modified project would not result in a significant increase in GHG emissions, it would not be in conflict with any applicable plans, policies, or regulations for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions. CMWD, VCAPCD, City, and County have not adopted any plans, policies, or regulations for the purpose of reducing the emissions of GHGs.

Therefore, impacts from emissions associated with both construction and long-term pipeline operation and maintenance under the modified project would remain the same as for the approved project. Accordingly, the modified project would not result in a new or substantially more severe impact related to greenhouse gas emissions.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to GHG emissions and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

(Same as approved 2019 Final IS-MND)

4.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	No	No	No	Yes
b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	No	No	No	Yes
c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school?	No	No	No	N/A
d. Be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	No	No	No	Yes
e. For a project located in an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	No	No	No	N/A

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
f. Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	No	No	No	Yes
g. Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?	No	No	No	N/A

- a. *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?*
- b. *Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?*
- c. *Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 0.25 mile of an existing or proposed school?*
- d. *Would the project be located on a site that is included on a list of hazardous material sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?*
- e. *For a project located in an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?*
- f. *Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*
- g. *Would the project expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined hazards and hazardous materials impacts from the approved project would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Hazardous materials conditions in and around the modified project site have not changed since the analysis included in the 2019 Final IS-MND. The modified project is located in the close vicinity of the approved project and would not introduce any new or substantially more severe effects related to hazards near schools, airports, or mapped hazardous materials sites. Construction activities and materials associated with the modified project would be similar to those analyzed under the approved project. There is the potential for an accidental spill or release of hazardous or potentially hazardous materials such as vehicle and equipment fuels to occur during project construction. Similar to the approved project, the modified project would comply with all relevant regulations,

including the enforcement of hazardous materials treatment, handling, notification, and transportation regulations and implementation of best management practices (BMPs). Mitigation Measures HAZ-1 (Hazardous Materials Management and Spill Control Plan) and HAZ-2 (Unanticipated Discovery of Contaminated Soil or Groundwater) from the 2019 Final IS-MND would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level. Similar to the approved project, construction activities associated with the additional pipeline segments may require temporary lane or road closures which could impede emergency response. The Traffic Control Plan required in Mitigation Measure TRA-1 would implement safe and effective traffic control measures at all construction sites and would address any potential interference with emergency response and/or evacuation plans. Finally, similar to the approved project, the modified project would comply with design standards in the Uniform Building Code to prevent loss during a wildland fire (as modified in Section 9-1.301 of the Municipal Code) and the design requirements of the Ventura County Fire Protection District.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur related to hazards and hazardous materials and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

(Same as approved 2019 IS-MND)

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4.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?	No	No	No	Yes
b. Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	No	No	No	N/A
c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:	No	No	No	N/A
(i) Result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site	No	No	No	N/A
(ii) Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site	No	No	No	N/A
(iii) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff	No	No	No	N/A

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
(iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	No	No	No	N/A
d. In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	No	No	No	N/A
e. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	No	No	No	Yes

- a. *Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?*
- b. *Would the project substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?*
- c. *Would the project substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:*
 - i. *Result in substantial erosion or situation on- or off-site?*
 - ii. *Substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?*
 - iii. *Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?*
 - iv. *Impede or redirect flood flows?*
- d. *In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, would the project risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?*
- e. *Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined hydrology and water quality impacts from implementation of the approved project would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

The modified project is located in the same vicinity as the approved project and would upgrade aging water infrastructure in the same potable water distribution network. The additional pipeline segments would not increase groundwater extraction rights or result in groundwater extraction beyond the historical baseline. Similar to the approved project, the additional pipeline segments would be constructed underground within developed areas. Upon completion of construction, the

modified project area would be restored to its original condition and any drainage pattern would be the same as it was prior to project construction activities. The modified project would not impede or redirect flood flows. Furthermore, the modified project would not involve construction or installation of any structures or facilities using, processing, or storing pollutants which could be released in the event of inundation.

Overall, similar to the approved project, construction activities associated with the additional pipeline segments would have the potential to result in discharge of pollutants to surface water and leaching of pollutants to underlying groundwater. With adherence to existing regulatory requirements, as well as implementation of construction-related water quality BMPs incorporated as Mitigation Measures BIO-8 through BIO-16 identified in the 2019 Final IS-MND, impacts would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to hydrology and flooding and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to hydrology and flooding, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

(Same as approved 2019 IS-MND)

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4.11 Land Use and Planning

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
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Would the project:

a. Physically divide an established community?	No	No	No	N/A
b. Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	No	No	No	N/A

- a. *Would the project physically divide an established community?*
- b. *Would the project cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined the approved project would have no impact related to land use and planning.

Similar to the approved project, the modified project involves the replacement of aging water infrastructure. Construction staging would maintain local access for businesses and residences along the proposed alignment to the extent practicable throughout short-term construction of the modified project. Upon completion of construction, the additional pipeline segments would be located underground and would not divide an established community. The modified project is consistent with CMWD's Condition Based Assessment and Water Master Plan and would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to land use and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to land use, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

NO IMPACT

(Same as approved 2019 Final IS-MND)

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4.12 Mineral Resources

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	No	No	No	N/A
b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?	No	No	No	N/A

- a. *Would the project result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?*
- b. *Would the project result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined the approved project would have no impact to mineral resources.

The approved project site contains no areas designated as having mineral resources of regional or statewide significance. The modified project is located in the same vicinity as the approved project site. Similar to the approved project, the modified project would involve replacement of existing facilities and would not affect any ongoing mineral resource recovery operations in the project site vicinity.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to mineral resources and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to mineral resources, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

NO IMPACT

(Same as approved 2019 Final IS-MND)

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4.13 Noise

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Generate a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	No	No	No	Yes
b. Generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	No	No	No	N/A
c. For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	No	No	No	N/A

a. *Would the project result in generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

b. *Would the project generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined noise and vibration impacts associated with construction and operation of the approved project would be less than significant.

Similar to the approved project, operation of the replaced pipeline would not perceptibly increase noise levels in the modified project area above existing conditions. Construction activities associated with the modified project would result in temporary and intermittent noise increases at nearby sensitive receptors. Both the approved project and modified project would be located within 30 feet of residential properties and other sensitive receptors in the city of Ojai and unincorporated Ventura County. Pipeline replacement would temporarily increase noise exposure to approximately 87 dBA Leq at 30 feet from construction activities. Construction noise would be exempt in Ventura County and construction noise on weekdays between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. would be exempt in the city of Ojai pursuant to Section 5-11.05 of the Ojai Municipal Code. Project

construction would comply with any working hour limitations specified in encroachment permits issued by the City, County, or Caltrans. Additionally, any increase in ambient noise levels from construction activities for a given sensitive receptor would be limited to a few days.

Operation of the modified project would not perceptibly increase groundborne vibration in the modified project area above existing conditions. Similar to the approved project, construction of the modified project could potentially increase groundborne vibration in the project area, but any effects would be temporary, short-term and limited to daytime hours in the vicinity of sensitive receivers.

Accordingly, the modified project would not result in new or substantially more severe impacts related to noise and vibration during operation.

c. Would the project be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, and expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

The 2019 IS-MND determined there would be no impact related to the project being located in the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan.

The modified project is located in the close vicinity of the approved project, approximately 12 miles west of the Santa Paula Airport and outside of an airport land use plan area. There are no public airports, public use airports, or private airstrips in or near the modified project area. Construction of the modified project would not expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to airport noise and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to noise, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

(Same as approved 2019 IS-MND)

4.14 Population and Housing

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
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Would the project:

a. Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	No	No	No	N/A
b. Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	No	No	No	N/A

a. *Would the project induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined no population and housing impacts associated with construction and operation of the approved project would occur.

Similar to the approved project, the purpose of the additional pipeline segments is to improve fire flow and replace aging water mains. The modified project would not result in acquisition of additional water supplies and would not expand service beyond areas presently served by existing infrastructure. The modified project would not propose construction of new homes or businesses and would therefore not directly induce population growth in the service area, nor would it indirectly induce population growth as a result of new employment opportunities.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to population and housing and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to population and housing, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

NO IMPACT

(Same as approved 2019 IS-MND)

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4.15 Public Services

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
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Would the project:

- a. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:

1	Fire protection?	No	No	No	N/A
2	Police protection?	No	No	No	N/A
3	Schools?	No	No	No	N/A
4	Parks?	No	No	No	N/A
5	Other public facilities?	No	No	No	N/A

- a. *Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for:*

1. *Fire protection?*
2. *Police protection?*
3. *Schools?*
4. *Parks?*
5. *Other public facilities?*

The 2019 IS-MND determined the approved project would have no impact to public services.

Similar to the approved project, the modified project does not include any features or facilities requiring additional or unusual fire or police protection resources. It is expected construction

workers would be local to the city of Ojai and the surrounding area, and construction would not generate new population growth. The existing CMWD workforce would operate the modified project. In addition, the modified project would not change existing demand for public services because population growth would not result from construction of the modified project.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to public services and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to public services, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

NO IMPACT

(Same as approved 2019 IS-MND)

4.16 Recreation

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
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Would the project:

a. Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	No	No	No	N/A
b. Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	No	No	No	N/A

- a. *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?*
- b. *Would the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined no recreation impacts associated with construction and operation of the approved project would occur, as the project would not directly or indirectly support population growth.

Like the approved project, the additional pipeline segments in the modified project would not increase pipeline capacity to serve additional customers. Therefore, the modified project would not increase the use of existing parks or other recreational facilities and cause or accelerate substantial physical deterioration of those facilities. The modified project does not propose recreational facilities and would not require the construction or expansion of any recreational facilities.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to recreation and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to recreation, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

NO IMPACT

(Same as approved 2019 IS-MND)

4.17 Transportation

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	No	No	No	Yes
b. Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	No	No	No	Yes
c. Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible use (e.g., farm equipment)?	No	No	No	N/A
d. Result in inadequate emergency access?	No	No	No	Yes

- a. *Would the project conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?*
- b. *Would the project conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?*
- c. *Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible use (e.g., farm equipment)?*
- d. *Would the project result in inadequate emergency access?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined transportation impacts from the approved project would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

The approved project and modified project both involve operation of potable water infrastructure which would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs addressing the circulation system, including public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities. The additional pipeline alignments would be placed underground along existing roadways and in public rights-of-way. During construction pipeline construction activities would install approximately 200 to 300 LF of pipeline per day before moving to the next segment of pipeline. Full street closures during this work would not be necessary. The modified project would be required to implement Mitigation Measure TRA-1

and TRA-2 to ensure appropriate traffic controls are implemented to address both potential circulation impacts as well as the potential for lane closures to impede emergency response.

Project operation would not generate long-term vehicle miles traveled because the project would not require additional maintenance trips beyond those necessary to maintain existing facilities, and the project would not directly or indirectly induce population growth. Construction of the modified project would generate a similar number of daily worker trips to the project area as the approved project. Implementation of Mitigation Measure TRA-1 would be required to minimize potential impacts associated with this nominal and temporary increase in vehicle miles traveled.

Modified project facilities consist of potable water infrastructure, which would have no impact on street design. The modified project would therefore not create or substantially increase a traffic hazard due to a design feature.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to transportation and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to transportation, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

NO IMPACT

(Same as approved 2019 IS-MND)

4.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
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Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in a Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

a. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or	No	No	No	N/A
b. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	No	No	No	N/A

Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in a Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, or cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:

- a. *Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k), or*
- b. *A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe?*

The 2019 IS-MND determined the approved project would have no impact on tribal cultural resources.

The approved project site does not contain identified tribal cultural resources as determined through the Assembly Bill 52 consultation process. The modified project is located in the same vicinity as the approved project site. Similar to the approved project, the modified project would involve replacement of existing facilities and would not affect any known tribal cultural resources in the project site vicinity.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to tribal cultural resources, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

NO IMPACT

(Same as approved 2019 Final IS-MND)

4.19 Utilities and Service Systems

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
Would the project:				
a. Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	No	No	No	N/A
b. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	No	No	No	N/A
c. Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	No	No	No	N/A
d. Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	No	No	No	N/A
e. Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	No	No	No	N/A

- a. *Would the project require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?*
- b. *Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?*
- c. *Would the project result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined the project would have no impact related to water, wastewater treatment or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities; water supplies; or wastewater treatment capacity.

Utilities and service systems conditions have not changed considerably since the analysis included in the 2019 Final IS-MND. Similar to the approved project, the modified project is itself a water infrastructure project, the environmental effects of which are analyzed throughout this CEQA document. The additional pipeline segments would not generate sanitary wastewater or increase demands for electricity, natural gas, or telecommunications. Upon completion of construction, the additional pipeline segments would be located underground and the ground surface would be restored to its original condition. Any drainage pattern would be the same as it was prior to project construction activities.

Operation of the modified project would not increase production of groundwater supplies through withdrawals from the Ojai Valley Groundwater Basin, nor would it increase pipeline capacity to serve additional customers.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to utilities and other service systems and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

- d. *Would the project generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?*
- e. *Would the project comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined the project would have a less than significant impact related to solid waste disposal and solid waste facilities.

Similar to the approved project, construction of the additional pipeline segments may temporarily generate solid waste, which would be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, State, and local statutes and regulations. As described in the 2019 Final IS-MND, local solid waste infrastructure has the capacity to accept solid waste generated by project construction activities. Once constructed, project operation would not generate solid waste. The project would not impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to solid waste and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to utilities and service systems, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

(Same as approved 2019 Final IS-MND)

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4.20 Wildfire

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
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If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	No	No	No	Yes
b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	No	No	No	N/A
c. Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	No	No	No	N/A
d. Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslopes or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	No	No	No	N/A

If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the project:

- a. Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*
- b. Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?*

- c. *Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?*
- d. *Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslopes or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined impacts related to wildfire from the approved project would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

Similar to the approved project, the northern portions of the additional pipeline segments are located in a designated Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone in the State and Local Responsibility Areas (CAL FIRE 2007, 2010). In addition, although the urbanized areas of the city of Ojai are not located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone, the city is within 1.5 miles of large open space areas with very high fire severity risks. As discussed in Section 3.9, *Hazards and Hazardous Materials*, construction activities associated with the modified project may require temporary lane or road closures which could impede emergency response. However, the Traffic Control Plan required in Mitigation Measure TRA-1 of the 2019 Final IS-MND would implement safe and effective traffic control measures at all construction sites and would address any potential interference with emergency response and/or evacuation plans.

Similar to the approved project, heavy duty equipment used during construction of the modified project may produce sparks with the potential to ignite vegetation. However, California Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 4442 mandates the use of spark arrestors, which prevent the emission of flammable debris from exhaust, on earth-moving and portable construction equipment with internal combustion engines operating on any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land. Furthermore, PRC Sections 4427 and 4431 specify standards for conducting construction activities on days when a burning permit is required, and PRC Section 4428 requires construction contractors to maintain fire suppression equipment during the highest fire danger period (April 1 to December 1) when operating on or near any forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land. Therefore, with compliance with applicable PRC provisions, modified project construction would not exacerbate wildfire risk compared to the approved project.

Similar to the approved project, the modified project would replace existing pipelines. The modified project would not include housing or new permanent structures and would not accommodate occupants. Therefore, the modified project would not exacerbate wildfire risk and would not expose people or structures to significant risks as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes. The modified project would not require associated infrastructure such as fuel breaks or emergency water sources resulting in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment. In addition, the proposed additional pipelines would improve fire flow throughout the pipeline network.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to wildfire risk and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur to wildfire hazards, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

(Same as approved 2019 Final IS-MND)

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4.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

	Do Proposed Changes Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Do New Circumstances Require Major Revisions to the 2019 IS-MND?	Any New Information Resulting in New or Substantially More Severe Significant Impacts?	Do 2019 IS-MND Mitigation Measures Address and/or Resolve Impacts?
a. Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	No	No	No	Yes
b. Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	No	No	No	N/A
c. Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	No	No	No	Yes

- a. *Does the project have the potential to substantially degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*
- b. *Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?*
- c. *Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?*

The 2019 Final IS-MND determined impacts related to mandatory findings of significance from the approved project would be less than significant with mitigation incorporated.

The majority of the modified project would involve infrastructure replacement and upgrades within previously developed urban area. As a result, the modified project would not have the potential to substantially reduce the habitat of fish and wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Similar to the approved project, construction activities associated with the additional pipeline segments under the modified project would have the potential to substantially adversely affect identified and unidentified archaeological resources in the modified project area. The modified project, similar to the approved project, would reduce potential impacts to archaeological resources to less than significant levels with the implementation of mitigation measures CUL-1 through CUL-3 included in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

As described in the discussion of environmental checklist Sections 3.1 through 3.20, with respect to all environmental issues, the modified project would have no impact, a less than significant impact, or a less than significant impact with mitigation incorporated. Construction activities associated with replacement of the additional pipeline would install approximately 200 to 300 LF of pipeline per day before moving to the next segment of pipeline. Similar to the approved project, the potential effects would be temporary and phased as construction progresses along the pipeline alignment, with any cumulative effects from other ongoing projects being short-term and temporary. Therefore, the modified project would not result in a considerable contribution to any cumulative impact significant or otherwise.

As detailed in the preceding sections, the modified project would not result, either directly or indirectly, in substantial adverse effects. Where potential environmental impacts would occur, mitigation measures would be implemented to reduce or avoid an impact. With adherence to the mitigation program, the modified project would not result in substantial adverse effects on either the environment or human beings.

Accordingly, the modified project would not introduce new impacts or substantially increased impacts related to the mandatory findings of significance for the approved project and would be consistent with the impact analysis provided in the 2019 Final IS-MND.

Effects and Mitigation Measures

No new or substantially more severe effects would occur, and no new mitigation measures are necessary.

Conclusion

LESS THAN SIGNIFICANT WITH MITIGATION INCORPORATED

(Same as approved 2019 Final IS-MND)

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5 Conclusion

As discussed in detail in the preceding sections, potential impacts associated with the proposed project are consistent with potential impacts characterized and mitigated for in the 2019 IS-MND. Substantive revisions to the 2019 IS-MND are not necessary because no new significant impacts or impacts of substantially greater severity than previously described would occur as a result of the proposed project. Therefore, the following determinations have been found to be applicable:

- No further evaluation of environmental impacts is required for the proposed project;
- No Subsequent MND is necessary per State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162; and
- This Addendum is the appropriate level of environmental analysis and documentation for the proposed project in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164.

Pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(c), this Addendum will be included in the public record for the 2019 IS-MND. Documents related to this Addendum will be available at the Casitas Municipal Water District office, located at 1055 Ventura Ave, Oak View, California, 93022.

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6 References and Preparers

6.1 References

California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE). 2007. Fire Hazard Severity Zones in SRA [map]. 1:100,000. November 7, 2007. [online]:
http://frap.fire.ca.gov/webdata/maps/ventura/fhszs_map.56.pdf.

_____. 2010. Ventura County FHSZ Map - Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones in LRA [map]. 1:100,000. October 6, 2010. [online]:
http://www.fire.ca.gov/fire_prevention/downloads/fhsz_maps/ventura_56_lra.pdf.

6.2 List of Preparers

This Addendum was prepared by Rincon Consultants, Inc. under contract to Casitas Municipal Water District. Persons and firms involved in data gathering, analysis, project management, and quality control include:

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