Notice of Determination

To:
Office of Planning and Research
U.S. Mail: Street Address:
P.O. Box 3044 1400 Tenth St., Rm 113
Sacramento, CA 95812-3044 Sacramento, CA 95814

County Clerk
County of: Yuba
Address: 915 8th Street, Suite 107
Marysville, CA 95901

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

State Clearinghouse Number (if submitted to State Clearinghouse): 2014062045

Project Title: Yuba Goldfields 200-Year Flood Protection Project - Addendum No. 2 to Environmental Impact Report

Project Applicant: Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority (TRLIA)

Project Location (include county): Immediately north of Hammonton-Smartville Road in Yuba County

Project Description:
To reduce the flood risk to properties within the Reclamation District 784 service area, TRLIA proposes to construct a 2.6-mile-long levee south of the Yuba Goldfields using standard levee material to intercept flood flows from the Yuba River via the Goldfields, and redirect them to the Yuba River floodplain west of the Yuba Goldfields. The levee will be designed to meet U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and California Department of Water Resources urban levee design criteria for 200-year flood risk reduction. A levee with seepage remediation, patrol roads, and access ramps, would be constructed. Construction would take approximately 8 months and is anticipated to occur in 2020.

This is to advise that the Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority has approved the above described project on January 21, 2020 and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project.

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

This is to certify that the final EIR with comments and responses and record of project approval, or the negative Declaration, is available to the General Public at:
Yuba County Library, 303 Second Street, Marysville, CA 95901, and at wwwtrlia.org

Signature (Public Agency): [Signature] Title: Executive Director, TRLIA
Date: 1/21/2020 Date Received for filing at OPR:

**2019 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT**
DFW 753.5a (REV. 12/01/18) Previously DFG 753.5a

**RECEIPT NUMBER:** 56 - 01152019 - 3  
**STATE CLEARING-HOUSE NUMBER (if applicable):** 2014062045

**SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY.**

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<th>THREE RIVERS LEVEE IMPROVEMENT</th>
<th>LEAD AGENCY EMAIL</th>
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**COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING**  
YUBA

**PROJECT TITLE**  
YUBA GOLDFIELDS 200-YEAR FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT - SUPPLEMENTAL EIR

**PROJECT APPLICANT NAME**  
THREE RIVERS LEVEE IMPROVEMENT AUTHORITY

**PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS**  
1114 YUBA STREET, SUITE 218

**CITY**  
MARYSVILLE

**STATE**  
CA

**ZIP CODE**  
95901

**PHONE NUMBER**  
(530) 749-7841

**PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box)**

- [x] Local Public Agency.  
- [ ] School District  
- [ ] Other Special District  
- [ ] State Agency  
- [ ] Private Entity

**CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:**

- [x] Environmental Impact Report (EIR)  
  $3,271.00

- [ ] Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)(ND)  
  $2,354.75

- [ ] Certified Regulatory Program (CRP) document - payment due directly to COFW  
  $1,112.00

- [ ] Exempt from fee
  - [ ] Notice of Exemption (attach)
  - [ ] COFW No Effect Determination (attach)
  - [ ] Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt copy)

- [ ] Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resources Control Board only)  
  $850.00

- [x] County documentary handling fee  
  $50.00

**PAYMENT METHOD:**

- [x] Cash  
- [ ] Credit  
- [ ] Check  
- [ ] Other  
  0.00

**TOTAL RECEIVED**  
$3,321.00

**SIGNATURE**  

[Signature]

**AGENCY OF FILING PRINTED NAME AND TITLE**  
Bridgette Evans  
Deputy
2020 ENVIRONMENTAL FILING FEE CASH RECEIPT
DFW 753.5a (REV. 12/01/19) Previously DFG 753.5a

RECEIPT NUMBER:
58 - 01222020 - 4
STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER (if applicable)
201402045

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE. TYPE OR PRINT CLEARLY.

LEAD AGENCY
THREE RIVERS LEVEE IMPROVEMENT
COUNTY/STATE AGENCY OF FILING
YUBA

LEAD AGENCY EMAIL

DATE
01/22/2020

DOCUMENT NUMBER
2020FG-00004

PROJECT TITLE

YUBA GOLDFIELDS 200 -YEAR FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT - ADDENDUM NO. 2 TO ENVIRONMENTAL

PROJECT APPLICANT NAME
THREE RIVERS LEVEE IMPROVEMENT

PROJECT APPLICANT ADDRESS
1114 YUBA STREET, SUITE 218

CITY
MARYSVILLE

STATE
CA

ZIP CODE
95901

PHONE NUMBER
(530) 749-7841

PROJECT APPLICANT (Check appropriate box)
☑ Local Public Agency ☐ School District ☐ Other Special District ☐ State Agency ☐ Private Entity

CHECK APPLICABLE FEES:
☐ Environmental Impact Report (EIR) $3,343.25 $
☐ Mitigated/Negative Declaration (MND)/(ND) $2,406.75 $
☐ Certified Regulatory Program (CRP) document - payment due directly to CDFW $1,158.50 $

☐ Exempt from fee
☐ Notice of Exemption (attach)
☐ CDFW No Effect Determination (attach)
☒ Fee previously paid (attach previously issued cash receipt copy)

☐ Water Right Application or Petition Fee (State Water Resources Control Board only) $850.00 $
☒ County documentary handling fee $50.00 $
☐ Other 0.00 $

PAYMENT METHOD:
☒ Cash ☐ Credit ☐ Check ☐ Other TOTAL RECEIVED $50.00$

SIGNATURE
☒ Bridgette Evans

AGENCY OF FILING PRINTED NAME AND TITLE
Bridgette Evans Deputy

ORIGINAL - PROJECT APPLICANT COPY - CDFW/ASS COPY - LEAD AGENCY COPY - COUNTY CLERK
DFW 753.5a (Rev. 12012019)
Addendum No. 2 to the Environmental Impact Report for the
Yuba Goldfields 200-Year Flood Protection Project

State Clearinghouse No. 2014062045

Prepared for:
Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority

GEI Consultants
January 2020
Addendum No. 2 to the Environmental Impact Report for the
Yuba Goldfields 200-Year Flood Protection Project

State Clearinghouse No. 2014062045
Prepared for:
Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority
1114 Yuba Street, Suite 218
Marysville, CA 95901
Contact:
Paul G. Brunner, P.E.
Executive Director
530.749.5679

Prepared by:
GEI Consultants, Inc.
2868 Prospect Park Drive, Suite 400
Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
Contact:
Phil Dunn
Project Director
916.341.9127

January 2020
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Exhibits

Exhibit 2-1 Project Footprint and Key Project Components 2-3
# ACRONYMS AND OTHER ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>CEQA</td>
<td>California Environmental Quality Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cy</td>
<td>cubic yards</td>
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<tr>
<td>EIR</td>
<td>Environmental Impact Report</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESA</td>
<td>Environmental Site Assessment</td>
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<td>Goldfields</td>
<td>Yuba Goldfields</td>
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<td>MMRP</td>
<td>Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program</td>
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<td>MND</td>
<td>Mitigated Negative Declaration</td>
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<td>Negative Declaration</td>
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<td>NOP</td>
<td>Notice of Preparation</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEIR</td>
<td>Supplemental Environmental Impact Report</td>
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<td>TPH</td>
<td>total petroleum hydrocarbons</td>
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<td>TRLIA</td>
<td>Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority</td>
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<tr>
<td>UYLIP</td>
<td>Upper Yuba Levee Improvement Project</td>
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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Three Rivers Levee Improvement Authority (TRLIA) initiated the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) environmental review process for the Yuba Goldfields 200-Year Flood Protection Project by issuing the Notice of Preparation (NOP) of an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) on June 12, 2014. The 2015 Draft EIR was circulated for a 45-day public review period that ended April 24, 2015. On September 15, 2015, TRLIA certified the Final EIR, adopted the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP), and approved Alternative 4, a new levee south of the Yuba Goldfields (Goldfields), as the proposed project. On October 13, 2015, TRLIA adopted Addendum No. 1 to the Final EIR and a revised MMRP; the addendum and revised MMRP focused on modifications to the cultural resources mitigation measures that resulted from consultation with the United Auburn Indian Community of the Auburn Rancheria.

The proposed project would reduce the flood risk to properties within the Reclamation District 784 service area by constructing a levee south of the Goldfields to prevent Yuba River flood flows during a 200-year flood event from flowing through the Goldfields and flanking the State Plan of Flood Control. After Alternative 4 was approved, modifications became necessary as a result of additional technical evaluations and to better optimize flood risk reduction, minimize environmental impacts, and maximize public benefits. The proposed project has thereafter been referred to as Modified Alternative 4. TRLIA issued an NOP for a Supplemental EIR (SEIR) on May 10, 2018. The Draft SEIR was circulated for a 45-day public review period that ended October 29, 2018. On January 15, 2019, TRLIA certified the SEIR, adopted the revised MMRP, and approved Modified Alternative 4. Since certification of the SEIR, the project design has progressed, and a number of minor project changes from these design refinements have been identified.

State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(a) states that a lead agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162(a) calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred. TRLIA has determined that some project changes are necessary (described in Section 2, “Project Changes”), but none of the conditions described in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 (see Section 1.2, “Regulatory Context”) requiring preparation of a subsequent EIR (or subsequent negative declaration [ND] or subsequent mitigated negative declaration [MND]) would occur with the minor project changes. Therefore, TRLIA has prepared this Addendum No. 2 to the Yuba Goldfields 200-Year Flood Protection Project Final EIR, as supplemented by the Final SEIR, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164.

1.2 REGULATORY CONTEXT

As described in State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a), when an EIR has been certified or ND adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;
2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or

3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:

   a) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
   
   b) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
   
   c) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
   
   d) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(a) states that a lead agency may prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred. The analysis in Section 3, “Environmental Analysis,” below, demonstrates based on substantial evidence in light of the project’s administrative record that the proposed changes to the project would not result in any of the conditions described in Section 15162. Because none of these conditions have occurred, the lead agency shall determine whether to prepare a subsequent ND (or subsequent MND), an addendum, or no further documentation (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162[b]).

TRLIA, as lead agency, has determined to prepare this Addendum No. 2 to the Final EIR, as supplemented by the Final SEIR, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(a) to present the proposed project changes, provide the additional CEQA impact analysis and substantial evidence to address the potential environmental effects of the proposed project changes, and supplement the administrative record for the project.
2 PROJECT CHANGES

Exhibit 2-1 shows the updated project footprint and key project components. Project changes identified since the EIR and SEIR were published are described below.

2.1 NEW LEVEE AND SEEPAGE REMEDIATION

The general characteristics of the new levee, including alignment and dimensions, have not changed but modifications where the new levee would tie into the existing Upper Yuba Levee Improvement Program (UYLIP) levee have been refined. The existing UYLIP levee would be degraded by 6-10 feet, between the tie-in of the new levee and the southwestern corner of the Goldfields, compared to a degrade of 6-7 feet degrade identified in the SEIR. The levee degrade would ramp down from the top of the remnant levee and existing grade of the levee at the corner of the Goldfields to an elevation of approximately 93.5 feet (North American Vertical Datum of 1988). In addition, the existing berm landside of the UYLIP levee and waterward of the new levee would be removed, and the material would be used in project construction (e.g., levee embankment, access roads, ramps, as appropriate). However, rock slope protection would not be installed on the waterside slope of the new levee at its tie-in with the existing UYLIP levee or on the degraded portion of the UYLIP levee, as indicated in the SEIR.

The SEIR indicated seepage remediation would include a seepage berm or cutoff wall, depending on feasibility. It has been determined that a cutoff wall is feasible and would be constructed in all levee reaches requiring seepage remediation. As described in the SEIR, a seepage berm would be constructed at the tie-in to the existing levee, but the dimensions of the berm have been modified. Along the existing UYLIP levee, the berm would be approximately 100 feet wider, but this expansion is within the footprint of the existing berm and would not result in loss of agricultural land. The remaining portion of the seepage berm has been narrowed from 300 feet to less than 100 feet. The only seepage remediation component that was not described in the SEIR is the addition of three piezometers or three “observation wells” (designed as relief wells) that would be installed landside of this small seepage berm. These changes to the seepage remediation greatly reduce the footprint and the amount of material required for levee and berm construction.

The SEIR indicated up to five ramps would be constructed over the new levee to maintain access to waterside parcels; the total number of ramps has been increased to six, in response to landowner requests. Existing roadways that cross the levee at Brophy Road (public) and Road 1034 (not public) would be removed and replaced as ramps over the new levee. Three additional ramps would be constructed west of Brophy Road, and one additional ramp would be constructed approximately 300 feet east of Road 1034. These ramps would provide access to private agricultural lands and Brophy Water District canals and would not be accessible to public traffic.

To maintain clearance requirements with existing power facilities, the levee alignment has been shifted slightly in two locations. Just east of Brophy Road, approximately 500 feet of the new levee would curve north around the existing Western Area Power Administration transmission tower. In the eastern portion of the residential parcels, the levee slopes would be steepened and the levee crown would be narrowed along approximately 200 feet of the levee where it intersects a Pacific Gas and Electric Company transmission line.
2.2 BORROW

Because the project footprint has been substantially reduced by using only a cutoff wall for seepage remediation, the amount of borrow material has been reduced from the approximately 900,000 cubic yards (cy) indicated in the SEIR to approximately 650,000 cy. When the SEIR was published, it was not known if this material would come from onsite or offsite, and it was indicated that TRLIA could acquire up to approximately 150 acres adjacent to the levee alignment for borrow excavation. It is now known that borrow material would come from both onsite and offsite. Material excavated during project construction, primarily from the detention basin areas, would provide approximately 525,000 cy; the potential on-site borrow areas are shown in Exhibit 2-1. The balance of the material (approximately 125,000 cy) would be provided by the contractor from an off-site source.

Potential indicators of contaminated soils (i.e., damaged drums, stained soil, distressed vegetation, empty aboveground storage tanks, and small petroleum product containers) were observed during the Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) conducted in the residential portion of the project site. As a result, a Phase II ESA was conducted to further evaluate the potential presence and extent of subsurface contamination. Soil sample analysis indicated a small area (approximately 10 feet square) with concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) that exceed the applicable State and Federal screening criteria. Because soil in this area would be used as borrow material, the TPH-impacted soil would be excavated and disposed of offsite. It is anticipated that approximately 30 cubic yards of soil would be removed. A waste profile would be generated to ensure the waste is placed at the appropriate waste facility, likely a Class II landfill. This material would be excavated and disposed of consistent with Mitigation Measure 3.9-2 identified in the SEIR.

2.3 DRAINAGE

The SEIR identified a single waterside detention basin (up to 100 acres and including an up to 10-acre dead pool), west of Brophy Road, to accommodate waterside drainage. This detention basin has been reduced to approximately 17 acres, and waterside drainage detention areas have been added east of Brophy Road, including an approximately 26-acre detention basin at the easternmost borrow area and an approximately 5-acre linear detention basin connecting the two larger basins. The three basins would hydraulically function as a single basin with a consistent water surface. Water would drain by gravity to the lowest elevation, at the Brophy Road detention basin, and through the levee penetration. This design avoids a deadpool at any of the detention areas. The landside detention outfall near Brophy Road would drain to short, narrow ditch before emptying into the existing roadside drainage ditch.

The SEIR indicated that the existing roadside ditch north of Hammonton-Smartville Road may be improved to increase capacity and adequately convey future landside drainage. It has been determined that this ditch does not require improvements. However, several culverts in the roadside ditch have been added to the project design, where access from Hammonton-Smartville Road to ramps over the new levee would be provided. In addition, TRLIA may remove a portion of an existing drainage pipe at the east end of the new levee, if the entire pipe is not removed by the adjacent landowner.

Neither the EIR nor SEIR identified flowage easement acquisition. A flowage easement would be acquired from Teichert, the owner of waterside agricultural lands where the linear detention basin would be constructed between Brophy Road and Road 1034. This easement would allow flowage of interior drainage until such time land use activities waterward of the levee obviate the need for the detention basin.
2.4 EXISTING UTILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Configuration of the canal realignment where the new levee would cross the Brophy Water District irrigation canal has been refined. Approximately 500 linear feet of the existing canal would be filled (a reduction of approximately 500 feet, compared to the SEIR) and replaced by a total of approximately 700 feet of box culvert levee penetration and realigned canal landside of the levee.

2.5 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

In addition to potential replacement of rock slope protection at the UYLIP levee degrade area, as described in the SEIR, the degrade area itself may need to be reconstructed following an extreme flood event. However, the need for this reconstruction would be extremely rare.

To minimize trespass, fencing of the entire boundary of the levee and associated maintenance corridor has been added to the project. Waterside fencing would be barbed wire; landside fencing is anticipated to be concrete block and/or pipe fence. Pipe gates would be installed to facilitate access through the fencing.
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3 ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

This section provides the CEQA analysis and substantial evidence to verify that: (1) the minor changes to the project described in the previous section and the resulting environmental impacts described below do not meet any of the criteria in Section 15162 of the State CEQA Guidelines for preparing a subsequent EIR or subsequent ND (or MND), and these changes do meet State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 criteria for preparing an addendum to the adopted Final EIR and, (2) the analyses in the Final EIR, Final SEIR, Addendum No. 1, and this Addendum No. 2 are sufficient to provide the substantial evidence necessary to support TRLIA’s decision to prepare this addendum.

The reduction in project footprint, in comparison to the project footprints detailed in the EIR and SEIR, would substantially reduce impacts on many of the resource areas. In addition, the minor project changes would not materially change the analysis in the EIR or SEIR, and would not change the nature, severity, or significance conclusions of impacts on the resource areas evaluated in these documents. Project changes would reduce or result in no change to impacts identified in the EIR and SEIR for the following resources, which are therefore not analyzed further in this Addendum No. 2:

- Agriculture and Forestry Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology, Soils, Minerals, and Paleontological Resources
- Land Use, Population, and Housing
- Noise
- Recreational Resources
- Transportation and Traffic
- Utilities and Public Services

Although the project changes would generally result in an overall reduction in project impacts, some minor additional impacts not described in the EIR or SEIR would occur on the resource areas discussed below.

3.1 AESTHETICS

The project changes include installing a fence along the boundary of the levee maintenance corridor. This would further alter the visual character of the project site for motorists and nearby residents in areas where fencing does not currently exist. However, this would be a relatively minor additional impact in comparison to construction of the levee itself. In addition, the visual impact of the levee would be somewhat reduced by eliminating potential seepage berm construction adjacent to a portion of Hammonton-Smartville Road. Therefore, the addition of fencing would not substantially increase the severity of the previously identified long-term aesthetic effects, which were determined in the EIR and SEIR to be significant and unavoidable.

3.2 AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The EIR and SEIR indicated levee and berm fill material could be obtained from an off-site source within 5 miles of the project site. It is now known that more than 80 percent of fill material would come from up to approximately 60 acres of on-site borrow areas. Only 125,000 cy (less than 20 percent of fill material) would be
imported from an off-site source, but the location of this source is unknown and could be more than 5 miles from the project site. However, based on the substantial reduction in the overall amount of fill material and assurance the majority of material would be generated onsite, the offsite source could be located up to approximately 60 miles from the project site without increasing the overall number of miles travelled by the haul trucks. This is likely much farther away than the actual borrow source that is used. Therefore, the project changes would likely result in an overall reduction in equipment use and resulting emissions from the impacts specified in the EIR and SEIR.

### 3.3 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

A very small amount (less than 0.01 acre) of additional impact on waters of the United States would result from installing culverts in the roadside ditch along the north side of Hammonton-Smartville Road. However, this ditch provides very limited habitat value, and the overall amount of impact on waters of the United States is anticipated to be slightly less than the 0.5 acre identified in the SEIR.

Removing a portion of the pipe at the east end of the project site and capping the remaining portion would cut off potential flow from the drainage canal where the pipe originates into the roadside ditch. However, characteristics of the roadside ditch and historic aerial photographs indicate flow rarely passes through this pipe. The roadside ditch shows evidence of passing very low, local drainage flows, and aerial photographs often show the drainage canal as inundated but with little or no evidence of flow in the roadside ditch. In addition, this portion of the roadside ditch is dominated by upland vegetation and does not support wetland species that require saturated soils. Therefore, a potential reduction in flow in this portion of the drainage ditch is unlikely to substantially alter hydrology of the roadside ditch and would not adversely affect wetlands or other sensitive habitats.

### 3.4 HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Investigations of private residential parcels being acquired by TRLIA revealed a small area of contaminated soil that would be excavated and disposed at an appropriate facility before borrow excavation begins. The SEIR identified risk of environmental contamination and human health hazards associated with demolition and debris removal in the residential area, though no specific area of contamination was known at the time. Approximately 30 cy of contaminated dirt would be excavated and disposed in a manner consistent with Mitigation Measure 3.9-2 identified in the SEIR. Therefore, this does not represent a new impact and does not substantially increase the severity of a previously identified impact.

As indicated in the SEIR, the eastern portion of the project site is within the Beale Air Force Base 10,000-foot separation distance for wildlife attractants, and the entire project site is within the 5-mile buffer recommended when an attractant could cause hazardous wildlife movement into or across the approach or departure airspace. Changes to the drainage infrastructure since the SEIR was prepared include constructing detention basins on the former residential properties and the area to the west (along a corridor adjacent to the new levee). Nearly 30 acres of detention basin would be constructed within 10,000 feet of the Beale Air Force Base runway and flight path. These areas would be dry throughout most of the year and open water would be limited to the low-flow channels in most rain events, but the entire basin area could be inundated for an extended period of time during a flood event, potentially attracting hazardous wildlife that pose an aircraft strike risk. Although the SEIR did not identify detention basins within 10,000 feet of the runway, it analyzed the potential impacts of converting the residential area to rice production after borrow material is excavated. Compared to rice production, converting this area to a
detention basin would not increase the potential hazards, because the rice fields also would become inundated in a flood event. In addition, the total area of detention basin and potential post-project rice production identified in the SEIR was 150 acres, but less than 50 acres would be converted to detention basin and there would be no post-project rice production under the refined project design. Therefore, the overall creation of habitat that could attract hazardous wildlife has been reduced and this impact would remain less than significant, as indicated in the SEIR.

### 3.5 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Although design of the waterside drainage and detention system has been modified to include detention basins east of Brophy Road and reduce the total detention basin area, the overall function of the system has not changed and there would be no new impacts or increase in severity of any impacts analyzed in the SEIR.

The existing landside drainage system would be modified very slightly by installing several culverts in the roadside drainage ditch north of Hammonton-Smartville Road and cutting off inflow from the existing culvert at the east end of the project site. These very minor changes would not substantially alter existing drainage flows and would not result in any new impacts or increase severity of previously identified impacts.
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4 CONCLUSIONS

As described in the preceding sections, this Addendum No. 2 to the Final EIR certified in 2015, as supplemented by the Final SEIR certified in 2018, analyzes the following proposed changes to the project:

- slightly altering design of the existing levee degrade area, adding three piezometers or “observation wells” to the seepage berm landside of the new levee tie-in, modifying locations and design of ramps over the new levee, and slightly modifying the new levee alignment to avoid a transmission tower;

- obtaining borrow material from a source that could be more than 5 miles from the project site and removing a very small amount of contaminated soil from the residential area;

- reducing the size of the detention basin west of Brophy Road and adding detention basins to the east, installing culverts in the roadside ditch north of Hammonton-Smartville Road, and removing a portion of the pipe at the east end of the project site;

- abandoning the portion of Brophy Road that would be waterside of the new levee and slightly modifying realignment of the Brophy Water District canal; and

- installing a fence along the boundary of the levee maintenance area and reconstructing the existing levee degrade area, as necessary, after major flood events.

Based on the analysis and substantial evidence in Section 3, “Environmental Analysis,” the proposed project changes described in this Addendum would not result in any of the conditions described in Section 15162 of the State CEQA Guidelines calling for preparation of a Subsequent EIR, ND, or MND. In summary, the proposed project changes:

- would not result in any new significant environmental effects,

- would not substantially increase the severity of previously identified effects,

- would not result in mitigation measures or alternatives previously found to be infeasible becoming feasible, or

- would not result in availability/implementation of mitigation measures or alternatives that are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous document that would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the physical environment.

These conclusions confirm that a subsequent EIR is not required, and this Addendum No. 2 to the Final EIR certified in 2015, as supplemented by the Final SEIR certified in 2018, is the appropriate CEQA document under State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164 to evaluate the project changes and resulting environmental impacts thereof. This Addendum No. 2 is added to the administrative record for the project.
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