Valley Water

FC 1778 (05-04-22)

Project Manager: Michael Lee
Extension: 3624 (c: (408) 604-5827)
Date: 1/4/2022
(For Non-Consultant Agreements/Amendments)

CEO APPROVAL REQUEST

SUBJECT: Addendum No. 4 to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project

RECOMMENDATION:

Review and consider the fourth Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Internal Decision Memorandum (IDM). Sign the "green folder" transmittal form.

EL-5 COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

CEQA COMPLIANCE:

The fourth Addendum to the Final EIR is being brought before the Board of Directors for consideration at the January 18, 2023, Special Board Meeting prior to the Board's decision on the Modified Project.

SUMMARY:

The Santa Clara Valley Water District's (Valley Water) Board of Directors certified the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project (Project) Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (State Clearinghouse Number 2014012012) and approved the Project in January 2015.

Valley Water commenced construction in 2015 and subsequently has prepared three separate Addenda to the Final EIR that evaluate proposed changes in June 2016, January 2017, and July 2018, respectively.

- The June 2016 Addendum to the Final EIR evaluated extended hours for construction to allow weekday work to begin earlier and end later than anticipated in the Final EIR to provide greater efficiencies in the daily scheduling of work and expedite the overall construction schedule. Construction hours were extended from 8:00 a.m. through 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.
- The January 2017 Addendum evaluated expanded hours for trucking and allowed greater use of the Granada Way entrance to streamline work activities.[1] The route for all project-related traffic that was evaluated in the Final EIR extended through the intersection of Pollard Road and More Avenue, adjacent to the Rolling Hills Middle School. All construction truck trips were originally restricted during the hours of morning drop-off and afternoon pick-up at the school in response to Los Gatos' comment on the draft EIR. The Addendum evaluated modifications to the restricted hours for construction truck trips, with new proposed restrictions at the following times:
    - 8:15 a.m. to 8:45 a.m.
    - 2:45 p.m. to 3:15 p.m. (excluding Wednesday)
    - 1:45 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. (only Wednesday)

[1] Santa Clara Valley Water District, Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project – Second Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report, Approved January 2017.

In addition, the 2017 Addendum evaluated the increased use of the RWTP's Granada Way entrance for construction related traffic, to provide for construction worker parking and greater flexibility for trucks circulating through the Project site. The More Avenue entrance continued to serve as the primary access point for construction vehicles.

- The July 2018 Addendum evaluated construction outside of structures on Saturdays to streamline work activities as well as allowance of additional construction activities with the following modified restrictions:
    - No Sunday construction permitted
    - Construction on Saturday is limited to the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
    - Construction on Saturday is permitted outside of the plant buildings/structures so long as work is undertaken at least 200 feet inside the perimeter fence
    - Construction on Saturday is not permitted at the lower sludge drying beds
    - Demolition work is not permitted
    - Delivery of equipment or materials is not permitted
    - Construction workers accessing the site will use the upper and lower More Avenue gates (use of the Granada Way gate is prohibited) and be encouraged to remain on-site during the day.

This fourth Addendum to the Final EIR is being prepared to analyze the environmental impacts associated with the currently proposed Project changes (Modified Project) which includes: (1) an update in scheduling to complete construction of the originally approved project in 2030 (the scope of work and scale of construction activities would substantially remain as described in the Final EIR); and (2) construction and operation of a new temporary water treatment chemical delivery (off-loading) station on the plant grounds to avoid conflicts between chemical delivery trucks and construction activities, allowing for uninterrupted plant operation during construction.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

Not applicable.

ATTACHMENTS:

- Addendum No. 4 to EIR Transmittal Form (Green Folder)
- IDM and attachments (Green Folder)
- Addendum No. 4 (Green Folder)

Subject: Addendum No. 4 to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project

APPROVALS:

DocuSigned by:
Kurt Lueneburger
98E2096F214B4A9...
1/4/2023

Kurt Lueneburger
Unit Manager
Environmental Planning Unit
Date

DocuSigned by:
Emmanuel Aryee
A3922AB6222B49A...
1/4/2023

Emmanuel Aryee, P.E.
Deputy Operating Officer
Water Utility
Date

DocuSigned by:
Aaron Baker
D2DE7B887881AFE...
1/6/2023

Aaron Baker, P.E.
Chief Operating Officer
Water Utility
Date

DocuSigned by:
F08F305217A24A4...
1/9/2023

Melanie Richardson, P.E.
Assistant Chief Executive Officer
Date

DocuSigned by:
Rick Callender
494FBB72AD8C4F9...
1/9/2023

Rick L. Callender, Esq.
Chief Executive Officer
Date

SANTA CLARA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT **CEQA Internal Decision Memorandum Transmittal Form**

Project:	Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project, Addendum No. 4	**Determination:**	None of the conditions in CEQA Guidelines §15162 have occurred and an addendum is appropriate
Project No.:	93294057		
Project Manager/ Extension:	Patrick Carter ext. 2984	**Environmental Planner/ Extension:**	Michael Lee ext. 3624

Signature on this transmittal indicates agreement with the recommendations of the attached Internal Decision Memorandum and supporting documents. Approval is required to move the package forward to the next approving authority.

DATE	NAME	TITLE	ACTION
1/4/2023	DocuSigned by: Michael Lee 9B5BB139B6834A8... Michael Lee	1.Environmental Planner (originator)	Originates and signs the IDM. Prepares the Addendum, Notice of Determination, and IDM Transmittal Form, and ensures the signature chain is complete.
1/4/2023	DocuSigned by: Hannah Young 5F7E93B7E27F491... Hannah Young	2. Senior Environmental Planner	Concurs with the IDM, Addendum, and Notice of Determination.
1/4/2023	DocuSigned by: Kurt Lueneburger 98E2096F214B4A9... Kurt Lueneburger	3. Environmental Services Manager	Concurs with the IDM, Addendum, and Notice of Determination. Ensures the documents follow the applicable Valley Water procedures and CEQA Guidelines.
1/4/2023	DocuSigned by: C48ACDFFEDDE450... John Bourgeois	4. Deputy Officer	Concurs with the IDM, Addendum, and Notice of Determination.
1/4/2023	DocuSigned by: 7EE5FA2D427343A... Patrick Carter	5. Project Manager	Concurs with the completeness and accuracy of the project information. Ensures that the DOO and Project Owner are aware of the schedule and fiscal obligations associated with commitments made in the IDM and Addendum.
1/4/2023	DocuSigned by: Brandon Ponce B5C1670E237A4BE... Brandon Ponce	6. Capital Engineering Manager	Concurs with staff determinations, including consideration of resource, schedule, and fiscal obligations made in the IDM and Addendum. Ensures coordination with other units, groups, and outside agencies, as needed.
1/4/2023	DocuSigned by: Emmanuel Aryee A3922AB6222B49A... Emmanuel Aryee, P.E.	8. Deputy Operating Officer	Signature of the IDM Transmittal Form indicates endorsement of the staff determinations.
1/4/2023	DocuSigned by: Rita Chan 4F16D020C9A14BA... Rita Chan	7. District Counsel	Reviews the IDM, Addendum, and Notice of Determination to ensure staff determinations are consistent with CEQA requirements. Concurs with staff determination and recommendation of approval of IDM, Addendum, and Notice of Determination. Counsel may recommend changes to the documents and/or provide a separate legal memo with

			instructions for approval. Where appropriate, Counsel may refer to outside counsel.
1/6/2023	DocuSigned by: Aaron Baker D2DE768878814FE... Aaron Baker, P.E.	9. Chief Operating Officer	Signature of the IDM Transmittal Form indicates endorsement of the staff determinations.
1/9/2023	DocuSigned by: E08F305217A24A4... Melanie Richardson, P.E.	10. Assistant Chief Executive Officer	Signature of the IDM Transmittal Form indicates endorsement of the staff determinations.
1/9/2023	DocuSigned by: Rick Callender 494EFB72AD8C4F9... Rick L. Callender, Esq.	11. Chief Executive Officer	Signature of the IDM and IDM Transmittal Form indicates endorsement of the staff determinations. The signed originals are returned to the Environmental Planner. Signs the Notice of Determination once the project is approved by the Board of Directors.

ROUTE IN GREEN FOLDER

Valley Water

MEMORANDUM

TO:	Rick L. Callender, Esq. Chief Executive Officer	**FROM**:	Michael Lee Assistant Environmental Planner II
SUBJECT:	Internal Decision Memorandum – Fourth Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report for the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project	**DATE:**	December 14, 2022

RECOMMENDATION

This memorandum provides a basis for the recommendation that the Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water) prepare an Addendum to the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project (Original Project) Final Environmental Impact Report (Final EIR)[1] to fulfill its role as lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)[2] before taking discretionary action to approve additional activities (Modified Project). The Modified Project, if approved, includes: (1) an update in scheduling to complete construction in 2030 (scope of work and scale of construction activities would substantially remain as described in the Final EIR); and (2) construction and operation of a new temporary water treatment chemical delivery (off-loading) station on the plant grounds to avoid conflicts between chemical delivery trucks and construction activities, allowing for uninterrupted plant operation during construction. This recommendation was developed after review of project plans, background materials, the Final EIR, and discussions with the project team.

ISSUE

Valley Water must determine whether additional CEQA review would be required, and if so, the appropriate level of additional CEQA review necessary to support Valley Water's approval of proposed Project changes.

CEQA STANDARD

When there are changes to a project and the lead agency will take further discretionary action, CEQA provides various levels of documentation which the lead agency may prepare to evaluate project changes in the context of environmental impacts.[3] Because the Valley Water Board of Directors will take additional discretionary action for the Project to advertise the plans and specifications and solicit construction bids for the Modified Project, including Phases 3 to 6 of the

[1] Santa Clara Valley Water District, Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project Final Environmental Impact Report, Certified January 2015.
[2] California Public Resources Code §21000 et seq. and Title 14, California Code of Regulations §15000 et seq. (CEQA Guidelines).
[3] Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. and California Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.

Original Project, Valley Water must consider the appropriate level of CEQA documentation for the proposed Modified Project.

Under CEQA Guidelines §15162(a), the appropriate level of review is based, among other factors, on whether the changes to the project or project circumstances, or new information of substantial importance that was not known at the time of approval of the original project, create new significant effects or result in a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

However, if none of these conditions apply, CEQA Guidelines §15164(a) provides for the use of an Addendum to document the basis for a lead agency's decision not to prepare a Subsequent EIR for a project that has already been evaluated under a previously certified EIR. The lead agency's decision to use an Addendum must be supported by substantial evidence that the conditions that would trigger preparation of a Subsequent EIR, described above and as provided in CEQA Guidelines §15162, are not present. An Addendum need not be circulated for public review, but CEQA requires the decision-making body to consider the Addendum, together with the certified Final EIR, prior to making a decision on the project (CEQA Guidelines §15164(c) and (d)).

BACKGROUND

Valley Water's Board of Directors certified the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project (Project) Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (State Clearinghouse Number 2014012012) and approved the Project on January 27, 2015.

The Final EIR analyzed the environmental impacts of improvements to the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant (RWTP), located on approximately 39 acres at 400 More Avenue in the Town of Los Gatos. The RWTP is the oldest of Valley Water's water treatment plants, constructed in 1968, and numerous plant components are nearing the end of their useful lives. In addition, upgrades to the plant are essential to achieve compliance with drinking water quality regulations and improve the reliability of the plant operation and the water supply for the service area. In the Final EIR, Valley Water proposed to improve the existing water treatment processes and facilities at the RWTP through four principal changes as follows:

1. Addition of raw water ozonation facilities and processes

2. Replacement of the existing water clarification process/facilities with conventional flocculation and sedimentation processes with plate settlers

3. Removal and replacement of the water process filters

4. Increase in plant capacity from 80 million gallons per day (MGD) to a maximum of 100 MGD to provide an increase in peaking capacity for plant reliability

The Final EIR identified five phases of construction, referred to as Phases 1 through Phase 5, which were expected to occur over approximately 5 to 7 years, with completion anticipated by 2000 to 2022. Final project closeout activities that do not entail construction, including inspections

and demobilization, were originally included in Phase 5 but subsequently have been referred to as Phase 6.[44]

Valley Water commenced construction in 2015 and subsequently has prepared three separate Addenda to the Final EIR that evaluate proposed changes to the Project. The Project evaluated in the Final EIR and these subsequent Addenda is referred to herein as the Original Project.

This fourth Addendum to the Final EIR (**Attachment 1**) was prepared to analyze the environmental impacts associated with the currently proposed Project changes (Modified Project).

PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE PROJECT DESCRIPTION

As described above, the Modified Project evaluated herein would entail the extension of the construction schedule as well as construction and operation of a new temporary chemical truck delivery station on the plant grounds, followed by removal of the temporary station when it is no longer required. The following section summarizes the key changes proposed for the Modified Project and a detailed description is provided in the Addendum.

Valley Water is proposing an update in scheduling to complete construction by 2030, due to a series of factors that delayed construction. The scope of work and scale of the construction activities would substantially remain as described in the Final EIR; however, construction would occur over a longer period. Construction was paused for approximately 3 years and Phases 1 and 2 of the Original Project were completed in January 2021. Factors that have contributed to construction delays that are accounted for in the current schedule extension include contract changes with the construction contractor, a revised contracting process, and on-boarding of a new contractor, as well as extended procurement lead times for supplies and workers due to changing market conditions. Phases 3 to 6 have not commenced. The Final EIR estimated that completion of Phases 3 to 6 would take approximately 4 years. Valley Water is not proposing modifications in the extent and types of project activities for these phases, except that they are now anticipated to take 7 years, and the work would be completed in 2030 due to the delays described above.

In addition, the Modified Project would include construction and operation of a new temporary water treatment chemical delivery (off-loading) station on the plant grounds to avoid conflicts between construction activities and plant operations. The chemical types, amounts, or uses would remain as currently occurs under existing operations and as evaluated in the Final EIR. The number of chemical delivery trucks, frequency of deliveries, and truck routes would remain consistent with the Final EIR.

The station would be located on an interior plant road (service road) in an area that is currently used for construction staging (**Figure 1**). The station would consist of two approximately 625-square-foot concrete slabs where chemical delivery trucks would park while off-loading

[4] Project phases are as follows: Phase 1, Extended Mobilization; Phase 2, Ozone Contactors and Flocculation/ Sedimentation Basins; Phase 3, Clarifier Demolition; Phase 4, Ozone Generation Building, Chlorine Contact Basin, Liquid Oxygen Storage Area, and Filters; Phase 5, Demolition of Filters and Wastewater Recovery Basin, Construct Fluoride Facility, and Miscellaneous Demolition; and Phase 6, Close out.

chemicals to a new transfer pipe from the temporary station to the existing storage areas on the plant grounds.

The proposed temporary delivery station would be constructed over approximately 3 months concurrent with Phase 3 of the Project, would operate for approximately 4 years during Phase 4, and then would be decommissioned/removed during Phase 5. Construction truck trips and worker trips would be consistent with those evaluated in the Final EIR. No trees would be removed during grading, excavation, or any other construction activities for the station.

During the operation of the temporary station, chemicals would be off-loaded from trucks to the transfer pipeline, similar to existing conditions, except off-loading would occur at the new temporary location. Truck deliveries of chemicals would be consistent with the Final EIR.

Although the Modified Project would result in an extended construction duration, it would only result in a very minor incremental increase in construction activities associated with the proposed temporary chemical delivery station, and the scope and scale of all other construction activities would otherwise remain the same as described in the Final EIR.

ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

The attached Addendum summarizes changes in the Original Project and the surrounding environment that are relevant to the assessment of environmental impacts. It discusses the impact of the Modified Project relative to the impacts identified in the Final EIR. The Modified Project would not affect the analysis presented in the Final EIR and its Addenda for the following resources and provides a brief assessment for each topic: aesthetics; agricultural and forestry resources; biological resources; cultural and tribal cultural resources; energy; geotechnical and geological hazards; greenhouse gases; hazards and hazardous materials; hydrology and water quality; land use and planning; mineral resources; public services; and utilities and service systems.

Additional evaluation is provided for the following topics: air quality, noise, and traffic and circulation. The Addendum evaluates construction and operation activities associated with a temporary chemical delivery station and expanded construction duration on these resources.

In summary, the Addendum concludes that the Modified Project would not result in any new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of a significant impact to any of the resources evaluated.

PROPOSED CEQA DOCUMENT

Based on the analysis in the attached Addendum, none of the situations described in CEQA Guidelines §15162, which describe circumstances under which a Subsequent EIR would be prepared, apply to the proposed modifications. Activities associated with the Modified Project would not create new significant environmental impacts or substantially increase the severity of significant impacts identified in the certified Final EIR. Thus, Valley Water may prepare an Addendum under CEQA Guidelines §15164 to support its approval of the proposed Modified

Project. If you approve the use of an Addendum for this project, please sign below.

Valley Water's decisionmaker(s) will consider this Addendum along with the Final EIR and its Addenda before taking action on the proposed Modified Project. Once Valley Water approves the Modified Project, a Notice of Determination will be provided for CEO signature (**Attachment 2)**. The Environmental Planner will file the signed Notice of Determination within five working days of approval pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15094(a).

For any questions, please contact Michael Lee at Ext. 3624.

DocuSigned by:
Michael Lee
9B5DB139B6034A8...

Michael Lee
Assistant Environmental Planner II

1/4/2023
Date

Approval:

DocuSigned by:
Rick Callender
494EFB72AD8C4F9...

Rick L. Callender, Esq.
Chief Executive Officer

1/9/2023
Date

Attachments

1) Fourth Addendum to the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project Final Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse No. 2014012012)

2) Valley Water Notice of Determination (Draft)

cc: CEQA Administrative Record

Attachment 1

Fourth Addendum to the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project Final Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse No. 2014012012)

RINCONADA WATER TREATMENT PLANT RELIABILITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

FOURTH ADDENDUM TO THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

State Clearinghouse No. 2014012012

Project No. 93294057

December 2022

Prepared by:

Santa Clara Valley Water District
5750 Almaden Expressway
San Jose, CA 95118-3614

Table of Contents

List of Tables

List of Figures

1. Background

The Santa Clara Valley Water District's (Valley Water) Board of Directors certified the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project (Project) Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (State Clearinghouse Number 2014012012) and approved the Project in January 2015.[1]

The Final EIR analyzed the environmental impacts of improvements to the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant (RWTP), located on approximately 39 acres at 400 More Avenue in the Town of Los Gatos. The RWTP is the oldest of Valley Water's water treatment plants, constructed in 1968, and numerous plant components are nearing the end of their useful lives. In addition, upgrades to the plant are essential to achieve compliance with drinking water quality regulations and improve the reliability of the plant operation and the water supply for the service area. In the Final EIR, Valley Water proposed to improve the existing water treatment processes and facilities at the RWTP through four principal changes as follows:

1. Addition of raw water ozonation facilities and processes
2. Replacement of the existing water clarification process/facilities with conventional flocculation and sedimentation processes with plate settlers
3. Removal and replacement of the water process filters
4. Increase in plant capacity from 80 million gallons per day (MGD) to a maximum of 100 MGD to provide an increase in peaking capacity for plant reliability

The Final EIR identified five phases of construction, referred to as Phases 1 through Phase 5, which were expected to occur over approximately 5 to 7 years, with completion anticipated by 2000 to 2022. Final project closeout activities that do not entail construction, including inspections and demobilization, were originally included in Phase 5 but subsequently have been referred to as Phase 6.[2]

Valley Water commenced construction in 2015 and subsequently has prepared three separate Addenda to the Final EIR that evaluate proposed changes to the Project as listed below. The Project evaluated in the 2015 Final EIR and these subsequent Addenda is referred to herein as the Original Project.

- The June 2016 Addendum to the Final EIR evaluated extended hours for construction to allow weekday work to begin earlier and end later than anticipated in the Final EIR to provide greater efficiencies in the daily scheduling of work and expedite the overall construction schedule.[3] Construction hours were extended from 8:00 a.m. through 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.
- The January 2017 Addendum evaluated expanded hours for trucking and allowed greater use of the Granada Way entrance to streamline work activities.[4] The route for all project-related traffic that was evaluated in the Final EIR extended through the intersection of

[1] Santa Clara Valley Water District, Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project Final Environmental Impact Report, Certified January 2015.

[2] Project phases are as follows: Phase 1, Extended Mobilization; Phase 2, Ozone Contactors and Flocculation/ Sedimentation Basins; Phase 3, Clarifier Demolition; Phase 4, Ozone Generation Building, Chlorine Contact Basin, Liquid Oxygen Storage Area, and Filters; Phase 5, Demolition of Filters and Wastewater Recovery Basin, Construct Fluoride Facility, and Miscellaneous Demolition; and Phase 6, Close out.

[3] Santa Clara Valley Water District, Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project – Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report, Approved June 2016.

[4] Santa Clara Valley Water District, Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project – Second Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report, Approved January 2017.

Pollard Road and More Avenue, adjacent to the Rolling Hills Middle School. All construction truck trips were originally restricted during the hours of morning drop-off and afternoon pick-up at the school in response to Los Gatos' comment on the draft EIR. The Addendum evaluated modifications to the restricted hours for construction truck trips, with new proposed restrictions at the following times:

- 8:15 a.m. to 8:45 a.m.
- 2:45 p.m. to 3:15 p.m. (excluding Wednesday)
- 1:45 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. (only Wednesday)

In addition, the 2017 Addendum evaluated the increased use of the RWTP's Granada Way entrance for construction related traffic, to provide for construction worker parking and greater flexibility for trucks circulating through the Project site. The More Avenue entrance continued to serve as the primary access point for construction vehicles.

- The July 2018 Addendum evaluated construction outside of structures on Saturdays to streamline work activities as well as allowance of additional construction activities with the following modified restrictions:[5]
  - No Sunday construction permitted
  - Construction on Saturday is limited to the hours of 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
  - Construction on Saturday is permitted outside of the plant buildings/structures so long as work is undertaken at least 200 feet inside the perimeter fence
  - Construction on Saturday is not permitted at the lower sludge drying beds
  - Demolition work is not permitted
  - Delivery of equipment or materials is not permitted
  - Construction workers accessing the site will use the upper and lower More Avenue gates (use of the Granada Way gate is prohibited) and be encouraged to remain on-site during the day.

This fourth Addendum to the Final EIR is being prepared to analyze the environmental impacts associated with the currently proposed Project changes (Modified Project) which includes: (1) an update in scheduling to complete construction of the originally approved project in 2030 (the scope of work and scale of construction activities would substantially remain as described in the Final EIR); and (2) construction and operation of a new temporary water treatment chemical delivery (off-loading) station on the plant grounds to avoid conflicts between chemical delivery trucks and construction activities, allowing for uninterrupted plant operation during construction. Details about the proposed project changes are provided below.

2. CEQA Requirements

When there are changes to a project and the lead agency will take further discretionary action, CEQA provides various levels of documentation which the lead agency may prepare to evaluate project changes in the context of environmental impacts.[6] Because the Valley Water Board of Directors will take additional discretionary action for the Project to advertise the plans and specifications and solicit construction bids for the Modified Project, including Phases 3 to 6 of the

[5] Santa Clara Valley Water District, Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project – Third Addendum to the Final Environmental Impact Report, Approved July 2018.

[6] Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq. and California Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.

Original Project, Valley Water must consider the appropriate level of CEQA documentation for the proposed Modified Project.

Under CEQA Guidelines §15162(a), the appropriate level of review is based, among other factors, on whether the changes to the project or project circumstances, or new information of substantial importance that was not known at the time of approval of the original project, create new significant effects or result in a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

However, if none of these conditions apply, CEQA Guidelines §15164(a) provides for the use of an Addendum to document the basis for a lead agency's decision not to prepare a Subsequent EIR for a project that has already been evaluated under a previously certified EIR. The lead agency's decision to use an Addendum must be supported by substantial evidence that the conditions that would trigger preparation of a Subsequent EIR, described above and as provided in CEQA Guidelines §15162, are not present. An Addendum need not be circulated for public review, but CEQA requires the decision-making body to consider the Addendum, together with the certified Final EIR, prior to making a decision on the project (CEQA Guidelines §15164(c) and (d)).

The analysis below demonstrates that implementation of the proposed changes (Modified Project) would not result in any of the conditions described in Section 15162(a) requiring preparation of a subsequent EIR, and therefore, preparation of an Addendum is the appropriate level of environmental review necessary to comply with CEQA before approving the Modified Project. Valley Water's decisionmaker(s) will consider this Addendum along with the Final EIR and its Addenda before taking action on the proposed changes.

3. Description of Proposed Changes to the Project (Modified Project)

As described above, the Modified Project evaluated herein would entail the extension of the construction schedule as well as construction and operation of a new temporary chemical truck delivery station on the plant grounds, followed by removal of the temporary station when it is no longer required.

Valley Water is proposing an update in scheduling to complete construction by 2030, due to a series of factors that delayed construction. The scope of work and scale of the construction activities would substantially remain as described in the Final EIR; however, construction would occur over a longer period. Construction was paused for approximately 3 years and Phases 1 and 2 of the Original Project were completed in January 2021. Factors that have contributed to construction delays that are accounted for in the current schedule extension include contract changes with the construction contractor, a revised contracting process, and on-boarding of a new contractor, as well as extended procurement lead times for supplies and workers due to changing market conditions. Phases 3 to 6 have not commenced. The Final EIR estimated that completion of Phases 3 to 6 would take approximately 4 years. Valley Water is not proposing modifications in the extent and types of project activities for these phases, except that they are now anticipated to take 7 years, and the work would be completed in 2030 due to the delays described above.

In addition, the Modified Project would include construction and operation of a new temporary water treatment chemical delivery (off-loading) station on the plant grounds to avoid conflicts between construction activities and plant operations. The chemical types, amounts, or uses would remain as currently occurs under existing operations and as evaluated in the Final EIR. Chemicals used in the existing water treatment processes would be delivered at the station; these chemicals

are liquid alum, sodium hypochlorite, caustic soda, and aqueous ammonia. The number of chemical delivery trucks, frequency of deliveries, and truck routes would remain consistent with the Final EIR.

Consistent with the Final EIR, the Modified Project would comply with all applicable local, state, and federal regulations for the storage, handling, and use of hazardous materials, including fire codes, California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal-EPA) requirements, California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal-OSHA) requirements, Bay Area Air Quality Management District's (BAAQMD's) air quality regulations, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program regulations, and all City and County ordinances. Secondary containment and leak detection would be included in compliance with Santa Clara County Codes and the Santa Clara County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division would test and evaluate the station for code compliance prior to operation of temporary facility.

The station would be located on an interior plant road (service road) in an area that is currently used for construction staging (Figure 1). The station would consist of two approximately 625-square-foot concrete slabs where chemical delivery trucks would park while off-loading chemicals to a new transfer pipe from the station to the existing storage areas on the plant grounds. One 8-foot-high lighting fixture would be installed at the station, consistent with other onsite lighting. No pumps or other noise-generating equipment would be installed at the station.

Construction activities for the new delivery station and liquid transfer piping would require minor excavation, concrete pouring, and pipe installation and welding. The site for the concrete pad (two 25-foot by 25-foot areas) would be graded to approximately 6 inches below grade using a backhoe to prepare the surface. Concrete material would then be poured to form each pad using standard mixer trucks. Approximately 450 linear feet of 4-inch diameter double-walled polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe would be installed for chemical transfer between the temporary delivery station and existing storage facilities. The pipe would be installed up to approximately 8 feet above ground as needed and supported by posts set approximately every 6 feet in a concrete foundation. Limited excavation for post foundations would be required, approximately 1-foot wide by 3-feet deep. Approximately five truck trips for materials delivery and off-haul of soils would be required. Construction deliveries would be from Highway 17 to Winchester Boulevard to Knowles Drive to More Avenue, where they would use either the primary truck route identified in the Final EIR, from More Avenue to the lower More Avenue entrance to the plant, or the secondary route from More Avenue to Granada Way to the plant service road. Construction workers would enter the plant through Granada Way. No trees would be removed during grading, excavation, or any other construction activities for the station.

The proposed temporary delivery station would be constructed over approximately 3 months concurrent with Phase 3 of the Project, would operate for approximately 4 years during Phase 4, and then would be decommissioned/removed during Phase 5. Removal of the temporary station would occur over approximately 1 week and require approximately five truck trips to off-haul materials for appropriate disposal.

During the operation of the temporary station, chemicals would be off-loaded from trucks to the transfer pipeline, similar to existing conditions, except off-loading would occur at the new temporary location. Truck deliveries of chemicals would be from Highway 17 to Pollard Street to More Avenue to the lower More Avenue entrance and trucks would egress through the plant service road to Granada Way, as evaluated in the Final EIR.

Although the Modified Project would result in an extended construction duration, it would only result in a very minor incremental increase in construction activities associated with the proposed temporary chemical delivery station, and the scope and scale of all other construction activities would otherwise remain the same as described in the Final EIR.

Figure 1. Project Overview Map

4. Environmental Analysis

The following analysis evaluates potential environmental impacts of the proposed Modified Project relative to the environmental impacts identified for the Original Project evaluated in the Final EIR and its Addenda. This evaluation accounts for any changes to the surrounding environment that are relevant to the assessment of environmental impacts, potential new circumstances under which the project is being undertaken, and new information of substantial importance which was not known or could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the Final EIR was certified.

Table 1 includes a brief assessment for the following topics, for which the Modified Project would not affect the analysis presented in the Final EIR and its Addenda: aesthetics; agricultural and forestry resources; biological resources; cultural and tribal cultural resources; energy; geotechnical and geological hazards; greenhouse gases; hazards and hazardous materials; hydrology and water quality; land use and planning; mineral resources; public services; and utilities and service systems.

A more detailed evaluation is provided below for potential impacts to air quality, noise, and traffic and circulation as the Modified Project could have the potential to affect these resources.

Table 1. Resource Areas Not Affected by the Modified Project

Resource Area	Rationale for No Change in Impact Evaluation
Aesthetics	The Final EIR concluded that the Original Project would result in no impacts on scenic highways and less-than-significant impacts related to scenic vistas, visual character/quality, and light/glaring. Temporary construction impacts related to aesthetic resources included ground disturbance, construction staging, and similar activities, and the Final EIR found that these temporary changes would not permanently change the existing aesthetic character of the area. The Modified Project would extend the construction duration by completing the remaining project activities that were described in the Final EIR but have been on hold. The Modified Project would also add construction and operation of a temporary chemical delivery station. This station would be built within the plant grounds. There are no designated scenic vistas of regional importance or designated scenic routes within the Original Project vicinity. The station would not be visible from any state scenic highways or any public or private views and would therefore not result in impacts to visual character and quality. Limited lighting consistent with the existing light sources on the plant grounds would be installed for the temporary operation of the station and would not result in new lighting or glare impacts. As a result, these activities would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of significant impacts to aesthetics.
Agricultural and Forestry Resources	The Final EIR concluded that agricultural and forestry resources are not within the Project site and the Original Project would not result in significant impacts to agricultural and forestry resources. Similarly, the Modified Project would be located within the existing Project site, and no such resources would be affected. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of significant impacts to agricultural and forestry resources.
Biological Resources	The Final EIR concluded that the Original Project would result in significant impacts to biological resources including the San Francisco dusky-footed woodrat, western pond turtles, trees, nesting birds, and valley oak woodlands, but that these impacts would be reduced to less-than-significant levels with implementation of mitigation measures. These mitigation measures include BIO-1: Pre-Construction Nest Surveys, BIO-2: Employee Education Program,

Table 1. Resource Areas Not Affected by the Modified Project

Resource Area	Rationale for No Change in Impact Evaluation
	BIO-3: Avoidance of Nesting Bird Season, BIO-4: Site Inspection for Western Pond Turtle, and BIO-5: Oak Woodland Mitigation Plan. The completion of Phases 3 to 5 during the extended construction duration of the Modified Project would not increase any of the Original Project's impacts on biological resources. The Modified Project's temporary chemical delivery station would be located on a previously disturbed area along the interior service road that is currently used for construction staging. When constructing the Modified Project, Valley Water would implement the same mitigation measures that would reduce any potential impacts on biological resources to less-than-significant levels. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of significant impacts to biological resources.
Cultural Resources	The Final EIR concluded that potential impacts to cultural resources would be less than significant with implementation of mitigation measures. While there are no known cultural resources within the Project site, the Final EIR included mitigation (CR-1: Work Stoppage Upon Discovery of Archaeological Resources or Human Remains; CR-2: Notification of Native American Heritage Commission Upon Discovery of Native American Remains) to address the inadvertent discovery of archaeological resources and/or human remains. The completion of Phases 3 to 5 during the extended construction duration of the Modified Project would not increase impacts on cultural resources. Construction of the temporary chemical delivery station would require a minor amount of ground disturbance in areas that have already been disturbed for prior construction of the plant or are currently used for construction staging; as such, these new activities would not substantially increase the project impacts, if any, on cultural resources. In addition, the mitigation measures previously identified in the Final EIR would apply to the Modified Project. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of significant impacts to cultural resources.
Geotechnical and Geological Hazards	The Final EIR concluded that the Original Project would result in less-than-significant impacts related to geotechnical and geological hazards. The geotechnical study prepared for the Project identified concerns related to expansive characteristics of the Santa Clara Formation soil on the site and fill slopes that may be subject to minor slope deformation resulting from strong seismic ground shaking. The Final EIR found that implementation of the recommendations identified in the geotechnical study report would minimize potential geotechnical hazards. Similarly, the new construction proposed under the Modified Project (temporary chemical delivery station) would be designed for consistency with the geotechnical study report and would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of significant impacts to geotechnical and geological hazards.
Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	The Final EIR concluded that the Original Project would result in less-than-significant impacts related to GHG emissions. The Project included sustainable measures to limit energy consumption during operations and included best management practices to recycle at least 50 percent of construction waste or demolition materials. The minor incremental increase in construction activities associated with the proposed temporary chemical delivery station would not result in a substantially change the findings of the Final EIR, and annual GHG emissions would remain well below the BAAQMD's CEQA GHG significance threshold. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of significant GHG impacts.

Table 1. Resource Areas Not Affected by the Modified Project

Resource Area	Rationale for No Change in Impact Evaluation
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	The Final EIR concluded that potential impacts to hazards and hazardous materials would be less than significant with implementation of a mitigation measure, which addressed removal and treatment of asbestos containing materials, lead-based paint, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) during demolition of existing buildings. Although the Modified Project's temporary chemical delivery station would not be anticipated to require the demolition of existing buildings or structures containing asbestos and/or lead-based paint, the mitigation measures previously identified in the Final EIR (HAZ-1: Retain Qualified Hazards Professional) would continue to apply to other construction activities during the extended construction duration in Phases 3 to 5 of the Modified Project. Secondary containment and leak detection would be included in the new temporary chemical station in compliance with Santa Clara County Codes and the Santa Clara County Fire Department Hazardous Materials Division would test and evaluate the temporary station for code compliance prior to operation of the temporary facility. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of significant impacts to hazards and hazardous materials.
Hydrology and Water Quality	The Final EIR concluded that the Original Project would have less-than-significant impacts on hydrology and water quality. The Modified Project's completion of Phases 3 to 5 of the Original Project would not result in new or increased impacts on hydrology and water quality during the extended construction duration. Excavation, concrete pouring, pipe installation and welding activities to construct the temporary chemical delivery station and the subsequent operation of the station would not result in significant hydrology and water quality impacts given the minor nature of those activities. In addition, when constructing the chemical delivery station, Valley Water would prepare and implement the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which would protect water quality during construction. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of significant impacts.
Land Use and Planning (includes Population and Housing)	The Final EIR concluded that the Original Project would have less-than-significant impacts on land use and no impacts on population and housing. The Modified Project's completion of Phases 3 to 5 of the Original Project would not result in new or increased impacts related to land use and population and housing during the extended construction duration. Construction and operation of the temporary chemical delivery station would not divide an established community, conflict with a land use plan, or displace a substantial numbers of housing or people. The Modified Project would be located within the plant grounds and would be similarly consistent with the analysis presented in the Final EIR. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of significant land use and planning impacts.
Mineral Resources	The Final EIR concluded that there are no mineral resources in the Project site and no impacts would occur. Since the Modified Project activities would occur within the plant grounds, the same as the Original Project area, would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of significant mineral impacts.
Public Services (Police, Fire, Schools, Recreation, and Wildfire)	The Final EIR concluded that the Original Project would have no impact to schools and recreation and would have a less-than-significant impact to police, fire, and wildland fires. The Modified Project's completion of Phases 3 to 5 of the Original Project would not result in new or increased impacts on public

Table 1. Resource Areas Not Affected by the Modified Project

Resource Area	Rationale for No Change in Impact Evaluation
	services during the extended construction duration. Construction of chemical delivery station would involve minor excavation, concrete pouring, and pipe installation and welding over a short period of time. Neither construction nor operation of the chemical delivery station would result in significant impacts on public services due to the minor nature of the activities. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity previously identified significant impacts.
Utilities and Service Systems (includes Energy)	The Final EIR concluded that the Original Project would have less-than-significant impacts on utilities and service systems including energy. The Project included sustainable measures to limit energy consumption during operations and included best management practices to recycle at least 50 percent of construction waste or demolition materials. The Modified Project would continue to implement the sustainable measures and best management practices included in the Final EIR. Although completion of the Modified Project would extend the construction duration, it would only add minor incremental increase in construction activities associated with the proposed temporary chemical delivery station, as the scope and scale of construction activities would otherwise remain the same as described in the Final EIR. Therefore, the Modified Project would not result in new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity previously identified significant impacts to utilities and service systems.

4.1 Air Quality

The Final EIR concluded that the Original Project would result in less-than-significant impacts related to the following topics: consistency with the Clean Air Plan; odors during construction and operation; and operational emissions, which were not anticipated to violate any air quality standards, contribute substantially to an existing/projected air quality violation, or expose sensitive receptors to substantial air pollutant levels. In addition, the Final EIR concluded that the Original Project would have less-than-significant impacts during construction related to criteria air pollutants and health risk. However, the Final EIR identified that the Original Project could result in significant impacts related to fine particulate emissions during construction (Section 4.3.3.3, Sensitive Receptors). The Final EIR concluded that implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-1 (BAAQMD Recommended Best Control Measures for Reducing Fugitive Dust Emissions during Construction) would reduce those significant impacts to less than significant.

The Modified Project would use similar construction equipment, materials, and phases to the Original Project evaluated in the Final EIR, but construction activities (Phases 3 to 5) would occur over an extended construction period through 2030. All construction activities would remain as evaluated in the Final EIR and its Addenda, with the addition of a temporary chemical delivery station. The station would be constructed along an interior service road to facilitate existing chemical deliveries to avoid conflicts within the RWTP construction activities and associated truck trips. Construction of the temporary station would require limited additional materials, truck delivery trips, and construction activities, and would occur concurrent with Phase 3 of the Original Project. Operation of the temporary station would be similar to existing chemical deliveries to the plant and would not result in new or additional truck delivery trips. The temporary station would be decommissioned and removed during Phase 5.

Although the Modified Project would extend the construction duration, construction activities would generally remain as analyzed in the Final EIR as stated above, with a limited, incremental increase in construction activities during Phase 3 for construction of the temporary chemical

delivery station and during Phase 5 for the removal of the station. The Modified Project would not conflict with the Clean Air Plan or introduce new odors and impacts related to these topics would remain less than significant.

In addition, even with the proposed additional activities to construct and operate the temporary chemical delivery station, construction pollutant emissions would remain substantially as evaluated in the Final EIR. Although there could be an incremental increase in total criteria air pollutants, fugitive dust emissions, and health risk associated with diesel particulate matter during these phases compared to the Final EIR, the scale of the additional construction activity associated with the proposed temporary chemical delivery station would be minor compared to the overall Project and emissions would be negligible given the limited scope of the activities. Furthermore, because the Modified Project would entail a longer duration of the construction period than evaluated in the Final EIR, construction emissions of criteria air pollutants as measured in pounds per day would be less compared to the EIR. Similar to the Final EIR, the closest sensitive receptors and maximum-modeled diesel particulate matter concentration location would stay the same during the extended construction duration for completion of Phases 3 to 5. For the construction of the temporary chemical delivery station, the closest sensitive receptors would be on Chippendale Court, approximately 350 feet to the southwest. Construction of the station and its temporary operation would not result in substantial increase in fugitive dust emissions or health risks. Nevertheless, Valley Water would continue to implement Mitigation Measure AIR-1 would continue to apply to the Modified Project, ensuring potential air quality impacts would remain less than significant.

The Modified Project would not result in new significant impacts or substantially increase the severity of significant air quality impacts beyond those identified in the Final EIR. Mitigation Measure AIR-1 would continue to apply to the Modified Project and reduce potential impacts from fugitive dust to less than significant.

4.2 Noise

The Final EIR identified less-than-significant impacts related to groundborne vibration, groundborne noise, and aircraft noise. On the other hand, the Final EIR identified significant impacts related to substantial temporary and permanent increases in ambient noise levels that exceed applicable noise standards, during project construction and operations, respectively. The Final EIR identified the nearest sensitive receptors (at the residential property lines) approximately 40 feet from the RWTP boundary as mentioned above, and approximately 140 to 155 feet from the nearest construction activities associated with the Original Project.

The Final EIR identified noise generating equipment that would be used during operation of the improved treatment plant and found that there could be a permanent increase in noise levels at some residential locations by up to 5 decibels (dBA) day-night noise level (DNL), which would exceed Town of Los Gatos noise limits for weekend nighttime hours and would be a significant impact. With implementation of Mitigation Measure NSE-1 (Incorporate Noise Control Measures to Reduce Operational Noise Levels to 43 dBA Leq (equivalent continuous sound level) [Town of Los Gatos' noise Limits for Weekend Nighttime Hours] or Less at all Adjacent Residential Property Lines), the Final EIR determined that operational noise would be reduced to less than significant.

The Final EIR also described that onsite construction/demolition activities and construction traffic would result in a substantial increase in noise levels in the surrounding residential area, which represents a significant impact. The Final EIR included Mitigation Measure NSE-2 (Development and Implementation of a Construction Noise Mitigation Plan), and NSE-3 (Limit Weekend Construction Work), to reduce impacts from construction noise. However, even with the implementation of mitigation, noise levels from on-site construction activities could exceed 60 dBA Leq and ambient noise levels at residences by more than 5 dBA Leq. As a result, the Final EIR

determined the impact from on-site construction and construction traffic would be significant and unavoidable.

Under the Modified Project, although the construction duration would be extended, there would not be an increase to the amount of work performed beyond the minor construction (and subsequent removal) associated with the proposed temporary chemical delivery station. Construction noise generated from the proposed chemical delivery station would be minor compared to noise resulting from the Original Project. Construction would be concurrent with Phase 3 of the Original Project and last approximately 3 months. Similar vehicles and equipment (e.g., backhoe and jackhammer) to those described in the Final EIR would be used. Removal of the station would occur over approximately 1 week and be concurrent with Phase 5. The nearest sensitive receptors, along Chippendale Court, would be uphill and greater than 350 feet from the station. While these receptors would be subject to some additional noise impacts from the construction and temporary operation of the chemical delivery station, these activities would not substantially increase the noise levels in the surrounding residential area given the temporary nature of the station and the distance between the station and the receptors. Nevertheless, Valley Water would implement Mitigation Measures NSE-2 and NSE-3 to avoid and minimize noise impacts during construction.

In addition, because operation of the treatment plant would remain the same as described in the Final EIR following construction of the Modified Project, the operational noise would remain substantially the same as the Original Project. Valley Water would implement Mitigation Measure NSE-1 to avoid and minimize noise impacts during operation of the treatment plant once the Modified Project is constructed.

Similarly, groundborne noise and groundborne vibration due to construction activities would remain substantially similar to the level of vibration identified in the Final EIR due to the minor nature of the construction/operation of the temporary chemical delivery station. This impact would remain less than significant.

The Modified Project would not result in new significant impacts or substantially increase the severity of significant noise or vibration impacts beyond those identified in the Final EIR.

4.3 Traffic and Circulation

The Final EIR concluded that the Original Project would result in less-than-significant impacts related to the following topics: substantial increases in traffic; emergency access; air traffic patterns; and consistency with adopted plans supporting alternative transportation, which were not anticipated to substantially increase traffic in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of local street systems, alter or change existing emergency access, or alter air traffic patterns as the Project site is not located within an airport land use plan. In addition, the Original Project would not conflict with any adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation. However, the Final EIR identified that the Original Project could result in significant impacts related to limited sight distances for oncoming vehicles along More Avenue (Impact Section 4.13.3.5 – Traffic Hazards). The Final EIR concluded that with implementation of Mitigation Measures TRF-1 (Relocation of Main [Upper] Entrance along More Avenue) and TRF-2 (Add Traffic Safety Signs), impacts would be reduced to less than significant.

The Modified Project would use similar construction equipment, materials, and phases to the Original Project evaluated in the Final EIR, but construction activities (Phases 3 to 5) would occur over an extended construction period. The amount of work and associated truck trips for these phases would be consistent with the estimates discussed in the Final EIR. However, under the Modified Project, the total number of truck trips would be distributed over a greater number of workdays. As a result, the average number of truck trips per day would likely be less than the number of trips evaluated in the Final EIR. All construction activities would remain consistent with

those evaluated in the Final EIR and its Addenda, with the addition of the temporary chemical delivery station. The station would be constructed along an interior service road that connects to Granada Way to facilitate existing chemical deliveries and avoid conflicts between the RWTP construction activities. As discussed above, construction of the temporary station would require limited additional materials, truck delivery trips, and construction activities, and would occur concurrent with Phase 3 of the Original Project. Operation of the temporary station would be similar to operations evaluated in the Final EIR and would not result in additional traffic. The temporary station would be decommissioned and removed during Phase 5.

Although the Modified Project would extend the current construction duration, construction activities would generally remain as analyzed in the Final EIR as stated above, with a limited, incremental increase in construction activities during Phase 3 for construction of the temporary chemical delivery station and during Phase 5 for the removal of the station. Truck trips associated with the construction of the station would be incremental compared to the number of trips required for the Original Project and would occur over a 3-month span. Furthermore, trips would comply with Valley Water's truck traffic restrictions for Rolling Hills Middle School and adhere to on-site monitoring proposed in the Final EIR. to ensure that emergency access is maintained.

Even with the proposed new activities associated with the construction and temporary operation of the chemical delivery station, potential traffic volumes and haul routes along surrounding streets would remain consistent with the Final EIR. As a result, adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation would not be affected. Construction truck trips would be consistent with the Final EIR. Construction deliveries would be from Highway 17 to Winchester Boulevard to Knowles Drive to More Avenue, where they would use either the primary truck route identified in the Final EIR, from More Avenue to the lower More Avenue entrance to the plant, or the secondary route from More Avenue to Granada Way to the plant service road. During operations, truck deliveries of chemicals would be from Pollard Street to More Avenue, with ingress at the lower More Avenue entrance and egress through the plant service road to Granada Way, consistent with routes evaluated in the Final EIR. Valley Water would implement Mitigation Measures TRF-1 and TRF-2 during construction of the Modified Project to reduce impacts relating to traffic hazards. These measures require that Valley Water prepare site plans to relocate the main entrance on More Avenue to improve sight distance and add signage to warn drivers of potential traffic hazard. The Modified Project would not substantially increase traffic, conflict with alternative transportation, or create traffic hazards.

The Modified Project would not result in new significant impacts or substantially increase the severity of significant traffic and transportation impacts beyond those identified in the Final EIR.

5. Conclusion

As described in the analysis above, the proposed Modified Project would not create new significant environmental impacts or substantially increase the severity of significant impacts beyond those identified in the Final EIR and its Addenda. The surrounding land uses have not changed, and there have been no substantial changes to applicable federal, state, or local regulations. Furthermore, there are no significant changes to the Project site, and no new information is now available that would alter the previous CEQA findings set forth in the Final EIR. Additionally, Valley Water has not identified any mitigation measures or alternatives that would substantially reduce one or more Project impacts that were previously considered infeasible or are considerably different from those analyzed in the Final EIR. The proposed modifications would not cause any of the conditions listed in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 to occur and a subsequent EIR is not required.

Attachment 2

Valley Water Notice of Determination (Draft)

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

From: Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water)
5750 Almaden Expressway
San Jose, CA 95118
(408) 265-2600

To: ☒ Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95818

☒ County of Santa Clara County Clerk
70 West Hedding Street
San Jose, CA 95110

Lead Agency: Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water), 5750 Almaden Expressway, San Jose, CA 95118; (408) 265-2600

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

Contact Person: Michael Lee	**Telephone No:** (408) 604-5827	**State Clearinghouse No:** 2014012012
Project Title: Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project		
Project Location: The Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project is located entirely within the existing approximately 39-acre Rinconada Water Treatment Plant facility at 400 More Avenue in the Town of Los Gatos, within the western portion of Santa Clara County. All activities evaluated in the Final EIR and Addenda are within the existing footprint of the treatment plant.		
Project Description: Valley Water certified the Final EIR for the Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project (Original Project) on January 27, 2015, which proposed to improve the existing water treatment facilities at the aging Rinconada Water Treatment Plant, to improved drinking water quality and reliability of operations. The four principal modifications to the treatment plant included: 1) Addition of raw water ozonation facilities and processes; 2) Replacement of the existing water clarification process/facilities with conventional flocculation and sedimentation processes with plate settlers; 3) Removal and replacement of the water process filters; and 4) Increase in plant capacity from 80 million gallons per day (mgd) to a maximum of 100 mgd to provide an increase in peaking capacity for plant reliability. Valley Water is proposing additional activities (Modified Project), which is evaluated in the fourth Addendum. These activities would include: 1) An update in scheduling to complete construction in 2030 (the scope of work and scale of construction activities would substantially remain as described in the Final EIR); and 2) Construction and operation of a new temporary water treatment chemical delivery (off-loading) station on the plant grounds to avoid conflicts between chemical delivery trucks and construction activities, allowing for uninterrupted plant operation during construction.		

This is to advise that Valley Water considered Addendum No. 4 with the Final EIR as described above on _____, and has made the following determinations regarding the project:

1. The Rinconada Water Treatment Plant Reliability Improvement Project Final EIR was certified on January 27, 2015, by the Board of Directors. Findings were made, a statement of overriding conditions was adopted, and mitigation measures were made a condition of project approval.
2. Addendum No. 4 (December 2022) to the Final EIR has been prepared pursuant to the provisions of CEQA. It is available to the public and can be examined at the Santa Clara Valley Water District at the address below.
3. The project modifications evaluated in Addendum No. 4 would not cause new significant impacts not identified in the previously certified Final EIR or result in a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant impacts, and no new mitigation measures are necessary to reduce significant impacts.
4. No subsequent EIR is required for approval of the modified project.

This is to certify that the Final EIR, Addenda to the Final EIR, and record of project approval are available to the general public at:

Santa Clara Valley Water District
5750 Almaden Expressway
San Jose, CA 95118

Signature (Public Agency): Rick L. Callender, Esq. Chief Executive Officer	Date: