ADDENDUM

to the

MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

SCH No. 2005012047

BURNEY WATER DISTRICT

WELL NO. 9

SHASTA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

LEAD AGENCY:

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APPENDICES

SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

The Burney Water District (BWD) prepared an Initial Study (IS) and adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) for the Burney Water District Well No. 9 project on February 16, 2005 (State Clearinghouse Number 2005012047) (see **Appendix A**). The IS/MND addressed the construction of a new well and wellhouse on BWD-owned property in Washburn Bue Park.

The original IS/MND determined that the approved project would have no impact on agricultural resources, forestry resources, air quality, biological resources, geology or soils, hazards and hazardous materials, hydrology, water quality, land use, planning, mineral resources, noise, population and housing, public services, recreation, transportation, utilities, or service systems.

The IS/MND noted that the project could result in the possible degradation of the visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. However, the visual impacts could be reduced to a less-than-significant level with implementation of the mitigation measure presented in the IS/MND. The IS/MND also included a standard mitigation measure outlining actions to be taken if subsurface cultural resources are inadvertently encountered during the course of construction. Due to funding constraints, construction of the project did not proceed at that time.

BWD is currently pursuing funding for the proposed project through the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program. The current project is substantially the same as the project previously addressed in the 2005 IS/MND, with minor amendments as described below. **Figure 1** is a vicinity map of the modified project area. **Figure 2** is a site plan showing the modified project.

As described for the original project, a small wellhouse (no larger than ±300 square feet) would be constructed, and appurtenant equipment (e.g., pumps, motors, piping, mechanical equipment, electrical controls, etc.) would be installed inside the wellhouse.

As revised, the proposed wellhouse would be installed ±200 feet southwest of the original location. This would change the location of the 12-inch waterline that would extend from the well to an existing waterline in Park Avenue and the electric service line that would be installed underground from the wellhouse to an existing power pole south of Park Avenue. As shown in **Figure 2**, a fence would be installed around the well site, and landscaping would be installed around the perimeter of the fence. Access to the wellhouse would be from a new driveway off of Park Avenue. An emergency back-up generator would be installed adjacent to the wellhouse within the fenced area.

All work would occur in the paved road right-of-way of Park Avenue, and in previously disturbed areas in Washburn Bue Park. Staging would occur onsite and/or in the road right-of-way (ROW). No mature trees would be removed to accommodate the proposed improvements.

This document constitutes an Addendum to the 2005 MND and evaluates whether modifications to the previously approved project would result in any new or substantially more adverse significant effects or require any new mitigation measures not identified in the 2005 IS/MND.

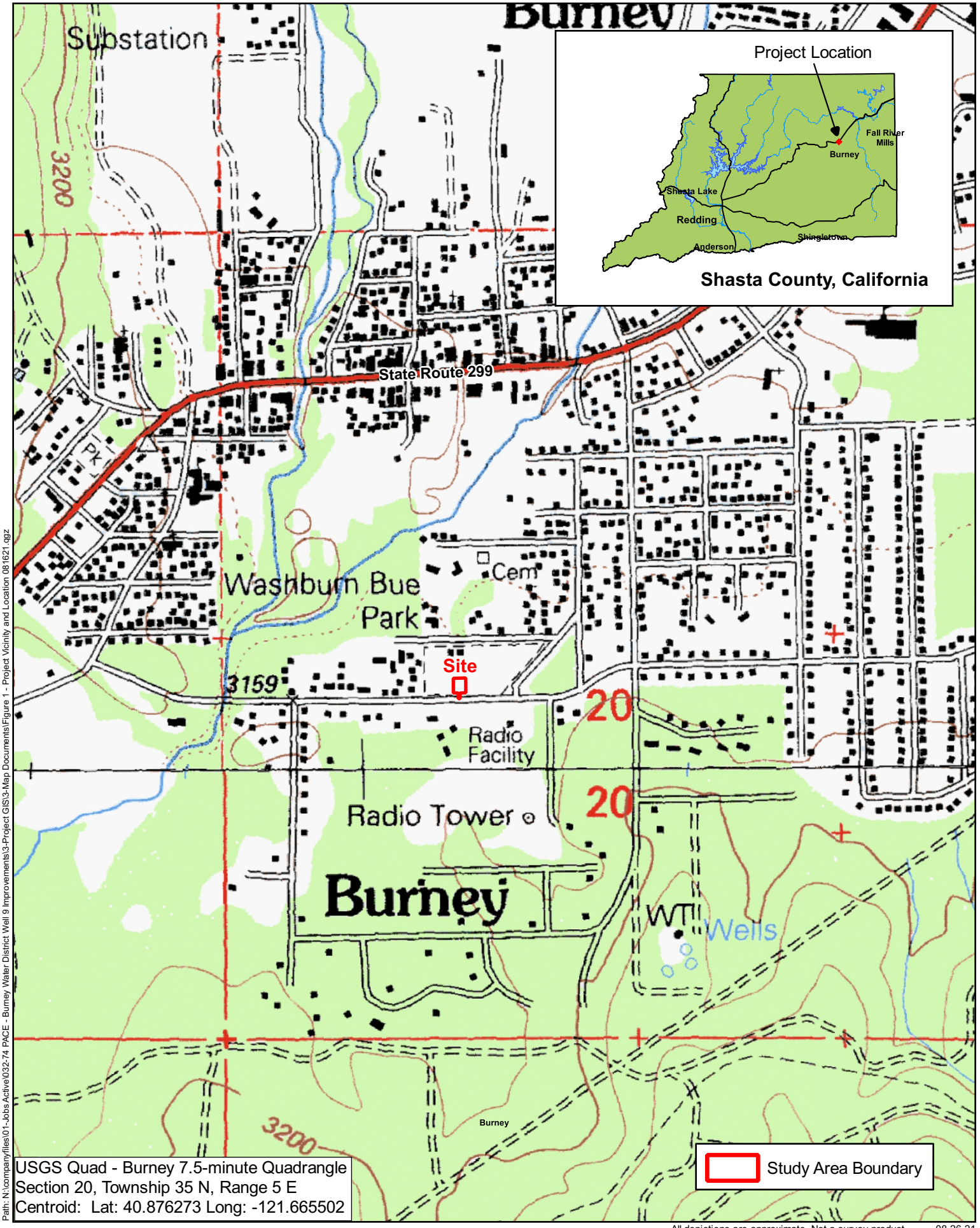
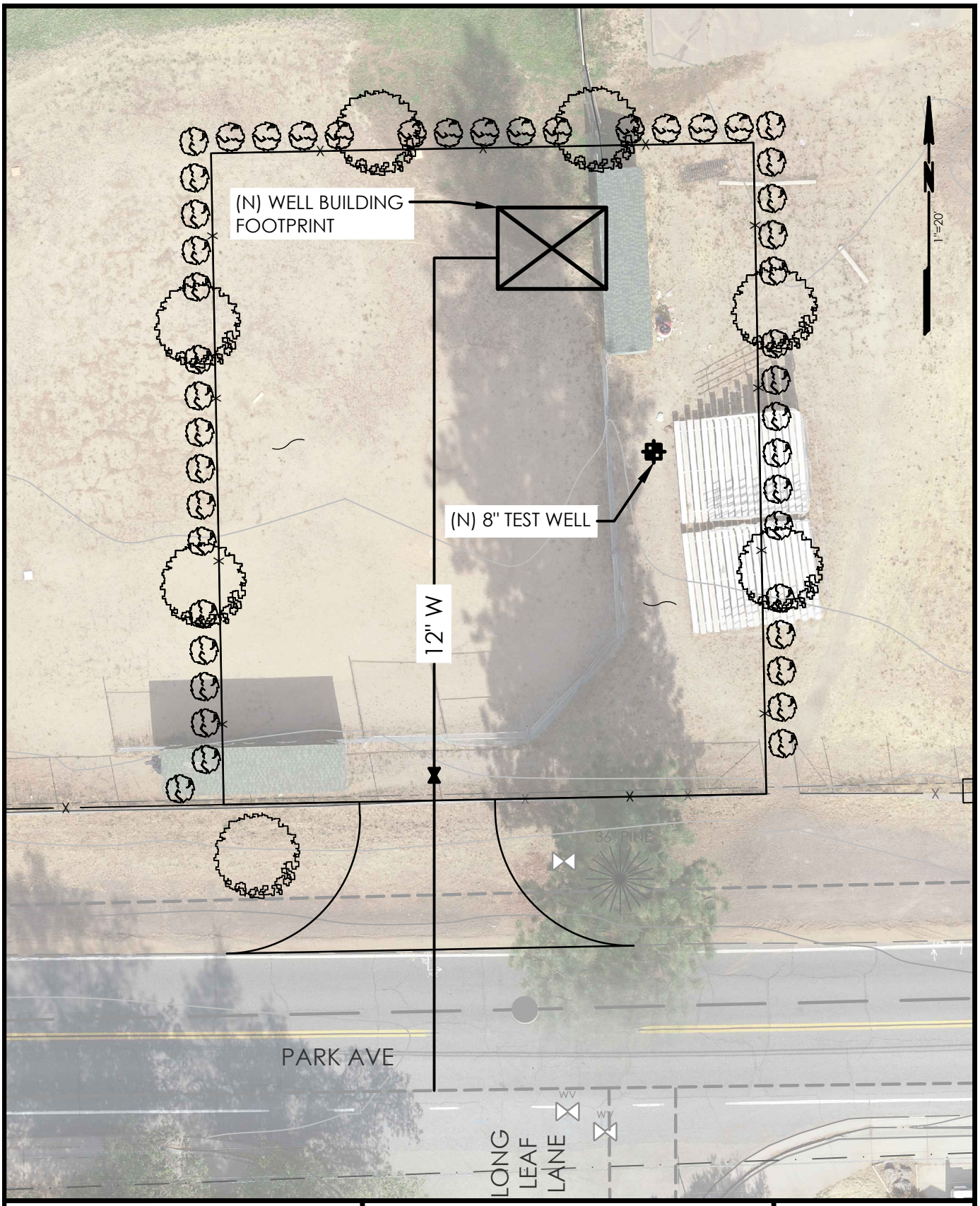


Figure 1

Project Vicinity and Location

ENPLAN



PACE ENGINEERING

BURNEY WELL 9 SITE PLAN

FIGURE 2

DATE: 08/2021

JOB # 306.36

Plot Date: August 26, 2021 - 11:37 am Login Name: pcibart

File Name: M:\Land Projects\0306.36 Well 9 Improvement Project Planning and Design\Well 9 Well Locations Figure.dwg, Layout: 8.5x11 Portrait

SECTION 2. CEQA FRAMEWORK FOR ADDENDUM

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines (California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 6, Chapter 3) recognize the possibility for a project to be modified after an EIR has been certified or a Negative Declaration has been adopted, and identify various levels of additional environmental review that may be undertaken to provide appropriate environmental disclosure. Pursuant to Section 15164 (b) of the CEQA Guidelines, "An addendum to an adopted negative declaration may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions are necessary or none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR or negative declaration have occurred." The conditions in Section 15162 are as follow:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revision 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 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 or negative declaration;
    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.

SECTION 3. COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL AND MODIFIED PROJECT

As discussed in the original IS/MND (**Appendix A**), the prior project included the construction of a new well, Well 9, within Washburn Bue Park. Project components consisted of drilling a test well and installing a potable water well at a depth of ±230 feet. The modified project includes installation of a wellhouse as described in the IS/MND.

The Burney Water District Well 9 Evaluation completed by Lawrence & Associates in 2020 recommended drilling the test well to a depth of 400 feet to evaluate rock types and groundwater occurrence. The test well has already been completed (refer to **Figure 2**). Based on the results of the test well, the new well would be ±400 feet below ground surface. Appurtenant equipment (e.g., pumps, motors, piping, mechanical equipment, electrical controls, etc.) would be installed inside the wellhouse. The wellhouse would be earth-toned and designed to be compatible with the surrounding neighborhood.

As revised, the proposed wellhouse would be installed ±200 feet southwest of the original location in Washburn Bue Park. This would change the location of the 12-inch waterline that would extend from the well to an existing waterline in Park Avenue and the electric service line that would extend from the well to an existing power pole south of Park Avenue. As shown in **Figure 2**, a fence would be installed around the well site, and landscaping would be installed around the perimeter of the fence. Access to the wellhouse would be from a new driveway off of Park Avenue. Electrical service to the wellhouse would be extended underground from an existing power pole on the south side of Park Avenue. An emergency back-up generator would be installed adjacent to the wellhouse within the fenced area. Construction is estimated to start in September 2023 and be completed by June 2024.

This analysis evaluates whether modifications to the approved project would result in any new or substantially more adverse significant effects or require any new mitigation measures not identified in the IS/MND. In accordance with updates to the CEQA Guidelines that have occurred since the original IS/MND was prepared, this Addendum also discusses greenhouse gas emissions, energy, tribal cultural resources, and wildfire.

3.1 Aesthetics

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have less-than-significant impacts related to aesthetics with implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM A-1**.

> ***MM A-1****: Landscaping including the planting of bushes and six trees of 15 gallons in size shall be installed along the perimeter of the wellhouse within a five-foot deep planter area.*

The modified project includes installation of a wellhouse as described in the IS/MND. The wellhouse would include earth tones and would be compatible with the surrounding area. No mature trees would be removed to accommodate the proposed improvements. The waterline and electric service line would be installed subsurface. Areas disturbed by trenching on Park Avenue would be repaved following installation of the waterline and electric service line, and disturbed areas in Washburn Bue Park would be revegetated as appropriate following construction.

As discussed in the Initial Study, the intent of MM A-1 is to minimize visual impacts of the wellhouse from public vantage points. Because planting shrubs and trees around the perimeter of the building in accordance with MM A-1 would not provide screening of the fence, the modified project proposes installation of landscaping around the perimeter of the fence to provide visual screening of both the fence and wellhouse (see **Figure 2**). Therefore, MM A-1 has been revised as follows:

> ***MM A-1 (revised):*** *Landscaping, including bushes and 15-gallon trees, shall be planted around the perimeter of the wellhouse fenceline and/or in other areas of the well site as appropriate to minimize visual impacts of the fence and wellhouse.*

With implementation of **MM A-1** as revised, the wellhouse and fencing would not be visually intrusive. Therefore, the modified project's aesthetic impacts would remain less than significant.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No additional mitigation measures are required.

3.2 Agriculture and Forest Resources

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have no impact related to agriculture or forest resources, and no mitigation measures were necessary. According to the California Department of Conservation, the project area was not surveyed for inclusion in the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). A review of U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service records identified one soil type in the project site: Burney-Arkright complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes. NRCS shows that this soil type is not designated as prime farmland. In addition, the land capability classification, which identifies the suitability of soils for most field crops, is 3, indicating that the soil has severe limitations that reduce the choice of plants or that require special conservation practices, or both. Further, none of the properties adjacent to the project site are zoned for or used for agricultural or timber production, nor are they subject to a Williamson Act contract. Further, no trees would be removed as part of the proposed work. Therefore, there would be no impact on agriculture or forest resources.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

3.3 Air Quality

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have less-than-significant impacts related to air quality, and no mitigation measures were necessary. Emissions for the modified project were analyzed using the current CalEEMod model (version 2016.3.2). CalEEMod output files, including site-specific inputs and assumptions, are provided in **Appendix B**.

The proposed improvements would result in the temporary generation of Reactive Organic Gases (ROG), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx) and Particulate Matter, 10 microns in size (PM_{10}), and other regulated pollutants during construction. ROG and NOx emissions are associated with employee vehicle trips, delivery of materials, and construction equipment exhaust. PM_{10} would be generated during site preparation, excavation, road paving, and from exhaust associated with construction equipment. As shown in **Table 3.3-1**, Shasta County has adopted air quality thresholds for emissions of ROG, NOx, and PM_{10} to determine the level of significance for projects subject to CEQA review (Shasta County Rule 2:1, New Source Review, Part 300).

TABLE 3.3-1
Thresholds of Significance for Criteria Pollutants of Concern

Level	ROG	NOx	PM_{10}
Level A: Indirect Source	25 lbs/day	25 lbs/day	80 lbs/day
Level B: Indirect Source	137 lbs/day	137 lbs/day	137 lbs/day
Direct Sources	25 tons/year	25 tons/year	25 tons/year

Source: 2004 Shasta County General Plan, Chapter 6.5 (Air Quality).

Table 3.3-2 shows the highest daily levels of project construction emissions regardless of construction phase. Because BWD is applying for funding through the DWSRF Program, which is partially funded by the USEPA, **Table 3.3-2** also shows estimated emissions in tons per year in accordance with DWSRF requirements. Construction of the modified project is estimated to start in September 2023 and be completed by June 2024.

TABLE 3.3-2
Projected Construction Emissions

Year	Pollutants of Concern											
	ROG		NOx		PM_{10}		$PM_{2.5}$		CO		SO_2	
	Maximum lbs/day	Tons/ year	Maximum lbs/day	Tons/ year	Maximum lbs/day	Tons/ year	Maximum lbs/day	Tons/ year	Maximum lbs/day	Tons/ year	Maximum lbs/day	Tons/ year
2023	0.71	0.02	6.42	0.24	1.20	0.02	0.73	0.01	7.87	0.25	0.01	Trace
2024	0.95	0.01	5.97	0.13	0.47	Trace	0.29	Trace	7.73	0.16	0.23	Trace

As shown in **Table 3.3-2,** construction of the improvements as currently proposed would not exceed the Level A or Level B thresholds shown in **Table 3.3-1**. Additionally, the Federal General Conformity Rule does not apply to the proposed project because Shasta County is designated as attainment or unclassified for all federal ambient air quality standards.

In terms of operational impacts, indirect emissions would be generated due to use of electricity to operate the wellhouse. However, National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) premium motors would be used to reduce electrical consumption, thereby reducing pollution associated with electrical power generation. In addition, the new generator is subject to Shasta County Air Quality Management District regulations. Therefore, operational impacts would be less than significant.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

3.4 Biological Resources

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have less-than-significant impacts related to biological resources, and no mitigation measures were necessary.

For the current project, a records search was conducted to determine if any known sensitive biological resources would be affected by the proposed work. The records search included a review of California Natural Diversity Data Base (CNDDB) records for special-status plants, animals, and natural communities; the California Native Plant Society (CNPS) Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services (USFWS) records for federally listed, proposed, and candidate plant and animal species under jurisdiction of the USFWS; and USFWS records for birds of conservation concern (**Appendix C**). National Marine Fisheries Services (NMFS) records for anadromous fish species were not reviewed because the project area is upstream of Shasta Dam, which is a barrier to anadromous fish passage.

The CNDDB records search covered a five-mile radius around the study area, which included portions of the U.S. Geological Survey Burney, Burney Mountain West, Hatchet Mountain Pass, and Cassel quadrangles. CNPS records were reviewed for the Burney quadrangle.

Special-Status Plant and Wildlife Species

Review of the USFWS species list for the project area identified one federally listed plant species as potentially being present in the project area, slender Orcutt grass. The project area does not contain designated critical habitat for any federally listed plant species. Review of CNDDB records showed that eight special-status plants have been reported within a five-mile radius of the project site: English sundew, Jepson's dodder, Lassen paintbrush, long-haired star-tulip, long-leaved starwort, Red Bluff dwarf rush, slender Orcutt grass, and tufted loosestrife. One non-status plant, woolly meadowfoam, has been reported in the search radius. CNPS does not identify any additional special-status plants in the Burney quadrangle.

Review of the USFWS species list for the project area identified the following federally listed wildlife species as potentially being present in the project area: northern spotted owl, California red-legged frog, Delta smelt, monarch butterfly, conservancy fairy shrimp, and Shasta crayfish. The USFWS species list does not identify designated critical habitat in the study area for any federally listed wildlife species.

Review of CNDDB records showed that seven special-status wildlife species have been reported within a five-mile radius of the project site: American badger, bald eagle, California wolverine, fisher – West Coast DPS, northern goshawk, Pit-Klamath brook lamprey, and southern long-toed salamander. Three non-status animals have also been mapped within the search radius: Great blue heron, North American porcupine, and osprey.

To determine the presence/absence of special-status species or habitats capable of supporting such species in the modified project site, an ENPLAN biologist conducted a field evaluation on June 10, 2021. No special-status plant species were observed. Many of the special-status wildlife species potentially occurring in the study area would not have been evident at the time the fieldwork was conducted; however, potential presence could readily be determined by habitat characteristics. No suitable habitat for special-status wildlife species is present in the project site; thus, special-status wildlife species would not be present and no mitigation measures are warranted.

Critical Habitat/Natural Communities

The USFWS does not identify any critical habitats within the project area. CNDDB records identify Northern Basalt Flow Vernal Pool as a sensitive natural community ±3 miles northwest of the project site. However, no sensitive natural communities are present on the site. Therefore, project implementation would not adversely affect critical habitat or sensitive natural communities.

Nesting Birds

The USFWS identified one *Bird of Conservation Concern* as potentially being present in the project area: evening grosbeak. Additionally, other nesting birds could potentially be present in the general project area during the nesting season (February 1 through August 31). However, construction activities are not expected to directly affect nesting birds because no trees or other vegetation would be removed. Indirect effects, such as nest abandonment by adults in response to loud noise level, are likewise not expected given the level of human disturbance in the project area. Therefore, no mitigation measures with respect to nesting birds are warranted.

Jurisdictional Wetlands and Other Waters
A field survey conducted by an ENPLAN biologist on June 10, 2021, did not identify any wetlands or other waters in the modified project site. Therefore, the project would have no impact on wetlands or other waters, and no mitigation is warranted.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur due to project implementation. No additional mitigation measures are required.

3.5 Cultural Resources

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have less-than-significant impacts related to cultural resources with implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM CR-1.**

MM CR-1 Previously unidentified cultural resources could be inadvertently encountered during the course of construction activity. In the event of such a contingency, additional consultation with a professional archaeologist would be necessary to develop site-specific mitigation measures.

Records searches conducted for the general area by an ENPLAN archaeologist in 2018 did not identify any cultural resources in the project site or surrounding area. The only soil type on the project site is Burney-Arkright complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes; this soil unit dates to the late Pleistocene and is generally too old to harbor buried resources (Meyer, 2013).

In addition, the project area has been subject to prior disturbance from grading activity associated with installation of parks improvements, roads, and utility infrastructure. Based on the geomorphological characteristics of the project site, the results of the records and literature search, the age of the on-site soil unit, and the level of contemporary disturbance, the project site is considered to have a very low potential for both buried historic and prehistoric resources. Implementation of **MM CR-1** would reduce the potential for adverse effects to a less-than-significant level.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No additional mitigation measures are required.

3.6 Energy

As noted above, the IS/MND was prepared prior to revisions to the CEQA Guidelines that require Initial Studies to include an analysis of a project's potential impacts related to energy. Therefore, the following analysis is provided.

Energy consumption during construction would occur from diesel and gasoline used for construction equipment, haul trucks, and construction workers travelling to and from the work site. The use of energy during construction would be minimal and would not be considered wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary. Construction equipment must comply with State regulations that require the use of fuel-efficient equipment. In terms of operational impacts, energy use would be limited to electricity used to power pumps and motors in the wellhouse, and fuel for the generator, which would be operated only in the event of an emergency. NEMA premium motors would be used to reduce electrical consumption; therefore, energy used for well operations would not be considered wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary.

Determination:

Compliance with State regulations that require the use of fuel-efficient construction equipment and use of energy-efficient equipment ensures that impacts associated with energy are less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

3.7 Geology and Soils

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have less-than-significant impacts related to geology and soils, and no mitigation measures were necessary. The modified project site is located ±200 feet southwest of the original well site. Soils in the new well site are the same as the original well site (Burney-Arkright complex, 2 to 9 percent slopes). Likewise, geological characteristics of the two sites are the same. Therefore, the potential risks related to soils and geologic hazards would be similar to risks associated with the original project.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

3.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

As noted above, the IS/MND was prepared prior to revisions to the CEQA Guidelines that require analysis of a project's potential impacts related to greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs). Therefore, the following analysis is provided.

Section 15064.4 of the CEQA Guidelines gives lead agencies the discretion to determine whether to use a model or other method to quantify GHG emissions and/or rely on a qualitative or performance-based standard. If a qualitative approach is used, lead agencies should still quantify a project's construction and operational GHG emissions to determine the amount, types, and sources of GHG emissions resulting from the project. Neither the BWD nor Shasta County have adopted numerical thresholds of significance or performance-based standards for GHG emissions. Numerical thresholds that have been referenced for other projects in the region range from 900 MT/year CO_2e (Tehama County) to 1,100 MT/year CO_2e for both construction and operational emissions and 10,000 MT/year CO_2e for stationary sources (various communities in the Sacramento Valley and Northeast Plateau air basins). BWD has determined that a conservative threshold of 900 MT/year CO_2e is appropriate.

Emissions for the modified project were analyzed using the current CalEEMod model (version 2016.3.2). CalEEMod output files, including all site-specific inputs and assumptions, are provided in **Appendix B.** **Table 3.8-1** shows construction-related GHG emissions for the proposed improvements. As indicated, construction emissions for the proposed improvements are well below the referenced threshold; therefore, construction emissions would be less than significant.

Table 3.8-1
Construction-Related Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Project Phase	Maximum Emissions (Total Metric Tons)			
	Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	Methane (CH_4)	Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO_2e)
2023	38.43	0.01	0	38.71
2024	22.05	Trace	0	22.22
Total	60.48	0.01	0	60.93

As stated in Section 3.3, indirect emissions would be generated due to use of electricity to operate the wellhouse. However, NEMA premium motors would be used to reduce electrical consumption, thereby reducing GHG emissions associated with electrical power generation. In addition, the new generator is subject to SCAQMD regulations.

Determination:

As documented above, the project's construction and operational GHG emissions would be less than significant. No mitigation measures are required.

3.9 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have no impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials, and no mitigation measures were required. A search of the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) EnviroStor database and SWRCB GeoTracker database revealed that the closest active clean-up site is the former Bernard's gas station, approximately 0.37 miles north of the project site. Due to the distance between the project site and the clean-up site, the project would not affect or be affected by the clean-up site.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

3.10 Hydrology and Water Quality

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have less-than-significant impacts related to hydrology and water quality, and no mitigation measures were necessary. Construction activities would result in the temporary disturbance of soil and would expose disturbed areas to potential storm events, which could generate accelerated runoff, localized erosion, and sedimentation. However, this is a temporary impact during construction activities, and no long-term impacts would occur. Best Management Practices (BMPs) for erosion/sediment control would be implemented in accordance state and local requirements.

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (Panel 06089C0745G, 03/17/2011), the project area is located within the 500-year floodplain. Although the project includes construction of an above-ground structure, the wellhouse would not be occupied by humans and would not substantially affect flood levels or flow patterns. All other improvements would be subsurface and therefore would not impede or redirect flood flows.

According to the 2020 Burney Water District Well 9 Evaluation by Lawrence & Associates, an existing BWD well field is located south of Burney and approximately 0.44 miles southeast of the proposed Well 9 location. The evaluation states that wells within approximately two miles of the proposed site range from approximately 20 feet to over 350 feet deep, and concludes that it is unlikely that groundwater pumping at Well 9 would cause wells in the vicinity to fail. Therefore, impacts associated with hydrology and water quality would remain less than significant.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No additional mitigation measures are required.

3.11 Land Use and Planning

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have no impact related to land use and planning, and no mitigation measures were necessary. Land use impacts are considered significant if a proposed project would physically divide an existing community (a physical change that interrupts the cohesiveness of the neighborhood). The modified project would not result in a physical change that would create a barrier for existing or planned development and would not conflict with any land use plans, policies, or regulations adopted to avoid/mitigate an environmental effect.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

3.12 Mineral Resources

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have no impact related to mineral resources, and no mitigation measures were necessary. The California Geological Survey does not identify mineral deposits of statewide significance in the area, nor are the project site or adjacent areas designated or zoned for mineral extraction activities. Therefore, there would be no impact.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

3.13 Noise

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have less-than-significant impacts related to noise, and no mitigation measures were necessary. The new well site is located closer to sensitive receptors (single-family residences) than the original well site. The closest sensitive receptors would be ±175 feet south and ±275 feet west of the new wellhouse.

As stated in the IS/MND, project construction would generate temporarily increased noise levels associated with the use and movement of construction equipment; however, construction-related noise is a temporary impact and would cease at completion of the project. In terms of operational impacts, project components that have a potential to generate noise include the well pump and associated equipment and the emergency back-up generator that would be used only in the event of an emergency and during routine maintenance.

The project must comply with the County's noise level standards for non-transportation noise: 55 decibels (dB) hourly Leq for daytime hours (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and 50 dB hourly Leq for nighttime hours (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.), as measured at the property line. The well pump/equipment would be inside the wellhouse, and it is anticipated that the wellhouse would provide sufficient noise attenuation to ensure compliance with the County's noise level standards. Depending on the type and size of the generator, the District may need to place the generator in an enclosure or behind a noise barrier to achieve compliance with the County's noise level standards. Noise attenuation requirements will be identified by District staff prior to installation of the generator and implemented accordingly. Therefore, noise impacts would remain less than significant.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No additional mitigation measures are required.

3.14 Population and Housing

As documented in the IS/MND, the purpose of the approved project is to provide a potable water source for existing customers. The IS/MND concluded that the approved project would not induce substantial population growth in the area or displace housing or people, and no mitigation measures were necessary. As with the original project, the purpose of the modified project is to ensure a reliable water supply for existing customers, and substantial population growth would not occur. In addition, the modified project would not displace housing units or people.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

3.15 Public Services

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have no impact related to public services, and no mitigation measures were necessary. Because the modified project would not induce substantial population growth in the area, the project would not result in the need for additional long-term fire protection or police services. Additionally, the modified project would not result, either directly or indirectly, in an increase in population requiring additional schools or parks, or the expansion of existing schools or parks. Therefore, there would be no impact on public services.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

3.16 Recreation

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have no impacts related to recreation, and no mitigation measures were necessary. The modified project does not include the construction of houses or businesses, or other growth-inducing components that would increase the number of residents or employees in the area. Therefore, the modified project would not result in an increased demand for recreational facilities.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No additional measures are required.

3.17 Transportation/Traffic

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have no impact related to transportation/traffic, and no mitigation measures were necessary. The proposed project does not include the construction of housing or commercial/industrial development that would cause a permanent increase in traffic or vehicle miles traveled in the area. The proposed project does not include any components that would remove or change the location of any sidewalk, bicycle lane, trail, or public transportation facility. There are no adopted policies, plans or programs related to alternative transportation that would apply to the proposed project.

Short-term increases in traffic volumes associated with construction workers and equipment on the local road network would occur during construction, and this increased traffic could interfere with emergency response times. However, temporary traffic control would be required for work in roadways and must adhere to the procedures, methods, and guidance given in the current edition of the California Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (California MUTCD). Additionally, the modified project does not include any components that would permanently increase the potential for hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses. Because no permanent impacts to the circulation system would occur, and safety measures would be employed to safeguard travel by the general public and emergency response vehicles during construction, impacts would be less than significant.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

3.18 Tribal Cultural Resources

As noted above, the IS/MND was prepared prior to revisions to the CEQA Guidelines that require analysis of a project's potential impacts on tribal cultural resources pursuant to AB 52 (2014) (Public Resources Code Section 21080.3.1). The Native American consultation requirements required by AB 52 (2014) do not apply to

Addendums and therefore were not required for the modified project. In any case, as discussed under Section 3.5 above, **Mitigation Measure MM CR-1** minimizes the potential for significant adverse impacts on cultural resources that may be discovered during construction. This measure would also minimize the potential for impacts on tribal cultural resources.

Determination:

With implementation of **Mitigation Measure MM CR-1**, the potential for impacts on tribal cultural resources would be less than significant; no additional mitigation measures are required.

3.19 Utilities and Service Systems

As documented in the IS/MND, the approved project would have less-than-significant impacts related to utilities and service systems, and no mitigation measures were necessary. The modified project includes the same components as the original project, but the wellhouse would be located ±200 feet southwest of the original well site, and the waterline and electric service line from the well to Park Avenue would be installed slightly south of the original project. This does not change the conclusions in the IS/MND, and impacts would remain less than significant.

Determination:

No new significant environmental effects, or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects, would occur. No mitigation measures are required.

3.20 Wildfire

As noted above, the IS/MND was prepared prior to revisions to the CEQA Guidelines that require analysis of a project's potential impacts related to wildfire. Therefore, the following analysis is provided.

The project does not include any components that would impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. As stated in Section 3.17, short-term increases in traffic volumes during construction could interfere with emergency response times; however, temporary traffic control would be required for work in roadways in accordance with the California MUTCD.

According to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE), the entire community of Burney is located in a Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone (VHFHSZ) in a State Responsibility Area. In areas of the State designated by CAL FIRE as being within a VHFHSZ, construction contractors are required to comply with the following provisions of the California Public Resources Code (PRC):

- PRC Section 4427. On days when burning permits are required, flammable materials shall be removed within ten feet of equipment that could create a spark, fire, or flame. In addition, a round point shovel no less than 46-inches in length, and one backpack pump water-type fire extinguisher shall be provided for use at the immediate work area.

- PRC Section 4431. On days when burning permits are required, portable tools powered by a gasoline-fueled internal combustion engine shall not be used within 25 feet of any flammable material without providing a round point shovel no less than 46-inches in length, or one serviceable fire extinguisher for use at the immediate work area.

- PRC Section 4442. Earthmoving and portable equipment with internal combustion engines must be equipped with a spark arrestor to reduce the potential for igniting a wildland fire.

Compliance with these requirements minimizes wildfire risks during construction.

The project site is relatively flat with minimal risk of post-fire erosion, landslides or other slope instability, or drainage changes or flooding. Therefore, the potential for post-fire impacts would be less than significant. The modified project does not include any development or improvements that would increase the long-term risk of wildfire or expose people to wildland fires. The modified project would have less than significant impacts.

Determination:

As documented above, the modified project would not result in significant environmental effects related to wildfires. No mitigation measures are required.

3.21 Mandatory Findings of Significance

As documented in the IS/MND, implementation of the project could potentially result in aesthetic impacts and adverse effects to buried cultural resources (if present). However, design features incorporated into the project, compliance with existing regulations and permit conditions, and implementation of mitigation measures would reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level. As documented above, implementation of the modified project would not change these conclusions.

Appendix D is the revised Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) that includes the mitigation measures, as revised. Because the mitigation measures and MMRP apply to the modified project and are included as conditions of project approval, and the District is responsible for ensuring their implementation, it has been determined that the modified project would not have a significant adverse impact on the environment. No additional mitigation measures are warranted.

SECTION 4. DETERMINATION

Based on substantial evidence documented in this Addendum, Burney Water District, as lead agency, has determined that the proposed modifications would not change the conclusions in the adopted MND. No new potentially significant impacts would occur, and the modified project would not increase the severity of previously identified potentially significant impacts.

Further, as documented herein, the additional analysis of impacts related to GHG emissions, energy, tribal cultural resources, and wildfire concludes that impacts in these resource categories are less than significant and no new mitigation measures are required.

None of the conditions described in Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines apply to the project as amended, and the proposed revisions to the project necessitate only minor technical changes or additions to the previously adopted MND. Therefore, preparation of an Addendum to the adopted MND provides an appropriate level of environmental review.

David Zevely

David Zevely, District Manager
Burney Water District

2/18/22

Date

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Appendix A.....

ORIGINAL INITIAL STUDY/
MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Appendix B.....

CalEEMod.2016.3.1 Emissions Report

Appendix C.....

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES DOCUMENTATION

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service List of Threatened and Endangered Species
- Table 1: CNDDB Report Summary
- Table 2: California Native Plant Society Inventory of Rare and Endangered Plants
- Table 3: Potential for Special-Status Species to Occur on the Project Site

Appendix D.....

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM