City of Lincoln Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility Phase 1 and Phase 2 Expansion Project, Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer EIR Addendum

Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer EIR Addendum



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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Lincoln (City)'s Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility (WWTRF) Phase 1 and Phase 2 Expansion Project (Modified Project) primarily entails the unbuilt upgrades contemplated, analyzed, and disclosed in the Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project Environmental Impact Report (MWPRSP EIR) (Lincoln, 2013), with a few minor modifications (termed Project Modifications). The Project Modifications are the subject of this California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) EIR Addendum.

CEQA requires public agencies to analyze and consider the environmental consequences of their decisions to approve development projects over which they exercise discretion. CEQA achieves this objective by requiring agencies to prepare EIRs for projects with the potential to cause significant impacts on the physical environment. The purpose of an Addendum is to make minor technical changes or additions to the previously certified EIR. An EIR Addendum can be used if none of the conditions that would trigger a Subsequent EIR or Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration (IS/MND) are present (14 CCR Section 15162). As such, included in this Addendum is the rationale and scope to confirm the applicability of the criteria defined in 14 CCR Section 15162).

This Addendum to the MWPRSP EIR has been prepared to determine whether the proposed Modified Project would result in new or substantially more severe significant environmental impacts relative to the impacts disclosed in the certified EIR.

1.2 ADDENDUM ORGANIZATION

This document is organized as follows pursuant to the requirements of the CEQA Guidelines:

- Chapter 1, Introduction and Overview, introduces the proposed Modified Project, describes the organization of the Addendum; explains the CEQA process including the rationale and scope of the Addendum; describes the need for Federal involvement; and describes the public review process.
- Chapter 2, Modified Project Description, describes the background of the proposed Modified Project and the existing CEQA documentation; describes the location and details of the proposed Modified Project.
- Chapter 3, Environmental Analysis, evaluates whether the proposed Modified Project would result in new or substantially more severe significant environmental impacts compared with the impacts disclosed in the previous environmental documents.
- Chapter 4, List of Preparers, lists City and consultant staff who prepared the Addendum.



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• Chapter 5, References, lists the documents and individuals consulted during preparation of the Addendum.

1.3 CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

1.3.1 Basis for an Addendum to an EIR

As stated in the introductory paragraph, CEQA requires public agencies to analyze and consider the environmental consequences of their decisions to approve development projects over which they exercise discretion. CEQA achieves this objective by requiring agencies to prepare EIR's for projects with the potential to cause significant impacts on the physical environment. The purpose of this Addendum is to make minor technical changes or additions to the previously certified EIR.

Section 15162(a) describes the conditions in which subsequent environmental review is required for a project. Those conditions include the following:

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



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An agency may prepare an Addendum to a prior EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, "The lead agency [...] shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred." Section 15162(b) states that "If changes to a project or its circumstances occur or new information becomes available after adoption of a negative declaration, the lead agency shall prepare a subsequent EIR if required under subdivision (a). Otherwise the lead agency shall determine whether to prepare a subsequent negative declaration, an addendum, or no further documentation."

The following sections support the determination that the proposed Modified Project does not warrant subsequent environmental review as required by Section 15162(a) and that an Addendum is appropriate to document these changes. The proposed Modified Project includes some minor changes and additions to the previously certified MWPRSP EIR and associated documents incorporated by reference and is disclosed and evaluated in the following sections to support that the conditions of Section 15162(a) are not triggered for subsequent environmental review.

1.4 PREVIOUS CEQA DOCUMENTS

As lead agency, the City has studied and prepared four environmental documents analyzing the environmental impacts of growth, development, and operation of their WWTRF, including one that specifically addresses planned growth within the City. This Addendum evaluates the minor changes and additions to the previously certified MWPRSP EIR and the associated CEQA documents incorporated by reference that are described in this section and provide the initial analysis for the proposed Modified Project.

1.4.1 The Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility EIR (1999), State Clearinghouse (SCH) Number 1998122071

In 2004, the City of Lincoln completed construction of their WWTRF to serve the City of Lincoln and its Sphere of Influence. The WWTRF construction and future expansions were covered in the City of Lincoln Wastewater Treatment and Reclamation Facility EIR, SCH Number 1998122071 (Jones and Stokes, 1999) (WWTRF EIR). The WWTRF EIR evaluated construction and operation of the WWTRF and was certified in 1999. The EIR covered Program (future expansions) and Project-Specific (initial construction and operation) components of the WWTRF assessing environmental impacts resulting from the construction and operation of the new WWTRF.

At the project-specific level the WWTRF EIR evaluated the WWTRF's average dry weather flow (ADWF) processing capacity of up to 5.0 million gallons per day (Mgal/d). The document also programmatically analyzed expansion of the WWTRF for treating up to 12 Mgal/day. In addition, some resource sections, such as fisheries and air quality, were defined specifically to evaluate the impacts of a 12 Mgal/facility at a Project-specific level. (Jones and Stokes, 1999).



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1.4.2 The 2050 Lincoln General Plan Update Environmental Impact Report (2006), SCH Number 2005112003

The City of Lincoln General Plan was adopted in March 2008. The 2050 General Plan EIR, SCH Number 2005112003, disclosed and analyzed a potential population of 132,000 persons at buildout. The Draft EIR was submitted to local, state and federal agencies for review, including at the federal level, the National Marine Fisheries Services, US Army Corps of Engineers, US Environmental Protection Agency, and US Fish and Wildlife Service, and ultimately certified.

1.4.3 The Gravity Sewer and Reclamation Project IS/MND (2012), SCH Number 2012012043

In 2012, the City adopted an IS/MND in accordance with the CEQA Guidelines for the City of Lincoln Gravity Sewer and Reclamation Project, SCH Number 2012012043 (Gravity Project). The purpose of the Gravity Project was to connect the gaps in the City's existing gravity and reclamation systems to connect more of the gravity system and allow for additional effluent distribution to roadside and local park irrigation. The Gravity Project IS/MND evaluated potential impacts arising from the incremental increases and decreases of discharges to Auburn Ravine as a result of the increased capacity and then associated reclaimed water infrastructure (Stantec 2012). In addition, this document analyzed at a Project-specific level areas likely to be used in the future as reclamation areas. This IS/MND was incorporated by reference into the MWPRSP EIR (described below).

This project was funded through the State Revolving Fund, with federal EPA money, as such the discharge and reclamation areas and proposed operation were reviewed by local, state and federal agencies. Specific to flows in Auburn Ravine, a Biological Assessment was prepared for the Gravity Project analyzing associated impacts to fisheries (Stantec 2012) from changes in flow resulting from converting discharge of effluent in Auburn Ravine to reclamation as irrigation water. Subsequently, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) issued a concurrence letter with the BA which concluded that the Gravity Project was not likely to adversely affect fisheries within Auburn Ravine (NMFS 2012).

1.4.4 The Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project EIR (2013), SCH Number 2012052083

In 2013, the City certified the EIR for the MWPRSP, SCH Number 2012052083, in which the City proposed to serve as a single service provider for wastewater treatment services in the midwestern Placer County area. The MWPRSP included the design, construction, and operation facilities that provide for regionalized sewer treatment. Specifically, the MWPRSP included, regional pipelines from Sewer Maintenance District 1 (SMD1) Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) in unincorporated Placer County and from the City of Auburn's WWTP, decommissioning of both SMD1's WWTP and the City of Auburn's WWTP, the expansion of the City of Lincoln's WWTRF, and reclamation facilities to store, distribute, and reclaim treated effluent (Stantec 2013).



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The evaluation also addressed increased capacity at the WWTRF. The MWPRSP EIR evaluated the WWTRF to the permitted capacity of approximately 8.4 Mgal/day with the physical capacity of 7.1 Mgal/day.

The MWPRSP EIR also incorporated the findings and analysis of the Gravity Sewer IS/MND and the WWTRF EIR into the MWPRSP effluent reclamation connections and irrigation and planned capacity coverage for up to 12 Mgal/d.

This project was also funded through the State Revolving Fund, with federal EPA money, as such the discharge and reclamation areas and proposed operation were reviewed by local, state and federal agencies.

1.4.5 CEQA Coverage Summary

The proposed Modified Project does not increase the total capacity disclosed and analyzed in the Programmatic EIR (1999) nor does it increase the Project-specific permitted capacity disclosed in the MWPRSP EIR (2013). The MWPRSP EIR (2013) analyzed growth in the region, acknowledging the additional capacity will be on a first-come first-serve basis. Since Auburn is not currently participating in the MWPRSP, regionally, the planned growth will likely occur within Lincoln, in accordance with their General Plan, the impacts of which were disclosed in the 2050 General Plan Update and associated General Plan EIR (2006) and the Administrative Draft Placer County Conservation Plan (February 2011). The previous CEQA documents mentioned above also cover water recycling, reclamation areas, proposed incremental changes in flows at Auburn Ravine, and the WWTRF operation.

The proposed Modified Project, subject of this Addendum, adds minor mechanical upgrades, a storage basin and 10 acres of solar fields, to efficiently meet capacity demands with a "greener" facility.

1.4.6 Scope of Environmental Review

This Addendum evaluates whether the proposed Modified Project would result in new or substantially more severe significant environmental impacts compared to the impacts disclosed in the certified MWPRSP EIR in accordance with the evaluation required by CEQA Guidelines Section 15162(a).

The certified MWPRSP EIR established that the approved MWPRSP would result in less-than significant or no impacts related to the following environmental issue areas:

- Land Use
- Agriculture
- Recreation
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions



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- Water Resources
- Mineral Resources
- Population and Housing

The certified MWPRSP EIR established that, with mitigation, the approved MWPRSP would result in less-than significant impacts related to the following environmental issue areas:

- Aesthetics and Visual Resources
- Air Quality
- Noise
- Geology and Soils
- Hydrology and Drainage
- Water Quality
- Biological Resources
- Fisheries Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Public Services & Utilities
- Transportation and Traffic

The certified MWPRSP EIR established that no significant and unavoidable impacts would occur.

Based on the evaluation in the following sections of this Addendum, no new significant impacts would occur as a result of the proposed Modified Project. Nor would there be any substantial increase in the severity of any previously-identified adverse environmental impacts. In addition, no new information of substantial importance shows that mitigation measures or alternatives that were previously found not to be feasible or that are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment alternative. Therefore, none of the conditions described in Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines has occurred. For this reason, an Addendum is the appropriate document to comply with CEQA requirements.



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1.5 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

The proposed Modified Project will likely entail federal funding creating a "federal nexus" which triggers compliance with Federal environmental laws like the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Federal funding for the proposed Modified Project, like the MWPRSP, would be through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Grant and Loan Program which is administered through the delegated authority of Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). The EPA is the Federal Lead Agency and will follow the "CEQA Plus/Federal Cross-Cutting Process" (CEQA Plus) for NEPA compliance to capitalize on existing CEQA documentation. Under their delegated authority, the SWRCB will verify compliance with all federal environmental regulations except the Federal Endangered Species Act (FESA) in which the EPA will be responsible for verification of compliance. The CEQA Plus process will rely on the information contained in this Addendum to the extent feasible to support compliance with Federal regulations.

1.6 PUBLIC REVIEW OF THE ADDENDUM

The CEQA Guidelines (Section 15164(c)) do not require an Addendum to an EIR be circulated for public review but does require the decision-making body to consider the Addendum with the certified EIR prior to making a decision on the Project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(d). Although not required by CEQA, the CWSRF Program financing environmental review requirements require that an Addendum be circulated for 30-day public review. As such, this Addendum is available for public review at City of Lincoln, Development Services Department, 600 Sixth Street, Lincoln, CA 95648 or on the City's webpage at http://www.lincolnca.gov/city-hall/departments-divisions/community-development/planning/environmental-documents.

2.0 MODIFIED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

This chapter of the Addendum describes the modifications to the project that have been proposed by the City, specifically the additional capacity for "green project" components to facilitate effluent retention for recycling and decrease external energy demands. This proposed modified Project Description is intended to provide the project background and previous CEQA documentation that has been completed; disclose the project location; provide the specific project components to be evaluated as the whole project in this Addendum; to provide details on the modifications that were not previously covered in the existing environmental documentation described in the Project Background; provide the project schedule; and document the project environmental commitments that apply to the proposed Modified Project. This project description aims to describe the proposed Modified Project as a whole, while delineating the project components not previously evaluated for clear evaluation within the environmental impact assessment in Chapter 3.0.



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2.2 PROJECT LOCATION

The location of the project would remain unchanged from the MWPRSP EIR and the proposed Modified Project would be located within the existing 224-acre WWTRF property within City Limits in western Placer County. Activities would occur at the Lincoln WWTRF.

2.3 PROPOSED MODIFIED PROJECT

The proposed Modified Project entails upgrades to the Lincoln WWTRF including (1) internal mechanical additions within the existing project facilities, (2) an additional effluent storage and disposal facility in a disturbed area at the WWTRF to expand the recycled water capacity and, (3) the addition of a 10-acre solar field, also in a disturbed area at the WWTRF to increase energy efficiency. Table 2.3-1 reflects the key proposed Modified Project updates to the MWPRSP EIR. Figure 2.3-1 graphically represents the remaining unbuilt project components covered in the MWPRSP EIR and the proposed Modified Project.

The Modified Project requires a 0.9 Mgal/day increase in physical treatment capacity of the WWTRF beyond that analyzed in the MWPRSP EIR (2013); however, the Modified Project capacity increase was analyzed in terms of permitted capacity. Growth associated with the WWTRF is in accordance with the Lincoln 2050 General Plan Update, the Administrative Draft Placer County Conservation Plan (February 2011) and was addressed in the associated Lincoln General Plan EIR (2006).



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Table 2.3-1 Lincoln WWTRF Expansion Project - Upgrades to Existing Infrastructure and New Infrastructure Descriptions

Improvement	Proposed Modified Project Activity	Principal Construction Activities	Location	Area of Impact	Schedule
	Mechanical modifications at existing structures	Installation of appurtenances at existing structures	Within existing structures at the WWTRF	Minor footprints within existing structures inside the WWTRF fenceline	Phases 1 and 2, Estimated 2 years of construction between 2018 and 2025. Exact schedule dependent upon funding.
Lincoln WWTRF Adjustments (Property Total = 224 acres)	New Tertiary Storage Basin	Excavation, berm construction, and related appurtenances	Reclamation area on the south side & within the WWTRF fence line	45 acres; Disturbed Reclamation area (Hwy 65 Lincoln Bypass Project)	Phase 1, Estimated 2 years of construction between 2018 and 2025. Exact schedule dependent upon funding.
	New Solar Generation	Excavation and installation of solar panels and related appurtenances	Within existing graded and previously disturbed area adjacent to existing storage basins on the south side & within the WWTRF fence line	Approximately 10 acres; Previously disturbed area	Phase 1, Estimated 2 years of construction between 2018 and 2025. Exact schedule dependent upon funding.

Figure 2.3-1
Existing and Proposed Lincoln WWTRF Infrastructure

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2.3.1 Proposed Modified Project Components

The proposed Modified Project components described below are all within existing project footprint and increased energy demands would be offset by the added solar component. Refer to Figure 2.3-1 for project component locations.

2.3.1.1 Mechanical Upgrades

The Modified Project includes several minor mechanical upgrades, including the influent lift station and filter feed pumps, influent screens, grit removal, and a maturation pond pump outlet station, among other mechanical improvements within the existing facilities, all within the existing project footprint and WWTRF fence line.

2.3.1.2 Tertiary Storage Basin

The tertiary storage basins are required to hold water when there are no reclamation users (i.e. during the spring and fall). For this reason, the proposed Modified Project includes effluent storage of up to 100 million gallons on the south side of the existing City WWTRF (See Figure 2.3-1).

The proposed storage basin located at a previously disturbed, Highway 65 Lincoln Bypass Project borrow site, on the south side of the WWTRF is anticipated to be relatively shallow and would require about 45 acres for volume required to facilitate recycling at 8.0 Mgal/d (Phase 2). There may be a need for imported soil from a certified facility for berms, due to the extensive excavation in the area from the Highway 65 Lincoln Bypass Project.

Note: The reclamation facilitates, ball fields, industrial sites, parks, were all analyzed and disclosed in the Lincoln Gravity IS/MND (2012) and incorporated by reference to the MWPRSP EIR (2013), and thus are not subject to this Addendum.

2.3.1.3 Solar Facility

Solar panels rated for generation of 3.7 megawatts (MW) of electricity are planned for the proposed Modified Project to help offset increased energy demands. The 3.7 MW solar energy generation facility is proposed to be located on approximately 10 acres located within the WWTRF property that is currently being used to process and store recycled construction materials. Components of the facility include:

- Solar field with generally south-facing solar panels, typically 6 to 8 feet in height that would either be fixed or mounted on trackers;
- Buried conduits, inverters, small combiner boxes, and probably transformers;
- Onsite unpaved or paved access roads;



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- Security fencing would likely be required located along the site perimeter and up to 8 feet in height; and
- Construction laydown areas and equipment.

There would be no new transmission lines as the solar would connect to the existing WWTRF power distribution system underground.

2.3.2 Proposed Modified Project Construction

Construction of the proposed Modified Project would follow the similar methods and require similar construction equipment as disclosed in the MWPRSP EIR. Staging would be conducted on the existing WWTRF site and access would be maintained through existing access roads on the WWTRF site.

2.3.3 Proposed Modified Project Operation and Maintenance

2.3.3.1 Lincoln WWTRF

The City will continue to operate the WWTRF to minimize cost and maximize efficiency. In general, operation and maintenance activities at the Lincoln WWTRF would be similar to existing activities.

2.3.3.2 Energy Demands

The inclusion of the solar facility as part of the proposed Modified Project will partially offset the existing energy demand disclosed in the MWPRSP EIR (Stantec 2013) by generating 3.7MW (3700 kw).

2.4 PROPOSED SCHEDULE

The current proposed Modified Project schedule began with facility planning, preliminary design, funding applications, environmental documentation, and permitting in 2017. These planning, design, and environmental compliance activities are targeted to conclude with completion of the CEQA MWPRSP EIR Addendum, the permitting process, and a funding commitment by approximately 2019.

The proposed Modified Project improvements have been planned for implementation in two phases, Phase 1 and Phase 2, dependent on City wastewater needs. Construction of the Phase 1 proposed Modified Project may commence as early as 2019, upon completion of CEQA and with secure funding, and once started it is anticipated to be constructed in approximately two years. Phase 2 of the proposed Modified Project is also anticipated to take two years to implement and may be constructed concurrently with Phase 1 or be delayed dependent on City wastewater needs and funding.



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2.5 PROPOSED PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENTS / BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The 2013 MWPRSP EIR identified environmental commitments and Best Management Practices (BMPs) that were incorporated into the design. The following measures have been tailored to the Modified Project and incorporated into the design of the proposed Modified Project. These commitments would be executed prior to and during the modified Project implementation. The following has been incorporated into the Project design:

Environmental Commitment EC-1: Ensure Staging Area Will Not Affect Environmental Resources.

Staging areas for the proposed Modified Project are within the existing footprint of the WWTRF. Any additional staging areas shall be selected with priority given to proximity to the Project to reduce traffic impacts, previously disturbed areas or areas with little or no vegetation, areas that lacked trees, wetland, elderberry bushes, vernal pools, obvious cultural resources, or other sensitive resources. If additional, temporary staging areas are necessary, the same screening and environmental clearance methods will be employed. Therefore, any additional staging areas will be sited to avoid environmental impacts. In the event that additional environmental impacts are identified, the City will complete the appropriate environmental review process.

Environmental Commitment EC-2: Vernal Pool Avoidance.

Where construction is located in the vicinity of vernal pools the Contractor will remain in the pavement with proper runoff control BMPs to avoid indirect impact to vernal pools located within 250 feet of the WWTRF. The proposed Modified Project improvements were sited based on its documented lack of vernal pools or biological resources, minimal vernal pools on adjacent properties, and existing runoff control system to avoid potential hydrology impacts to vernal pools. If for any reason, construction must occur within 250 feet of a vernal pool that is not hydrologically separated from the construction area (i.e. upland of construction); additional consultations with the USFWS will be required to ensure compliance with Section 7 of the Federal Endangered Species Act.

Environmental Commitment EC-4: Wetland/Drainage Avoidance.

The proposed Modified Project will avoid impacts to all wetlands. In addition, the potential WWTRF Effluent Reclamation Field Sites are currently used for agriculture. The proposed Modified Project does not entail construction impacts to waters of the US or State. If there are design modifications or proposed work within or immediately adjacent to jurisdictional waters of the US or State, the Lead Agency will obtain the appropriate United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), and California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) permits. These permits include: Clean Water Act Section 401 and 404 compliance, and a Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreement.

Environmental Commitment EC-6: Avoid Permanent Impacts to Protected Fisheries and their Stream Habitat.

For all federally and state protected species, the proposed Modified Project is anticipated to be designed to avoid impacts including to protected fisheries and their habitat.



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Environmental Commitment EC-8: Construction-Related Erosion Control BMPs.

The Contractor will be required to implement multiple erosion and sediment control BMPs in areas with potential to drain to any stream, creek or associated tributaries. The proposed Modified Project does not entail construction impacts to any drainage.

Environmental Commitment EC-11: Prior to Construction Delineate Cultural Resources to be avoided.

The Contractor shall have a qualified archeologist delineate any areas mapped by the City of Lincoln within the proposed Modified Project footprint as having known cultural resources. These areas shall be surrounded by orange exclusion fencing and shall have signage denoting "environmentally sensitive area".

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

3.1 REGULATORY UPDATES

The Placer County General Plan, adopted August 16, 1994 has been updated since the approval of the MWPRSP EIR. The new Placer County General Plan was adopted in May 2013 and does not have any significant changes in goals or policies that would substantially impact the proposed modifications. The following goals and policies were renumbered from what was included in the MWPRSP EIR:

- Water Quality Policy 6.A.10 as disclosed in the MWPRSP EIR has been renamed to Policy 6.A.13.
- Biological Resources Policy 6.A.7 as disclosed in the MWPRSP EIR has been renamed to Policy 6.A.10.
- Public Services Policy 4.D.4 as disclosed in the MWPRSP EIR has been renamed to Policy 4.D.7.
- Public Services Policy 4.D.6 as disclosed in the MWPRSP EIR has been renamed to Policy 4.D.9.

The Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP) has been updated from the First Agency Review Draft PCCP to the Administrative Draft PCCP (February 2011), and the proposed Modified Project is in accordance with the Lincoln General Plan, the impacts of which were disclosed in the 2050 General Plan Update and associated General Plan EIR (2006) and the Administrative Draft PCCP. The goals and objectives of the PCCP remain the same and no new significant additions have been added that would substantially conflict with the proposed modifications.



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The Placer County Air Pollution Control District CEQA Air Quality Handbook has also been updated since the approval of the MWPRSP EIR. There is now a 2017 Draft CEQA Air Quality Handbook available online which has been expanded and improved since the 2012 Handbook. This new Draft Handbook has thresholds for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that were not previously available. The GHG threshold given in this handbook is 10,000 Metric Tons CO₂e/year which is the same threshold that was used for the MWPRSP EIR, "BAAQMD 2009 CEQA Thresholds of Significance for Stationary Sources (Used for the proposed Modified Project operational GHG emissions analysis) = 10,000 Metric Tons CO₂e/year".

Additionally, the Sunset Industrial Area Plan that was adopted on May 21, 2005 has since been updated and as of September 27, 2016 a Draft Preferred Alternative Report was published. This new report does not have any significant goals or policies that would substantially impact the proposed Project modifications other than what was found in the MWPRSP EIR.

Following the approval of the EIR in 2013, Assembly Bill 52 (AB 52) was enacted in 2015. AB 52 changes sections of the public resources code to add consideration of Native American culture within CEQA. AB 52 applies to all CEQA projects with a Notice of Preparation (NOP) filed on or after July 1, 2015. The MWPRSP EIR pre-dates this requirement.

No other regulatory framework has been updated since the certification of the MWPRSP EIR in 2013.

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING UPDATES

There are no new additions to the environmental setting, except where noted in the specific impact analyses below, because the footprint of the proposed modifications falls within the MWPRSP EIR boundaries. This boundary was considered in all the impact analyses.

3.3 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

This Addendum evaluates the potential for the proposed Modified Project to result in new or substantially more severe significant impacts compared to the impacts disclosed in the certified MWPRSP EIR. This Addendum updates and verifies information from the 2013 MWPRSP noting any relevant changes to regulations, environmental setting, or impacts and thus is intended to update the analysis in the MWPRSP EIR for the proposed Modified Project. Table 3.3-1 summarizes the mitigation measures from the 2013 MWPRSP EIR applicable to the proposed Modified Project. The impact analysis of each of the resource sections is reviewed below and updated as necessary.



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Table 3.3-1 Impacts Comparison and Modified Project Required Mitigation

Would the Project Impact:	2013 MWPRSP EIR	2017 Addendum	Mitigation Applicable to Modified Project	
Land Use	LTS	No Change	None	
Agricultural Resources	LTS	No Change	None	
Recreation	LTS	No Change	None	
Aesthetics and Visual Resources	LTS with Mitigation	No Change	MM AES-3, MM AES-4, AES-5	
Air Quality	LTS with Mitigation	No Change	MM AIR-1	
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	LTS	No Change	None	
Noise and Vibration	LTS With Mitigation	LTS	None	
Geology and Soils	LTS With Mitigation	No Change	See HYDRO-1	
Mineral Resources	LTS	No Change	None	
Hydrology and Drainage	LTS With Mitigation	No Change	MM HYDRO-1, MM HYDRO-2, MM HYDRO-3	
Water Quality	LTS With Mitigation	No Change	MM WQ-1, MM HYDRO-1	
Water Resources	LTS	No Change	None	
Biological Resources	LTS With Mitigation	No Change	MM BIO-1, MM BIO-2, MM BIO-4, MM BIO-6, MM BIO-7, MM BIO-9	
Fisheries Resources	LTS With Mitigation	LTS	None applicable	
Cultural Resources	LTS With Mitigation	No Change	MM CULT-1, MM CULT-2, MM CULT-3	
Hazards and Hazardous Materials	LTS With Mitigation	No Change	MM HAZ-1, MM HAZ-2	
Public Services and Utilities	LTS With Mitigation	No Change	MM PUB-1	
Population and Housing	LTS	No Change	None	
Transportation and Traffic	LTS With Mitigation	No Change	MM TRANS-2, MM TRANS-3	

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3.3.1 Land Use

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant

The proposed Modified Project would not:

- Introduce the potential to physically divide an established community since all modifications are located within the existing WWTRF boundaries.
- Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation since there have been no new context changes to the applicable regulatory framework.
- Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community
 conservation plan since changes to the PCCP have not changed the draft PCCP
 designation of the WWTRF as it was disclosed in the MWPRSP EIR. Like the MWPRSP, the
 proposed Modified Project would not impact the long-term conservation goals
 contained in the County's General Plan and the First Agency Review Draft PCCP.

3.3.2 Agricultural Resources

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant

- Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), to non-agricultural use since the proposed Modified Project is within the footprint of impacts analyzed with the MPWRS EIR and does not require any change in land use.
 - Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract since the proposed Modified Project is within the footprint of impacts analyzed with the MPWRS EIR and is not designated as agricultural land or Williamson Act land.
- Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land, timberland, or timberland zoned Timberland Production since the proposed Modified Project is within the footprint of impacts analyzed with the MPWRS EIR and is not within forest land, timberland, or timber production zone.
- Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use since the proposed Modified Project is within the footprint of impacts analyzed with the MPWRS EIR and would not result in conversion of farmland or forest land.



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3.3.3 Recreation

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant

The proposed Modified Project would not:

Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational
facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be
accelerated; or include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of
recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment
since the project would be located within the footprint of the existing WWTRF as
evaluated in the MWPRSP EIR and would not have an impact on recreational facilities.

3.3.4 Aesthetics and Visual Resources

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated

- Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista since the MWPRSP EIR concluded
 that there would be no impact from proposed wastewater treatment facilities
 modifications because they would not be visible from any locally designated scenic
 roadway or scenic vista. The proposed modifications are within the boundaries of the
 area evaluated in the EIR and there are no new locally designated roadways or scenic
 vistas; therefore, there would not be any change to the impacts evaluated in the
 MWPRSP EIR.
- Substantially damage scenic resources within a state scenic highway since no officially
 designated (OD) or eligible (E) state scenic highways have been designated in the
 vicinity of the WWTRF since the certification of the MWPRSP EIR. Therefore, there would be
 no change to the conclusions in the MWPRSP EIR. No mitigation measures would be
 required.
- Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings since the proposed Modified Project would be located within the boundaries of the WWTRF which is a previously developed area characterized visually by industrial-appearing structures, and relatively large retention basins. The MWPRSP EIR concluded that proposed developments would be substantially similar to existing facilities in character, color, materials, form, height, and mass. With implementation of mitigation measures AES-3 (colors and finishes) and AES-4 (landscaping), the impact was determined to be less than significant. The impacts associated with the proposed modifications are similar to what is described in the MWPRSP EIR. New improvements would appear alongside facilities and would be similar in appearance, scale, and form. The solar facility would be set back slightly from the nearest road segment and would appear in more distant views, where not obstructed by intervening vegetation, as a horizontal plane, similar to nearby treatment ponds.



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As discussed in the MWPRSP EIR, there are no sensitive receptors nearby and no new sensitive receptors are located near the WWTRF since the certification of the MWPRSP EIR. The addition of these facilities evaluated in the MWPRSP EIR and to the existing setting would not constitute a substantial degradation of the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings, and there would be no change in the finding of a less-than-significant impact in the MWPRSP EIR. Implementation of mitigation measures AES-3 and AES-4, which would apply color and treatment finishes to structures so that they would match existing structures in appearance, and which would partially screen the site with vegetation, would further reduce the effects of the modifications on the aesthetic environment.

• Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area. The MWPRSP EIR concluded that impacts related to light and glare would be less than significant with implementation of best management practices intended to minimize effects of lighting (mitigation measure AES-5). The proposed modifications would be placed within the footprint of the previously analyzed area and, with implementation of mitigation measure AES-3, would not be a new source of substantial light that would affect nighttime views in the area.

The solar field, which would be placed on 10 acres of previously disturbed land adjacent to the WWTRF, is a potential new source of glare. Reflection of sunlight off the surfaces of panels is the primary source of potential glare associated with a solar energy development. While the intent of solar panels is to absorb sunlight, and panels are typically treated with non-reflective coating that both reduces reflectivity to less than that which is typical of residential or commercial glass (or water surfaces) and increases energy conversion efficiency, solar panels can nonetheless reflect direct sunlight, creating glare effects to nearby or overhead viewers. The only public road in the vicinity of the proposed solar field is the north-south oriented Fiddyment Road, which passes within 0.1 mile west of the solar field site and is oriented such that the focal point of drivers looking at the road would not be toward the potential source of glare when between the solar field and the afternoon sun, even at the closest point to the solar field and assuming a maximum westward tilt of a single-axis system. Potential glare effects are not likely to substantially affect drivers along this road or elsewhere and implementation of mitigation measure AES-4 would install landscaping that would partially screen the project site from the road, thus reducing further potential for glare.

The solar field site is approximately 2.6 miles south of Lincoln Regional Airport, just beyond Compatibility Zone D, the outermost portion of the airport vicinity assessed for compatibility with regard to noise, safety, overflight, and airspace protection (Placer County, 2014). As described above, solar panels treated with non-reflective finishes typically produce less glare than water, which would make the solar field less of a source of glare to overhead aircraft than the nearby, existing retention ponds. In addition to being outside of the airport's compatibility zone, the proposed solar field is also outside of



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the runway approach, which is oriented in a north-northwest-to-south-southeast direction. A study conducted by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) looked at the impacts of solar near airports and concluded that glare from solar panels was minor and could be "mitigated if the angle of the glare is greater than 25 degrees from the direction the pilot is looking" (FAA 2015). Conditions during which aircraft would be directly between the sun and solar panels oriented toward the sun and at a viewing angle of less than 25 degrees would be extremely rare and limited by the presumed speed of flight and relatively small size of the solar field, which would limit any potential exposure to glare effects. Thus, potential impacts related to glare would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures: AES-3, AES-4, AES-5.

3.3.5 Air Quality

Level of Significance: No change - Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated

- Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. The proposed modifications are relatively small and construction impacts would be less than those analyzed in the MWPRSP EIR since the proposed Modified Project is much smaller than the model MWPRSP. However, as stated in the MWPRSP EIR, the proposed Modified Project includes the addition and upgrading of an influent pump station, maturation pond pump station, and a filter feed pump station. Pump stations typically include usage of backup generators subject to Placer County APCD permitting. Any Project that includes the use of equipment capable of releasing emissions to the atmosphere may require permits(s) from the Placer County APCD prior to construction. Additionally, during construction, the City of Lincoln shall require the construction contractor to implement mitigation measure AIR-1 to maintain potential construction-related air emissions at acceptable levels. This Project would be consistent with the goals of the Placer County APCD through the implementation of mitigation measure AIR-1. Therefore, potential air quality impacts with the proposed Modified Project remain less than significant with mitigation incorporated.
- Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Since there would be no overlapping construction phases that would cause NO_x emissions to exceed thresholds, the proposed modifications would be in compliance with the Placer County thresholds for all criteria pollutants and no mitigation would be required.



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- Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable Federal or California ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors). As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, Placer County is currently in non-attainment for State and Federal Ozone, State PM₁₀ and Federal PM_{2.5}. As a result, an incremental increase in background ozone, or PM levels would be considered a significant impact. The proposed Modified Project impacts to cumulatively considerable net increases of any criteria pollutants would be less than what was analyzed in the MWPRSP EIR since construction duration and scale is less and would not be considered significant. The construction for the proposed modifications would not exceed NO_x thresholds and therefore any potential cumulative Project-related impacts are considered less than significant with no mitigation required.
- Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Since, as stated in the 2013 EIR, the nearest sensitive receptor for the WWTRF is over one mile away and as such, the proposed modifications would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Proposed modifications would occur within the footprint of the MWPRSP EIR and no additional sensitive receptors have been found in the Project area. However, naturally occurring asbestos (NOA) is known to occur in some parts of Placer County. According to the Placer County NOA Hazard Maps, the Project locations are in an area of Placer County that are likely to contain NOA (Placer County, 2012). Air emissions impacts would be minimal with Mitigation Measure AIR-1 incorporated. Mitigation Measure AIR-1 includes Placer County APCD requirements for NOA. Therefore, Mitigation Measure AIR-1 would be implemented to reduce the concentrations of pollutants to a less than significant level.
- Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. There would be
 no new impacts to objectionable odors with the implementation of the proposed
 modifications beyond what was previously analyzed in the MWPRSP EIR. As such, the
 impacts would still be less than significant and no mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures: AIR-1.

3.3.6 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant

The proposed Modified Project would not:

• Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment. Since the proposed modifications would be minor and would be less than what was analyzed in the MWPRSP EIR, there would be no



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impacts to GHG emissions beyond what was discussed for the MWPRSP EIR. There would be no significant impacts and no mitigation required.

• Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases. Since the approval of the MWPRSP EIR the Placer County Air Pollution Control District CEQA Air Quality Handbook has also been updated and the new GHG thresholds are more stringent than what was analyzed in the MWPRSP. Additionally, the proposed Modified Project includes the addition of 3.7MW of solar generation to offset energy dependency on the grid. Since the proposed modifications are minor and would have limited construction impacts, there are no additional conflicts with the new or old thresholds for GHG emissions. As such, no impact would be associated with the proposed modifications and no mitigation measures would be required.

3.3.7 Noise and Vibration

Level of Significance: Less than significant

- Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies. Since the proposed modifications are within the boundaries of the MWPRSP, the exposure of persons of noise levels in excess of standards established in local general plans or noise ordinance are the same as what was analyzed in the MWPRSP EIR. There are still no sensitive receptors within 200 feet of the WWTRF which means that the there is a less than significant impact and no mitigation would be required.
- Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels. The proposed modifications would have a similar, if not less than, impact as what was described in the MWPRSP EIR. Some construction activities may cause ground borne vibration, but there are no sensitive receptors nearby the Lincoln WWTRF and these would be short-term activities. This would be a less than significant impact and no mitigation measures would be required.
- A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the Project vicinity above levels existing without the Project. There would be no additional impacts than those that were discussed in the MWPRSP EIR. No permanent increase in ambient noise levels would occur from the proposed modifications and therefore, the impact would be less than significant.
- A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project. Similar to the first noise impact, the proposed modifications to the Lincoln WWTRF would not have any additional impacts to ambient noise levels. There are no sensitive noise receptors nearby and the construction noise



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levels would be temporary with little to no effect on any receptors. This would be a less than significant impact with no mitigation required.

- Expose people residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels (for a
 Project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been
 adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport). As stated in the
 MWPRSP EIR, construction workers or residents would not be exposed to excessive noise
 levels associated with nearby airport operation in conjunction with the proposed
 modifications. This would be a less than significant impact.
- For a Project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the Project expose people
 residing or working in the Project area to excessive noise levels. As stated in the MWPRSP
 EIR, there are no private airstrips in the vicinity. Since the proposed modifications fall
 within the existing footprint of the MWPRSP, no impact would occur.

3.3.8 Geology and Soils

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated

The proposed Modified Project would not:

- Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the state geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42;
 - Strong seismic ground shaking;
 - Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction;
 - Landslides

The proposed modifications would occur within the footprint of the previously analyzed MWPRSP EIR and no additional impacts would occur. Therefore, this would be a less than significant impact.

Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil since upgrades to the Lincoln WWTRF
would occur in pre-existing infrastructure with some construction alongside existing
infrastructure within the WWTRF site. These improvements have been previously planned
for and are generally accounted for in the facilities stormwater system. However, there
would still be the potential for erosion associated with earthwork occurring during
construction. Therefore, implementation of mitigation measure HYDRO-1 is necessary to



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prevent erosion of exposed soils during construction, which would reduce the potential for substantial erosion to less than significant with mitigation.

- Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the Project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. Since the proposed modifications are within the footprint of the previously analyzed MWPRSP, no further impact would occur beyond what was previously identified. Any improvements at the WWTRF would be designed in accordance with the Uniform Building Code (1994) specifications and standards. Therefore, this would still be a less than significant impact.
- Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property. Since the proposed modifications are within the footprint of the previously analyzed MWPRSP EIR, the proposed modifications would not have any additional impacts beyond what was described in the MWPRSP EIR. Where foundations are necessary for construction, they would be comprised of engineered fill at adequate depths to reduce any potential expansion of adjacent soils. Therefore, this would still be a less than significant impact.
- Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative
 wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of
 wastewater. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, the Project modifications would not
 incorporate additional septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems. Therefore,
 the impact would still be less than significant and no mitigation would be required.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures: HYDRO-1.

3.3.9 Mineral Resources

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant

- Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the
 region and the residents of the state. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, there are no known
 significant mineral resources located in the City of Lincoln at the WWTRF site. Therefore,
 the proposed modifications would not have a significant impact to loss of mineral
 resources that would be valuable to the region and the residents. No mitigation
 measures would be required.
- Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site
 delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan. As stated in the
 MWPRSP EIR, there are no mineral resource recovery sites delineated within 300 feet of



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the Approved Project. Since the proposed modifications are within the MWPRSP footprint, no impact would occur.

3.3.10 Hydrology and Drainage

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated

The proposed Modified Project would not:

- Cause significant erosion and sedimentation primarily associated with construction activities. The proposed Modified Project construction activities would be similar to those analyzed in the MWPRSP EIR but smaller in scale. These impacts would remain less than significant with incorporation of mitigation measures HYDRO-1 and HYDRO-2.
- Cause unregulated construction dewatering, resulting in adverse surface water quality impacts and localized surface flooding. As discussed in the MWPRSP EIR, construction impacts may occur from dewatering. No dewatering will be required during construction of the proposed Modified Project, and therefore there will be no impact.
- Potential to impact to Auburn Ravine flood levels. The proposed modifications would not
 affect the Auburn Ravine flood levels because they would not impact discharge levels
 beyond what was previously analyzed in the MWPRSP EIR. Thus, no additional mitigation
 would be required.
- Significantly increase flood levels in Rock/Dry Creek. Since the MWPRSP EIR the proposed
 modifications would occur outside the Rock/Dry Creek flood zone within the footprint of
 the WWTRF, which is approximately 15 miles downstream, there is no potential to impede
 or redirect flood flows; therefore, the Modified Project has no potential for impact.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures: HYDRO-1 and HYDRO-2.

3.3.11 Water Quality

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated

The proposed Modified Project would not:

Discharge of effluent from the Lincoln WWTRF into Auburn Ravine to cause degradation of the water quality and exceedance of Water Quality Objectives or Water Quality Criteria. As discussed in the MWPRSP EIR, the Lincoln WWTRF would continue to treat effluent to a standard that is protective of all beneficial uses within Auburn Ravine. The proposed modifications are minor improvements to the WWTRF and would be designed to enhance the overall water quality of the region. Therefore, the impacts are less than significant and no mitigation would be required.



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- Cause non-compliance issues with the NPDES water quality objectives and effluent limitations at Lincoln WWTRF. The MWPRSP EIR previously discussed the Lincoln WWTRF's consistency with compliance of NPDES permit effluents. The proposed modifications are designed to improve the wastewater treatment facilities and are consistent with the MWPRSP EIR's analysis. Thus, no non-compliance issues would result.
- Cause an increase in temperature in the receiving waters. As discussed in the MWPRSP EIR, the Lincoln WWTRF was expanded to comply with the current NPDES temperature limitation. The proposed modifications are designed to enhance the current facilities at the WWTRF and would not cause an increase in temperature in the receiving waters. Therefore, the proposed modifications would not cause an increase in water temperature in Auburn Ravine beyond the increase allowed by the NPDES permit which would not substantially degrade water quality.
- Cause degradation surface or ground water quality elements as a result of siltation and sedimentation during construction. The proposed Modified Project construction activities would be subject to the NPDES General Construction Permit for Discharge of Stormwater Associated with Construction Activity. As discussed in the MWPRSP EIR, compliance with BMPs and the implementation of mitigation measures WQ-1 and HYDRO-1would be required to reduce any impacts to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures: WQ-1 and HYDRO-1.

3.3.12 Water Resources

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant

- Significantly reduce Rock Creek and upper Auburn Ravine flows, such that their lower reaches are affected. Since the proposed modifications would occur within the footprint of the Lincoln WWTRF and would be minor upgrades to the MWPRSP, there would be no further impacts to Rock Creek and upper Auburn Ravine flows beyond what was discussed in the MWPRSP EIR. Therefore, the impact is less than significant and no mitigation would be required.
- Trigger significant upstream water withdrawals by water purveyors to compensate for the
 effluent lost from the stream system thereby reducing their overall available supply. No
 additional impacts would be caused by the proposed modifications beyond what was
 discussed in the MWPRSP EIR.



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3.3.13 Biological Resources

Level of Significance: No change - Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated

- Cause impacts to special-status plant species. Since the proposed modifications would
 occur in the footprint of the previously analyzed MWPRSP and no special-status plants
 were observed during a protocol-level survey (Stantec 2012) the potential for specialstatus plants is low. Because habitats within the Lincoln WWTRF have been previously
 disturbed and developed, there would be no impacts to special-status plants due to the
 proposed modifications at the Lincoln WWTRF.
- Cause direct impacts to valley elderberry longhorn beetle, a federally threatened species. As discussed in the MWPRSP EIR, no valley elderberry longhorn beetle habitat was identified within or adjacent to the Lincoln WWTRF (Stantec 2012). The proposed modifications would occur within the Lincoln WWTRF 224-acre property; therefore, there is no potential impact to valley elderberry longhorn beetles.
- Cause direct or indirect impacts to conservancy fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp, federally threatened and endangered species. As discussed in the MWPRSP EIR, vernal pools are known to occur within 250 feet of the Lincoln WWTRF and have the potential to contain or provide habitat for conservancy fairy shrimp, vernal pool fairy shrimp, and vernal pool tadpole shrimp. The proposed modification construction activities are not seen to have any direct impacts to the vernal pools as these activities would occur within the MWPRSP footprint and would either not occur within 250 feet of any vernal pool or are hydrologically isolated. Any operations associated with the implementation of the proposed modifications would not occur within 250 feet of any vernal pools. Interrelated or independent growth impacts associated with the proposed Modified Project, as discussed in Sections 1.4 Previous CEQA Documents and Section 3.1 Regulatory Updates, have been covered in both the MWPRSP EIR and the 1999 WWTRF EIR, and are in accordance with the Lincoln General Plan, the impacts of which were disclosed in the 2050 General Plan Update and associated General Plan EIR (2006) and the Administrative Draft Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP). The Lincoln General Plan growth is a Covered Activity under the PCCP assuming compliance with the terms of the PCCP and the County Aquatic Resources Program. The Potential Future Growth Area and their effects to Covered Species and wetlands are included at a programmatic level in the PCCP. There are no new direct effects from the proposed Modified Project, and it is consistent with General Plan growth. All new development served by the proposed Modified Project should comply with the provisions of the FESA either through the PCCP or through Section 7 consultation thereby ensuring effective protection and recovery of threatened and endangered vernal pool species.



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Although impact avoidance is included in the project design, to be protective, mitigation measures BIO-1, BIO-2, and BIO-6 may be incorporated to further facilitate impact avoidance for federally listed vernal pool species. These avoidance and minimization measures include measures to limit potential direct and indirect effects to this species. Therefore, impacts to vernal pool listed species is considered less than significant with mitigation.

- Cause direct impacts to California red-legged frog, a federally threatened species. Since
 the proposed modifications would occur within the Lincoln WWTRF 224-acre property
 and the MWPRSP's finding that the WWTRF was not likely to have the potential for
 California red-legged frogs or their habitat. The potential for impact remains less than
 significant with mitigation measures BIO-1, BIO-2, and BIO-7 incorporated. The proposed
 modifications are not seen to have any new potential impacts beyond what was
 previously analyzed in the MWPRSP EIR.
- Cause impacts to non-federally listed special-status wildlife species. As discussed in the
 MWPRSP EIR, the Lincoln WWTRF does not contain habitat for non-federally listed specialstatus species and would not remove any habitats for these species. The Lincoln WWTRF is
 bordered by vernal pools and riparian habitat (Orchard Creek). Impacts to special-status
 species and their habitats in the areas adjacent to the Lincoln WWTRF would be less than
 significant with mitigation measure HYDRO-1 incorporated for the proposed
 modifications. Additionally, no roost trees would be removed and, therefore there would
 be no impact to special-status bats.
- Cause disturbance of nesting special-status and non-special-status migratory birds and
 raptors during construction activities. The proposed modifications would not have any
 effect on habitat for nesting birds or raptors since the proposed Modified Project is on the
 disturbed WWTRF site and BIO-9 would be implemented to ensure proper handling should
 any nesting birds or raptors be encountered. Therefore, no impacts would occur to
 nesting birds or raptors with mitigation incorporated.
- Cause loss of wetlands from the proposed Project. Wetlands would be impacted if
 Project activities disturb or fill wetlands and waters of the U.S or State. The MWPRSP EIR
 determined that wetlands and waters of the U.S. occur within and adjacent to the
 Lincoln WWTRF. The Project would not impact wetland or Waters of the U.S. or State since
 the proposed modifications would occur within the Lincoln WWTRF 224-acre property
 and within previously disturbed sites that are not within or adjacent to wetland or Waters
 of the U.S. or State. Therefore, no mitigation would be required.
- Cause impacts to riparian vegetation and habitats since, as discussed in the MWPRSP EIR, there are no riparian vegetation areas or habitats within the Lincoln WWTRF footprint. The proposed modifications would not disturb adjacent riparian vegetation, habitats, or waterways because construction and improvements would be limited to the WWTRF site and due to the distance from riparian vegetation and habitat along Orchard Creek,



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there are no indirect impacts anticipated to occur beyond what was analyzed in the MWPRSP EIR. Therefore, there would be no impact to riparian vegetation or habitats.

- Cause impact to wildlife movements or migration. As evaluated in the MWPRSP EIR, the
 Lincoln WWTRF is within an area that has been previously disturbed and does not provide
 suitable wildlife movement or migration corridors. The proposed modifications would not
 add any further impacts that would inhibit wildlife movements or migrations. Therefore,
 the potential impact from the proposed modifications would be considered less than
 significant and no mitigation would be required.
- Cause project conflicts with existing or planned habitat conservation plans or local ordinances. As mentioned in the regulatory update (Section 3.1), the Placer County Conservation Plan (PCCP) has been updated to an Administrative Draft PCCP, and the proposed Modified Project is in accordance with the Lincoln General Plan, the impacts of which were disclosed in the 2050 General Plan Update and associated General Plan EIR (2006) and the Administrative Draft PCCP. The Lincoln General Plan growth is a Covered Activity under the PCCP assuming compliance with the terms of the PCCP and the County Aquatic Resources Program. The Potential Future Growth Area and their effects to Covered Species and wetlands are included at a programmatic level in the PCCP. No new goals or objectives have been made that would substantially affect the proposed modifications to the Lincoln WWTRF. The proposed modifications are still in accordance with the PCCP and as such, the potential conflict with an existing or planned habitat conservation plan would be considered less than significant.
- Cause removal of or damage to protected landmark oak trees, oak woodlands, groves, and trees protected by the Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance. The proposed modifications would not require the removal of any heritage oak or other protected trees over 24 inches diameter at breast height. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, no such trees exist at the Lincoln WWTRF and therefore, there would be no potential impact to the Placer County Tree Preservation Ordinance.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures: BIO-1, BIO-2, BIO-4, BIO-6, BIO-7, BIO-9

3.3.14 Fisheries Resources

Level of Significance: Less than significant

The proposed Modified Project would not:

 Cause direct mortality or stranding FESA- or CESA- listed or locally protected fish species, or species of concern, such as steelhead trout, Chinook salmon, or hardhead during construction. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, construction at the Lincoln WWTRF would not entail in-water work at locations where there are known occurrence of listed species. The



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proposed modifications to the Approved Project would not result in a change to the MWPRSP EIR's determination that there is no impact to standing FESA- or CESA- listed or locally protected fish species.

- Cause direct mortality or stranding of special-status and native fish species such as rainbow trout, or Sacramento sucker during construction, including dewatering activities. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, the potential for direct mortality or stranding of native fish or FESA- or CESA- listed fish species during WWTRF Modifications is extremely unlikely. This same analysis applies to the proposed modifications as they would occur outside the streambed and bank and therefore would not have a potential to cause mortality or stranding within adjacent waterways. This potential impact is considered less than significant and no mitigation would be necessary.
- Cause adverse impacts to native or listed fisheries, or their prey, from an accidental spill of petroleum products and other construction-related materials (contaminants) during construction. The proposed modifications would occur mostly within the existing fence line of the Lincoln WWTRF and there are no waterways within the fence line of the WWTRF. The 55 acres of previously disturbed sites (reclamation area and processing and storage of recycled construction materials) for the New Tertiary Storage Basin and proposed solar facility are located far enough from the nearest waterways, Auburn Ravine and Orchard Creek, such that construction material runoff or spills from these Project sites would not result in a release direction to surface water. Therefore, the impacts to native fish and their prey from accidental spill of petroleum and other construction-related materials would be considered less than significant.
- Cause stream bank and streambed destabilization causing erosion and adverse habitat
 modifications for native or FESA or CESA-listed species and their associated designated
 Critical Habitat or Essential Fish Habitat during and post- construction since the proposed
 modifications would not entail work within the streambed and bank.
- Cause construction-related disturbance or loss of woody riparian shade vegetation and associated, nutrient input, shelter and water temperature insulation properties. The proposed modifications would not entail work within the streambed and bank, or require the removal of any riparian trees.
- Cause direct mortality/stranding of native, FESA- or CESA- listed fish species or long-term adverse modification of designated Critical Habitat or Essential Fish Habitat in Auburn Ravine during Project operation. The proposed modifications would occur mostly within the fence line of the Lincoln WTTRF and the adjacent area. None of the activities associated with the proposed modifications would impact mortality/stranding of native, FESA- or CESA- listed fish species or long-term adverse modification of designated Critical Habitat or Essential Fish Habitat in Auburn Ravine during operation. Therefore, no impact would occur and no mitigation would be required.



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- Cause reduced riparian cover and resultant decrease in stream shading and shelter for
 fisheries. The proposed modifications would occur mostly within the fence line of the
 Lincoln WTTRF and the adjacent area. There would be no impacts associated with
 riparian cover that would result in decrease in stream shading and shelter for fisheries.
 Therefore, there would be no impact and no mitigation measures would be required.
- Cause water quality changes to affect special status and common native species
 viability. The proposed modifications would have no further impacts to water quality
 changes to affect special status and common native species viability beyond what was
 analyzed in the MWPRSP EIR. Therefore, the impacts are considered less than significant
 and no mitigation would be required.
- Cause reduced flow/effluent removal to alter fishery food sources causing long term
 direct mortality or reduced viability of special status species, a permanent reduction in
 native fish populations below self-sustaining levels, or loss of a fish related beneficial use.
 The proposed modifications would have no further impacts to reduced flow/effluent
 removal which would alter fishery food sources beyond what was analyzed in the
 MWPRSP EIR. Since the proposed modifications would occur within the footprint of the
 Lincoln WWTRF and the adjacent area, no impacts to reduced flow/effluent which would
 alter fishery food sources would occur.
- Cause a conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting fisheries resources. The
 proposed modifications would be in compliance with the local policies or ordinances
 that protect fishery resources. The Approved Project required certain mitigation measures
 in order to mitigate this section, however, since the proposed modifications are minor
 and do not conflict with any of the local policies ordinances no mitigation would be
 required.
- Cause a conflict with provisions of a fishery-related adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan. There are no potential conflicts with provisions of a fishery-related adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan regarding the proposed modifications. The MWPRSP EIR discusses mitigation measures needed for the Approved Project; however, since the proposed modifications are minor no mitigation measures would be required.



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3.3.15 Cultural Resources

3.3.15.1 Updated Environmental Setting

Sources Consulted

An updated records search (NCIC File No. PLA-17-69) was conducted on August 9, 2017 by Stantec Archaeologist at the North Central Information Center (NCIC) of the California Historical Resources Information System (CHRIS) located on the Sacramento State University campus, Sacramento, California.

As part of the updated records search, Stantec reviewed the following inventories for cultural resources in and/or adjacent to the APE:

- California Inventory of Historical Resources (California Department of Parks and Recreation);
- California Historical Landmarks (California Office of Historic Preservation);
- California Points of Historical Interest (California Office of Historic Preservation); and
- Directory of Properties in the Historic Property Data File (California Office of Historic Preservation). The directory includes listings of the NRHP and the CRHR.

The records search also included a review of historical survey maps and available historical topographical maps and aerial photography. These included the 1910 and 1953 Roseville, Pleasant Grove, and Lincoln USGS Quadrangles, as well as the relevant Bureau of Land Management General Land Office maps. The entire Area of Potential Impact (API) as well as a 0.5-mile radius around the Project area was searched for previously recorded historic properties and/or historic and prehistoric archaeological sites.

Findings

No resources were identified within the areas where work is currently planned. Thirteen resources were identified in the records search area. Four of these are located within the Lincoln WWTRF fence line:

- P-31-001250 (CA-PLA-000984H) Woodcreek West Historic Site
- P-31-001422 (CA-PLA-001102H) Fiddyment Road
- P-31-001705 (CA-PLA-001338H) Ranch Complex
- P-31-001706 (CA-PLA-001339H) Community Hall Complex



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While these resources were within the boundaries of the Lincoln WWTRF, none are within the newly identified work areas for the proposed solar power facility or the additional reclamation basin.

Nine resources were identified outside of the Lincoln WWTRF fence line, but within the 0.5-mile research radius:

- P-31-001702 (CA-PLA-001336H) Wilbur/Robinson/Franceschi Ranch
- P-31-001703 Prehistoric isolate (mano), probably in a secondary location
- P-31-002647 Historic barbed wire fence section
- P-31-002648 Prehistoric isolate (mano), probably in a secondary location
- P-31-002924 Prehistoric isolate (possibly a hammerstone)
- P-31-002925 (CA-PLA-002008H) Nader Ranch
- P-31-005844 Historic concrete dam located on Auburn Ravine
- P-31-005845 Historic irrigation system of ditches, culverts, and floodgates
- P-31-005919 (CA-PLA-002558) Historic refuse scatter (1920s to modern)

As they are outside of the APE, the Project would not impact these resources.

Thirteen studies were identified in the vicinity of the proposed Modified Project and are summarized in Table 3.3-2. Eight of these studies were previously undertaken within or immediately adjacent to the existing Lincoln WWTRF property (531, 2548, 3781, 4056, 4057, 4060, 6958, and 11758). Five additional studies were identified within the 0.5-mile research radius (2087, 2660, 7610, 8038, and 11225).

Table 3.3-2 Cultural Resource Studies within 0.5 Miles of the Proposed Modified Project

Study No.	Year	Author	Title
000531	1999	Childress, Mitchell	Cultural Resources Assessment for Moore Ranch/Woodcreek West Off-Site Wetland Mitigation Parcel. ECORP Consulting, Inc.
002087	1996	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	Cultural Resources Inventory, McClellan Air Force Base, Lincoln-GWEN Site, California.
002548	2000	Childress, Mitchell R.	Cultural Resources Assessment, Moore Ranch Off-Site Wetland Mitigation Parcel No. 2, Placer County, California. ECORP Consulting, Inc.
002660	2000	Childress, Mitchell and Heather Dudock	Cultural Resources Assessment, Los Prados Development Tract, Placer County, California. ECORP Project No. 2000-009. ECORP Consulting, Inc.



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Study No.	Year	Author	Title
003781	1998	Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc.	Archaeological Survey Report for the City of Lincoln Permanent Wastewater Treatment Plant Placer County, California.
004056	1997	Derr, Eleanor	Cultural Resource Studies- City of Lincoln Waste Water Treatment Plant Project.
004057	1999	Ashkar, Shahira and Dana McGowan	Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the City of Lincoln Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion, Placer County, California. Jones & Stokes Associates, Inc.
004060	1989	Lindstrom, Susan	A Cultural Resource Evaluation of the Sphere of the City of Lincoln, Placer County, To Include The Ferrari Ranch/Southeast Lincoln Project and the Lincoln Crossing Project.
006958	2006	ECORP Consulting, Inc.	Cultural Resources Assessment Antonio Mountain Ranch Placer County, CA. ECORP Project 2003-210.
007610	2002	Wilcox, David and Robert J. Jackson	Archaeological Survey Report for Wildlands, Inc., Aitken Ranch Project Area, Placer County, California. Pacific Legacy, Inc.
008038	2006	Orbendorf, Michael	Cultural Resources Inventory and Evaluation, Nader Property, Placer County, California. ECORP Project No. 2000-132. ECORP Consulting, Inc.
011225	2012	Westwood, Lisa	Subsurface Testing for Potential Cultural Resources at the Lewis Property, Placer County, California. ECORP Project No. 2000-132. ECORP Consulting, Inc.
011758	2013	Waechter, Sharon A., Laura Leach-Palm, Eric Wohlgemuth, Jack Meyer, Meagan O'Deegan, and Steven J. Melvin	Midwestern Placer Regional Sewer Project Cultural Resources Survey and Evaluation Report. JRP Historical Consulting, Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc., and Stantec.

Updated Environmental Setting Conclusions

All resources identified during the current record search are outside of the proposed solar facility and storage basin. Furthermore, all areas within the expanded proposed project footprint were analyzed in the 2013 MWPRSP EIR and appear to have been previously studied by archaeologists and/or architectural historians.



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3.3.15.2 Modified Project Impact Analysis

Level of Significance: No change - Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated

The proposed Modified Project would not:

- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as
 defined in §15064.5. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, it is not anticipated that any historical
 resources would be encountered during the construction of the proposed modifications
 since most would occur within the footprint of the previously analyzed MWPRSP EIR Area.
 However, mitigation measure CULT-1 would still be required to reduce impacts to a less
 than significant level.
- Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, the WWTRF is highly sensitive for buried prehistoric archaeological deposits along the late Holocene terrace of Orchard Creek. The WWTRF is not known to contain any specific archaeological deposits or features, so it is not anticipated that the proposed modifications would impact any significant archeological resources. However, there is always the possibility, however remote, that previously unknown archaeological resources could be encountered during construction activities. Therefore, mitigation measure CULT-1 would still be required to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.
- Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, there are no known paleontological resources or unique geologic features in the project area. However, there is always the possibility, however remote, that previously unknown paleontological resources could be encountered during construction activities. Therefore, mitigation measure CULT-1 would still be required to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.
- Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries. As discussed in the MWPRSP EIR, no evidence of human remains was observed during surveys of the MWPRSP EIR, and the proposed modifications fall within the footprint of this previously analyzed area. After meeting with the UAIC and Far Western Anthropological Group, it was recommended that areas of high sensitivity for buried archaeological deposits should be monitored, and mitigation measures CULT-2 and CULT-3 should be implemented to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures: CULT-1, CULT-2, CULT-3.



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3.3.16 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated

- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. There are no additional impacts associated with the proposed modifications beyond what was discussed in the MWPRSP EIR. Temporary construction activities may involve the transport and use of hazardous materials typically associated with construction including gasoline, diesel fuel, hydraulic fluid, solvents, and oils. All handling of hazardous materials associated with the proposed modifications would be in accordance with federal and state laws. Therefore, the potential for impacts related to hazardous materials transport, use, or disposal are considered less than significant.
- Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably
 foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials
 into the environment. No further impacts beyond what was discussed in the MWPRSP EIR
 would occur under the proposed modifications. As such, mitigation measure HAZ-1 may
 be required to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.
- Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR no schools are present within one-quarter mile of the Lincoln WWTRF. Therefore, the proposed modifications would not have any potential to Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.
- Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites pursuant to
 Government Code Section 65962.5, and as a result, it would not create a significant
 hazard to the public or the environment. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, the Lincoln WWTRF
 is not located on land identified on the Cortese List database. Therefore, the proposed
 modifications would have no impact.
- For a Project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the Project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area? Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, the Lincoln Regional Airport is the closest public airport located approximately 2.6 miles to the north of the Lincoln WWTRF. The proposed Lincoln WWTRF site is located within Compatibility Zone D of the Placer County Airport Land Use Compatibility Plan. The proposed modifications include completing upgrades of the existing treatment plant and would not include any



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component that would result in a substantial safety hazard for people residing or working in the proposed modified Project area related to airport use. This is a less than significant impact.

- For a Project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the Project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the Project area. As previously analyzed in the MWPRSP EIR, the Lincoln WWTRF is not located near a private airstrip. Therefore, no impact would result from the proposed modifications.
- Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, no emergency response plans or emergency evacuation plans are known to exist for areas within Lincoln WWTRF site. Access for fire and police emergency response vehicles would be maintained on roads along, or near the WWTRF. Therefore, the proposed modifications are not expected to impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. This is a less than significant impact.
- Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland
 fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are
 intermixed with wildlands. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, the Lincoln WWTRF is located
 within a Local Responsibility Area and is in a Non-Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone.
 Therefore, potential impacts related to wildland fires are less than significant for the
 proposed modifications and will implement mitigation measure HAZ-2.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures: HAZ-1 and HAZ-2.

3.3.17 Public Services and Utilities

Level of Significance: No change - Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated

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



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- Parks;
- Other public facilities

The proposed modifications would fall within the Lincoln WWTRF property of the MWPRSP EIR boundaries. Since this area was previously analyzed for potential impacts to increase demand for public services and no impact was found, the same conclusion applies to the proposed modifications. Therefore, construction of the proposed modifications would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision, or need, of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the public services. This is a less than significant impact.

- Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable RWQCB. There would be
 no further impacts associated with wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable
 RWQCB beyond what was discussed in the MWPRSP EIR. The proposed modifications to
 the Lincoln WWTRF would be minor additions and would not cause a substantial increase
 in wastewater generation. Therefore, the impact is less than significant and no mitigation
 would be required.
- Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects. As discussed in the MWPRSP EIR, the Approved Project was an upgrade and expansion of the wastewater facility, and the subject of the EIR. Therefore, the Approved Project would not indirectly trigger any wastewater facility upgrades, as could be the case with, for example a proposed commercial or housing development Project. This same analysis applies to the proposed modifications because they would be an upgrade of the existing Lincoln WWTRF. No new impact would occur and therefore, the potential for the proposed modifications to trigger the construction of additional water and wastewater treatment facilities is considered less than significant.
- Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of
 existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.
 As discussed in the MWPRSP EIR, the Lincoln WWTRF requires upgrades to accommodate
 the new wastewater flows. The proposed modifications would be considered minor and
 would not have any impact to new storm water drainage facilities. Therefore, the
 potential impacts are anticipated to be less than significant and no mitigation would be
 required.
- Not have sufficient water supplies available to serve the Project from existing entitlements
 and resources, or if new or expanded entitlements are needed. As discussed in the
 MWPRSP EIR, construction of the wastewater treatment facilities modifications would
 require some additional water supply for dust control, clean-up, soil compaction and



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facility testing. The City has several different sources of water in the area that would be sufficient for the proposed modifications. Additional water use during construction would be temporary and minimal, and would not constitute a significant impact that would require new or expanded water supply resources.

- Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the Project that it does not have adequate capacity to serve the proposed Modified Project's Projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments. As discussed in the MWPRSP EIR, the construction activities may cause a temporary increase in wastewater generation. This increase would be incremental, of limited duration, and not result in the wastewater treatment provider proposed to serve the City of Lincoln to determine that it does not have adequate capacity to serve the proposed modifications Projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments; thus, the impact is considered less than significant.
- Not be served by a landfill without sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the Project's solid waste disposal needs. The impacts associated with solid waste disposal needs discussed in the MWPRSP EIR are anticipated to be significantly less for the proposed modifications. Although there is not anticipated to be a significant increase in solid waste, mitigation measure PUB-1 may still need to be implemented in order to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.
- Not comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste or wastewater. In the MWPRSP EIR, mitigation measures were required to be in compliance with the Placer County 50-foot setback requirement for sewer lines relative to water wells. Since the proposed modifications would all occur within the Lincoln WWTRF property, no mitigation regarding this rule would be necessary. However, mitigation measure PUB-1 would be required to be in compliance with local waste statutes in order to reduce potential impacts to a less than significant level.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures: PUB-1.

3.3.18 Population and Housing

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant

The proposed Modified Project would not:

Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by
proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of
roads or other infrastructure). No new impacts to induce population growth in western
Placer County beyond what was discussed in the MWPRSP EIR would occur with the
proposed modifications. The Approved Project analysis included a study of treatment



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capacity for the Lincoln WWTRF and found that upgrades were needed to meet the capacity requirements. The proposed modifications are an extension of these upgrades and would be required to meet capacity demands. Therefore, the proposed modifications would not directly or indirectly induce growth as CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2[d].

- Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. All construction associated with the proposed modifications would occur within the existing Lincoln WWTRF site. No housing or people would be displaced for the construction at the Lincoln WWTRF; therefore, there would be no impact to existing housing in the City of Lincoln.
- Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere. All construction associated with the proposed modifications would occur within the existing Lincoln WWTRF site. A substantial amount of people would not be displaced for the upgrades planned for the Lincoln WWTRF; therefore, there would be no impact to a substantial amount of people in the Lincoln WWTRF service area.

3.3.19 Transportation and Traffic

Level of Significance: No change – Less than significant with Mitigation Incorporated

- Conflict with a local plan or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system. No additional impacts beyond what was discussed in the MWPRSP EIR would occur for the proposed modifications. The proposed modifications at the Lincoln WWTRF would not directly affect any roadways, other than adding a small amount of construction traffic during the construction of the modifications. These activities would not conflict with a local plan or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system and thus the impact is considered less than significant to transportation resources.
- Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to Level of Service (LOS) standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county transportation division for designated roads or highways. Similar to the impact above, the proposed modifications would not directly affect any roadways, other than adding a small amount of construction traffic during the construction of the modifications. The increase in traffic to the site and during construction would not conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to LOS standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways; however, mitigation measures TRANS-2 and TRANS-3 may need to be



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implemented to reduce any potential traffic impacts to a less than significant level. Thus, the impact to traffic resources would be less than significant.

- Change air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in
 location that results in substantial safety risks. As stated in the MWPRSP EIR, the Approved
 Project would have no impact on air traffic patterns during any phase of the Project. This
 same analysis applies the proposed modifications because they would occur within the
 Lincoln WWTRF site of the MWPRSP EIR boundaries. Therefore, no impact would occur.
- Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous
 intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment). The proposed modifications
 would not change existing roadway designs or incompatible uses. The entirety of the
 proposed modifications would occur on the Lincoln WWTRF site; therefore, there is no
 potential to increase hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses.
- Cause inadequate emergency access during construction. Construction at the Lincoln WWTRF would occur on site and is not anticipated to cause delays or road closures on Fiddyment Road or other adjacent roadways. Thus, the proposed modifications would have no impact on emergency access.
- Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities. The proposed modifications would not directly affect any of the roadways, other than adding a small amount of construction traffic during construction of the modifications. This would limit the construction traffic to Highway 65, and the local roadways connecting to Highway 65. The increase in traffic to the site and during construction would not conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities and thus the impact to traffic resources would be less than significant.

Mitigation Measures

Mitigation Measures: TRANS-2 and TRANS-3.

3.3.20 Other CEQA Considerations

The proposed Modified Project would not have any additional impacts beyond those disclosed in the MWPRSP EIR on the resource areas such as energy demand, growth inducement, and cumulative impacts.



List of Preparers November 17, 2017

4.0 LIST OF PREPARERS

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Zoryana Pope	Stantec, Environmental Planner, Draft Addendum	

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