

**ADDENDUM
to the
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
and
SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
to the
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
for the
SAN JOSÉ NONPOTABLE RECLAMATION PROJECT
now known as the
SOUTH BAY WATER RECYCLING PROGRAM**

September 16, 2009

Purpose and Background

The City of San José certified a Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project, now known as the South Bay Water Recycling Program (SBWR), on November 18, 1992. This EIR evaluated the City's overall water recycling program and provided project-level analysis for those pipelines and users that had been identified at that time. Thirteen Addenda to the FEIR have been adopted subsequent to its certification. The Addenda addressed additional pipelines and other facilities to serve users within the original Program area, where impacts were determined to have been fully evaluated in the original Program EIR. These Addenda, and the SBWR projects they cover are listed below:

- Addendum #1 – Diversion Facility (August 1995)
- Addendum #2 – Changes to Golden Triangle facilities (December 1995)
- Addendum #3 – Expanded Phase I Area (April 1996)
- Addendum #4 – Miscellaneous Golden Triangle items (May 1996)
- Addendum #5 – Deferred/Infill Projects (June 1998)
- Addendum #6 – Stage 1 Pipeline Extensions (November 1999)
- Addendum #7 – Additional Santa Clara and Milpitas Pipeline Extensions (December 1999)
- Addendum #8 – Silver Creek Pipeline (September 2001)
- Addendum #9 – Central Park (SC-6) Pipeline (September 2003)
- Addendum #10 – City of Santa Clara Realignment (August 2003)
- Addendum #11 – San José Infill Extension Projects (July 2004)
- Addendum #12 – SJ/SC (SJ12) Connector and Related Extensions (February 2005)
- Addendum #13 – Zone 3 Reservoir and Pipeline (March 2005)

In addition to the Addenda listed above, the City of San José prepared the following CEQA document for the Phase 1B Pipelines (known at the time as the Phase 2 Pipelines), which extended pipelines in Milpitas, Santa Clara and San José, and slightly expanded the program area:

- Initial Study/Environmental Assessment for the South Bay Water Recycling Program Phase 2 (May 2000), which lead to the adoption of a Negative Declaration in July 2000

Because the project is funded in part by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR), NEPA documentation has also been prepared for the project, as listed below:

- Final EIS – May 1996
- Record of Decision for EIS – July 1996
- Final EA/FONSI – December 1996

The Addenda described above also are considered supplemental information to the NEPA documents. The Airport Main (Phase 1C-1) pipeline will serve areas previously described in the CEQA/NEPA documents.

Since the preparation of the most recent Addendum, an additional pipeline extension within the original Program area has been identified for construction as part of the South Bay Water Recycling Program. This pipeline, termed Airport Main Extension (SJ-19) will connect to the existing pipeline on West Hedding Street in the City of San José, and will provide recycled water to the San José Airport and businesses. The additional users will help fulfill the Program's goal of diverting an additional 20 mgd of effluent from discharge to the South San Francisco Bay to beneficial reuse in the Program area. The purpose of this Addendum is to document that environmental review for this pipeline either has already been accomplished through previously certified environmental documents or to provide additional review where required. Construction of the pipeline is scheduled to begin in the 2009/2010 Fiscal Year. This Addendum has been prepared in accordance with Section 15164 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, which state that an Addendum to a previously certified EIR may be prepared if only minor technical changes or additions to the EIR are necessary. The USBR will use this Addendum for NEPA compliance.

Description of Pipeline Extension

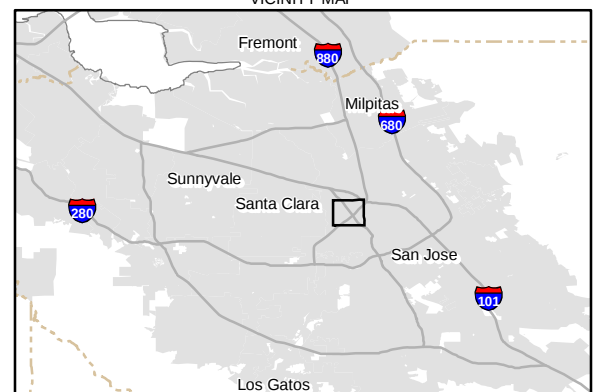
Figure 1 shows the Airport Main pipeline extension, which is addressed in this document. The pipeline segments and their environmental review status are listed below:

TABLE 1
Airport Main Extension

Extension	Street Segments Included	Environmental Review Status
Airport Main	West Hedding Street Airport Boulevard Interstate Highway 880	Addressed at program level but not at project level in existing environmental documents



VICINITY MAP



LEGEND

- SAN JOSE AIRPORT - OPTION A
- SAN JOSE AIRPORT - OPTION B

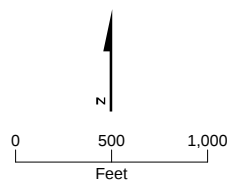


FIGURE 1
San Jose Airport
Airport Main Extension
 South Bay Water Recycling Program

This extension is located within the City of José and will provide recycled water to the airport and businesses located across Interstate 880 along Ruff Drive. The extension includes a total of about 4,500 feet of 12-inch pipeline. The pipeline will be connected to the existing recycled water system on West Hedding Street and run behind businesses located on Ruff Street, under Interstate Highway 880 on an existing bike trail, and along Airport Boulevard ending prior to Skyport Drive.

Operation

Proposed recycled water users are consistent with those described in the 1992 EIR. Operation of the pipelines would be the same as described in previous environmental documents and would be similar to operation of the existing potable water distribution system, with the addition of safeguards for use of recycled water. Signs would be posted to notify the public of areas where recycled water is being used. Pipelines and taps supplying recycled water at user sites would be identified.

Construction Methods

Construction of the pipelines would occur using the “cut and cover” method. This method involves excavating an open trench sized to accommodate the size of the pipe, laying pipe, and replacing and compacting soil to refill the trench. The trench is then restored to original or better condition. Construction equipment would typically occupy approximately 20 to 26 feet along the alignment. Crossing Interstate Highway 880 will occur underneath the highway using the “cut and cover” method along an existing bike trail. Two options are presented for the Airport Boulevard alignment:

Option A: the pipeline will be placed in the road shoulder along the Guadalupe River Trail.

Option B: the pipeline will be placed in Airport Boulevard.

Setting

The environmental setting of the South Bay Water Recycling Program area has been described in Sections 3.1 through 3.16 of the 1992 EIR (City of San José, 1992), the Final EIS (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1996), and the Environmental Assessment for the Revised South Bay Water Recycling Program (U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, 1996). This information was updated and expanded to include new areas in south San José in the Initial Study/Environmental Assessment for the South Bay Water Recycling Program Phase 2 (City of San José, 2000). The following environmental analysis section provides a summary description of the setting, including any changes from the information provided in those documents.

The project area is urbanized, with land uses including commercial and industrial. The zoning designations for the project area alignment (City of San José, 2009) are Industrial Park (IP), Commercial Office (CO), and Heavy Industrial (HI).

Environmental Analysis

The pipeline extension evaluated in this Addendum is located in an area that has been previously addressed in certified environmental documents, as noted above. The conclusions in this Addendum are based on information contained in the certified

environmental documents and subsequent field verification. Following are conclusions for each impact category.

Geology and Seismicity

No new impacts have been identified. The pipeline does not cross a fault zone, and is in a level area not subject to landslides. The project will comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category, which are detailed in the Design Guidance Manual for the project. These measures include appropriate seismic design features, liquefaction protection in areas of high liquefaction potential, and measures to protect the pipeline against corrosive and expansive soils. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.

Surface Water Hydrology and Water Quality

No new impacts have been identified. No aboveground facilities are proposed in areas subject to flooding. The pipeline extension is not in an area subject to seiches, tsunamis or mudflows, and does not include construction of levees or dams. Recycled water quality was evaluated in previous document and determined to be acceptable for use in landscape irrigation. The project will comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category, which include monitoring and management of recycled water quality, control of irrigation so as to avoid surface runoff from excessive irrigation, and preparation of a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan as appropriate to ensure that there are no adverse effects on water quality during pipeline construction. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.

Groundwater Hydrology and Water Quality

No new impacts have been identified. The project does not involve extraction or use of groundwater and would thus not cause subsidence of land. The area served by this pipeline extension is already being irrigated, so irrigation with recycled water would not affect groundwater levels or gradients. The project will comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category, which include measures to protect groundwater during construction and a Groundwater Monitoring and Mitigation Plan for the South Bay Water Recycling Program. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.

Land Use

The area of this pipeline extension is commercial and industrial. No new impacts have been identified. The installation of a buried pipeline would have no long-term impacts on existing land uses; construction impacts would be temporary and not significant. The project will comply with previously identified mitigation measures for traffic, noise, air quality and visual impacts of construction, which would address the construction-period land use impacts.

Air Quality

As noted above land use along the pipeline route is industrial. There are no sensitive receptors such as residential uses, churches, or schools along the pipeline corridor. Surrounding facilities and businesses could be affected by short-term construction-related

emissions and dust. The project would not generate operational emissions, and no odor problems are expected to be associated with pipeline operation. The project will comply with previously identified construction-period mitigation measures for this impact category, which follow the Bay Area Air Quality Management District's Basic Control Measures for construction air quality impacts. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.

Traffic

No new impacts have been identified. Before the start of construction, a traffic management plan will be prepared for the pipeline extension. The project will comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category, which include time of day restrictions and temporary detours for any areas requiring lane closures. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.

Biological Resources

Because of the urban nature (e.g., highly developed/ disturbed) of the pipeline routes, construction would not have significant impacts on biological resources. The project would not affect threatened or endangered species.

Hazardous Materials

No new impacts have been identified. The project will comply with adopted protocols for handling any contaminated materials that might be uncovered during construction activities. The project will comply with all other previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category, which include preparation of a Phase I Site Assessment for the pipeline route. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.

Public Health

Previous environmental documents have determined that use of recycled water does not pose significant risks. No new impacts have been identified. The project will comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category, including Regional Water Quality Control Board general requirements and Title 22 requirements for water reclamation. With this mitigation there would be no significant impacts.

Noise

Land uses along the pipeline routes include heavy and light industrial facilities including the San Jose International Airport. These uses could be affected by short-term construction-related noise. Although noise increases during the construction period would be considered significant, the overall impact would be reduced to a less-than-significant level by the short duration of the impact, implementation of noise controls, and limited hours of construction. This construction noise impact was fully addressed in the 1992 EIR and in the 2000 Negative Declaration. There will be no operational noise impacts associated with the pipeline. The project will comply with previously identified noise control measures for construction noise impacts.

Public Services and Utilities

No new impacts have been identified. During construction there is the potential for effects on police and fire services due to construction in roadways. However, the project would

comply with all required procedures for noticing appropriate agencies regarding roadway work. With these noticing procedures construction would not be expected to cause significant problems during construction. Measures are also in place to prevent disruption of utility lines.

Visual Resources

No new impacts have been identified. Pipelines would be buried and would not be visible after construction, and would thus have no long-term visual impacts. Any above ground features will be painted a neutral color to blend in with the surrounding landscape.

Historic and Archaeological Resources

Historic and archaeological resources are identified and evaluated in the Historic Property Survey Report and is based on record searches and field surveys (Basin Research Associates, 2009).

No historic properties listed, determined eligible, or potentially eligible for inclusion on the NRHP have been identified in or adjacent to the Area of Potential Effects (APE) as result of archival research, consultation and a field inventory. The APE is defined as the areas subject to direct impact including the pipeline corridor and any temporary construction easements. The Area of Potential Effects includes all areas where direct or indirect impacts may occur. The horizontal and vertical Area of Potential Effects (APE) consists of the proposed pipeline alignment within the public right of way from curb to curb or path and path periphery. No project specific mitigation measures are required for historic properties/cultural resources.

Post-review discoveries shall be handled as per 36 CFR Part 800.13(b). The development of a formal *Post-Review Discovery Plan* is not recommended due to the very low potential for exposing prehistoric or historic archaeological material within or adjacent to the APE. The exposure of any Native American burials shall be handled in accordance with state law.

Cultural resources evaluation identified that the alignment is within an archaeologically sensitive zone as identified in the City of San José General Plan. Twenty-two cultural resource compliance reports on file with the CHRIS/NWIC include the project alignment and/or adjacent area. No prehistoric or combined prehistoric/historic era sites have been recorded or reported in or adjacent to the proposed project. One historic era resource, CA-SCI-799H, is present at its southern terminus. The site, a historic trash deposit, does not appear eligible for the NRHP or the CRHR under any of the criteria.

The field inventory found no evidence of significant prehistoric or historically significant archaeological resources. No known prehistoric, ethnographic, traditional or contemporary Native American resources have been identified in or adjacent to the APE. No historic properties listed, determined eligible, or potentially eligible for inclusion on the NRHP have been identified in or adjacent to the proposed project.

The South Bay Water Recycling Program (SBWR) has made a reasonable and good faith effort to identify historic properties listed, determined, or potentially eligible for inclusion on the NRHP (36 CFR Part 800.4) within or immediately adjacent the project's APE pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (as amended) (1620 U.S.C., Section 470f) and its implementing regulations 36 CFR Part 800. The identification effort included a

records search, literature review, consultation with local Native Americans, and field inventories. No NRHP listed, determined or potentially eligible resources are present within or adjacent to the APE.

No mitigation measures are required. The proposed undertaking will not affect any NRHP listed, determined or potentially eligible properties. Post-review discoveries of cultural resources¹⁰ shall be treated in accordance with 36 CFR Part 800.13(b). The development of a formal *Post-Review Discovery Plan* is not recommended due to the very low potential for exposing archaeological material within the property. The exposure of any Native American burials shall be handled in accordance with state law.

Recreation

No new impacts have been identified. The project will comply with previously identified mitigation measures for this impact category.

Indian Trust Assets

Indian trust assets (ITAs) are legal interests in assets that are held in trust by the U.S. government for Federally recognized Indian tribes or individuals. Assets can be real property, physical assets, or intangible property rights, such as a lease, or right to use something. ITAs may include lands, minerals, and natural resources, as well as hunting, fishing, and water rights. Indian reservations, Rancherias, and public domain allotments are examples of lands that are often considered trust assets.

Based on a review of ITA data, the project does not impact ITAs.

Environmental Justice

Federal actions are required to address environmental justice in minority populations and low-income populations. The purpose is to avoid the disproportionate placement of any adverse environmental, economic, social, or health effects resulting from Federal actions and policies on minority and low-income populations.

The Project would supply recycled water to customers and includes construction of an additional recycled water pipeline to an existing system. The proposed project would have construction impacts that would be temporary and limited to the area of pipeline being constructed each day. Operation of the Project would be conducted in accordance with all applicable federal and state requirements. There are no Federal standards governing wastewater reuse in the United States. The California Department of Public Health established water quality criteria for reclamation operations, which are set forth in Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, of the California Code of Regulations . The Project would be designed and operated in accordance with the applicable Title 22 requirements and would therefore not have a significant impact on public health or water quality.

Project impacts would be temporary (during construction) and would be mitigated to less than significant levels. Implementation of the Project would not disproportionately affect any minority or low-income populations.

Cumulative Impacts

No new impacts have been identified.

Conclusions

The proposed additional pipeline extensions would not result in any new environmental impacts that were not previously identified in certified environmental documents. The project will comply with all appropriate mitigation measures that have already been identified and incorporated into the SBWR Mitigation Monitoring Program. Pursuant to Section 15164 of the CEQA Guidelines, the minor changes made to the project by the Additional Pipeline Extensions do not raise important new issues about significant impacts on the environment.

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City of San José 2005. Addendum #12 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – San José/Santa Clara Connector and Related Extensions (February 2005).

City of San José 2005. Addendum #13 to Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San José Nonpotable Reclamation Project – Zone 3 Reservoir and Pipeline (March 2005).

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