



**Browns Valley Trunk Sewer Project
Addendum to Mitigated Negative Declaration**

February 2018

Addendum to Mitigated Negative Declaration

Browns Valley Trunk Sewer Project

Prepared for:



Napa Sanitation District
1515 Soscol Ferry Road
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Prepared by:



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February 2018

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1. Introduction

On February 15, 2017, the Napa Sanitation District (District) adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) (State Clearinghouse No. 2016112032) and approved the Browns Valley Trunk Sewer Project (Project). The Project will construct and operate a new gravity trunk sewer pipeline and improvements to the West Napa Pump Station. A Notice of Determination was filed on February 16, 2017.

The District is now considering modifications to the Browns Valley Trunk Sewer Project to replace the West Napa Pump Station rather than upgrade the existing one, because the modifications are anticipated to result in improved operations, a reduction in energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, better protection from flooding, and a reduction in long-term operational costs.

Two options are being considered by the District. Option A, which is the preferred option, would demolish the existing building and construct two new buildings, as well as abandon the existing wet wells and construct a new wet well on the east side of the parcel. Option B would not demolish the existing building, but would abandon the existing wet wells and construct a new one.

This Addendum analyzes the proposed modifications to the Project for both Option A and Option B and any changes to circumstances that have occurred since adoption of the MND. The Addendum should be read together with the full text of the 2017 MND. This Addendum concludes that the proposed modifications to the Project, together with changes in circumstances, do not result in any new significant impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of significant impacts. Thus, an Addendum is the appropriate level of CEQA analysis and the appropriate method of amending the 2017 MND, pursuant to Sections 15162 and 15164 of the Guidelines implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

1.1 Public and Agency Comments

This Addendum is available for review at the Napa Sanitation District's office located at 1515 Soscol Ferry Road in Napa. In addition, the Addendum is being circulated for 15 days from the State Clearinghouse and is posted on the District's website at www.napasan.com. The Project modifications and the Addendum are tentatively scheduled for consideration at the District Board meeting to be held on Wednesday, February 28, 2018 at 5:00 pm.

Written comments should be mailed to Robin Gamble Holley, Napa Sanitation District, 1515 Soscol Ferry Road, Napa, CA 94558.

1.2 Applicability and Use of an Addendum

As directed by CEQA, California Public Resources Code Section 21166, and CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, when an MND has been prepared for a project, no subsequent MND or EIR shall be prepared, unless one or more of the following circumstances occur:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;

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

The change in environmental impacts due to the proposed Project modifications or changed conditions has been evaluated and measured against the standards set forth in paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 above to determine whether an Addendum is appropriate or a subsequent EIR is needed. The environmental analysis in Chapter 3 provides the detailed examination of each of these issues. The conclusion is that none of the circumstances which might require a subsequent or supplemental MND has occurred, and that an Addendum is, therefore, appropriate.

This Addendum should be read together with the full text of the 2017 Browns Valley Trunk Sewer Project MND. Even though modifications to the adopted Project are minor, the modifications have been subjected to a detailed analytical process consistent with the methodology applied in the 2017 MND.

Section 15164 of the Guidelines implementing the California Environmental Quality Act (“CEQA”) provides that an Addendum is the appropriate level of CEQA analysis when the circumstances defined in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a Subsequent MND do not occur. None of the circumstances that require a Subsequent MND, such as new significant impacts or significant impacts of a substantially more severe nature, is present. Thus, an Addendum is the appropriate level of CEQA analysis and the appropriate method of amending the 2017 MND.

1.3 Impact and Mitigation Summary

No new significant impacts have been identified as a result of the Project modifications, and therefore, no new mitigation measures have been developed. Table 1 provides a summary of the impacts and mitigation measures that were identified in the 2017 MND and compares them to the impacts identified for the Project modifications in this Addendum.

The impacts and mitigation measures are identified in one of three categories:

- Significant - Impact is significant before mitigation; some of these significant impacts can be mitigated to a less than significant level, but others remain significant after mitigation.

- Less than Significant - Impact is not considered significant and no mitigation is required.
- No Impact - The project has no effect on the resource described in the criterion.

Table 1.1 – Impact and Mitigation Summary – Approved Project and Project with Proposed Revisions

Impact	Approved Project and 2017 MND	Project with Proposed Revisions	Mitigation Measure
3.1 Aesthetics			
AES-a: Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
AES-b: Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
AES-c: Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	AES-1: Trenching Techniques to Minimize Tree Loss
AES-d: Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	AES-2: Avoid Glare and Light Trespass from Nighttime Construction Lighting
3.2 Agriculture and Forest Resources			
AG-a: Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non agricultural use?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
AG-b: Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
AG-c: Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
AG-d: Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
AG-e: 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?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.

Impact	Approved Project and 2017 MND	Project with Proposed Revisions	Mitigation Measure
3.3 Air Quality			
AQ-a: Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
AQ-b: Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
AQ-c: Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
AQ-d: Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
AQ-e: Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
3.4 Biological Resources			
BIO-a: Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	BIO-1: Prevent Disturbance to Nesting Birds BIO-2: Prevent Disturbance of Pallid Bat
BIO-b: Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or US Fish and Wildlife Service?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
BIO-c: Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.

Impact	Approved Project and 2017 MND	Project with Proposed Revisions	Mitigation Measure
BIO-d: Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
BIO-e: Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	AES-1: Trenching Techniques to Minimize Tree Loss
BIO-f: Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
3.5 Cultural Resources			
CR-a: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	CR-1: Avoid Loss of Street Trees on Historic Properties
CR-b: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	CR-2: Protect Archaeological and Tribal Cultural Resources during Construction Activities CR-3: Coordinate with Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Tribe regarding Tribal Cultural Resources
CR-c: Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	CR-5: Protect Paleontological Resources during Construction Activities
CR-d: Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	CR-6: Protect Human Remains if Encountered during Construction

Impact	Approved Project and 2017 MND	Project with Proposed Revisions	Mitigation Measure
CR-e: Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource as defined in Public Resources Code 21074?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	CR-2: Protect Archaeological and Tribal Cultural Resources during Construction Activities CR-3: Coordinate with Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation Tribe regarding Tribal Cultural Resources
3.6 Geology and Soils			
GEO-a: Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:			
i) 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.	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
iii) Seismic related ground failure, including liquefaction?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
iv) Landslides?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
GEO-b: Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
GEO-c: 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?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
GEO-d: 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?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
GEO-e: 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?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.

Impact	Approved Project and 2017 MND	Project with Proposed Revisions	Mitigation Measure
3.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
GHG-a: Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
GHG-b: Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
3.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
HAZ-a: Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
HAZ-b: 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?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
HAZ-c: Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
HAZ-d: Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	HAZ-1: Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Wastes
HAZ-e: 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?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
HAZ-f: 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?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
HAZ-g: Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
HAZ-h: 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?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.

Impact	Approved Project and 2017 MND	Project with Proposed Revisions	Mitigation Measure
3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality			
HWQ-a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	HWQ-1: Manage Construction Storm Water HAZ-1: Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Wastes
HWQ-b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
HWQ-c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
HWQ-d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off- site?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
HWQ-e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
HWQ-f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
HWQ-g. Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
HWQ-h. Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
HWQ-i. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.

Impact	Approved Project and 2017 MND	Project with Proposed Revisions	Mitigation Measure
HWQ-j. Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
3.10 Land Use and Planning			
LU-a. Physically divide an established community?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
LU-b. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
LU-c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
3.11 Mineral Resources			
MR-a. 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?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
MR-b. 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?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
3.12 Noise			
NOI-a. 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?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
NOI-b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
NOI-c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
NOI-d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	NO-1. Reduce Construction Noise Levels

Impact	Approved Project and 2017 MND	Project with Proposed Revisions	Mitigation Measure
NOI-e. 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 expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
NOI-f. 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?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
3.13 Population and Housing			
POP-a. 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 Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
POP-b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
POP-c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
3.14 Public Service			
PS-a: Would the project 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:			
i) Fire Protection?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
ii) Police protection?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
iii) Schools?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
iv) Parks?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
v) Other public facilities?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.

Impact	Approved Project and 2017 MND	Project with Proposed Revisions	Mitigation Measure
3.15 Recreation			
REC-a: 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?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
REC-b: Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities, which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
3.16 Transportation and Traffic			
TR-a: Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
TR-b: Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
TR-c: Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
TR-d: Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
TR-e: Result in inadequate emergency access?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	TR-1: Notify Emergency Responders and Maintain Emergency Access
TR-f: Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	TR-2: Reduce Impacts on Public Transit, Bicycle, and Pedestrian Facilities

Impact	Approved Project and 2017 MND	Project with Proposed Revisions	Mitigation Measure
3.17 Utilities and Service Systems			
UT-a: Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
UT-b: 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?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
UT-c: Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
UT-d: Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
UT-e: Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?	No Impact	No Impact	No mitigation is necessary.
UT-f: Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
UT-g: Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
3.18 Mandatory Findings of Significance			
MFS-a: Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Mitigation measures described elsewhere in table.

Impact	Approved Project and 2017 MND	Project with Proposed Revisions	Mitigation Measure
MFS-b: Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (“Cumulatively considerable” means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects)?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.
MFS-c: Does the project have environmental effects which would cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	Less than Significant	Less than Significant	No mitigation is necessary.

2. Modifications to the Project and Changes in Circumstances

2.1 Location of Project Modifications

The Project modifications would be located at the existing West Napa Pump Station at 240 South Coombs Street, north of the intersection with West Imola Avenue (see Figures 1 and 2).

2.2 Proposed Modifications to the Project

The proposed modifications to the Project do not change the trunk sewer component, but propose changes only to the West Napa Pump Station improvements, as described in the following table.

Table 2.1 – Summary of Proposed Modifications to the Project

	Project Evaluated in 2017 MND	2018 Addendum	
		Option A (preferred)	Option B
Trunk Sewer	16,250 feet of new gravity sewer	No change	No change
West Napa Pump Station			
Location	240 So. Coombs St.	No change	No change
Firm Capacity	16 mgd	No change	No change
Pumps	Use of two existing 100 hp pumps; replacement of 35 hp pump with a 100 hp pump	Four new 70 hp pumps	Same as Option A
Building	Upgrade existing building for seismic, electrical, and odor control	Demolish existing building and replace with a smaller concrete block building with floor 2 feet above 100-year flood elevation; provide new biofilter (odor control system)	No change

	Project Evaluated in 2017 MND	2018 Addendum	
		Option A (preferred)	Option B
Wet wells	Keep existing	Abandon existing wet wells and build new wet well east of existing building on paved area; add provision for grinder; connect to existing pump station piping	Same as Option A
Emergency generator	Keep existing in building	Place existing generator in new enclosure with floor 2 feet above 100-year flood elevation	No change
Solar panels	None	Mount solar panels on 10- to 12-foot pole	Mount solar panels on roof of existing building
Fencing	Keep existing fencing	Remove existing fencing and add new 8-foot chain link fence around the parcel.	No change
Ground disturbance beyond paved area	None	No change	No change
Impervious surfaces	No new impervious surfaces	No change	No change
Lane closures during construction	None	None	None

Option A

Option A is the District’s preferred option (see Figure 1). Under Option A, the District would demolish the existing pump station building and replace it with three smaller structures: a 700-square foot (sf) biofilter structure, a 450-sf electrical building, and a 100-sf generator enclosure. Each new structure would have a raised floor 2 feet above the 100-year flood elevation.

The existing fencing would be removed, and the District would construct an 8-foot high chain link fence around parcel. The District would abandon the two existing wet wells inside the existing pump station building and build a new wet well east of the existing building on a paved area, add provision for a grinder, install four new 70-hp pumps, and connect the pumps to the existing pump

station piping. The wet well and some piping would be below ground or enclosed, while some discharge piping may be above ground. The District would place the existing generator in a new enclosure with a raised floor 2 feet above the 100-year flood elevation and install a solar panel on 10- to 12-foot tall poles. Landscaping would be installed to screen the improvements at the pump station, which may include planter strips, shrubs, bushes, or trees planted with the intent of forming a relatively dense hedge for aesthetic screening around the site.

Option B

Option B (see Figure 2) is similar to Option A, except that the existing pump station building would be retained. The District would abandon the two existing wet wells inside the existing pump station building and build a new wet well east of the existing building on a paved area, add provision for a grinder, install four new 70-hp pumps, and connect the pumps in the wet well to the existing pump station piping. The existing pump station building would be upgraded in a similar manner as evaluated in the 2017 MND. Additional modifications would include installing a new roof with solar panels on the existing building.

Construction

All construction would be within the paved portion of the existing parcel. Initial construction would excavate the new wet well. When the new pumps have been installed in the wet well, the connections to the sewer trunk would be made, which may require some nighttime construction. When the new wet well and pumps have been connected, the existing building and wet wells would be demolished and abandoned, followed by construction of the two new buildings and new generator enclosure. Option A would require approximately 150 additional haul trips; Option B hauling would be slightly less.

Construction of the proposed modifications would require approximately 12 months, but would occur in parallel with the sewer trunk construction and would not increase the overall construction schedule for the Project.

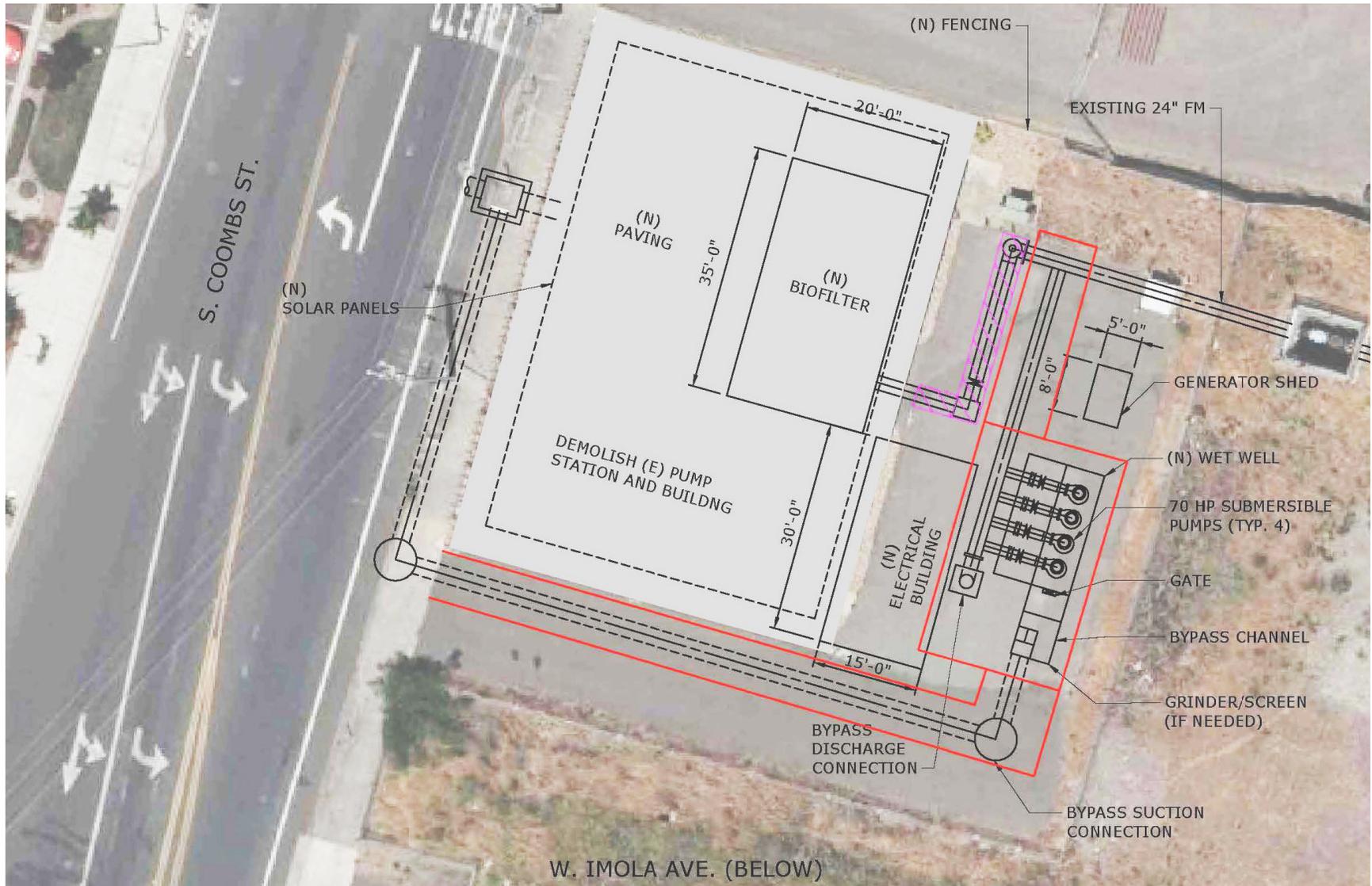
2.3 Maintenance and Operation

The Project modifications would add solar panels that would reduce the energy needs of the Project. No other modifications to the operation of the Project are proposed.

2.4 Changes in Circumstances

No new cumulative projects or other changes in circumstances have been identified since the Browns Valley Trunk Sewer Project MND was adopted in February 2017.

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Source: Hazen and Sawyer. January, 2018



LEGEND

Shoring Limits



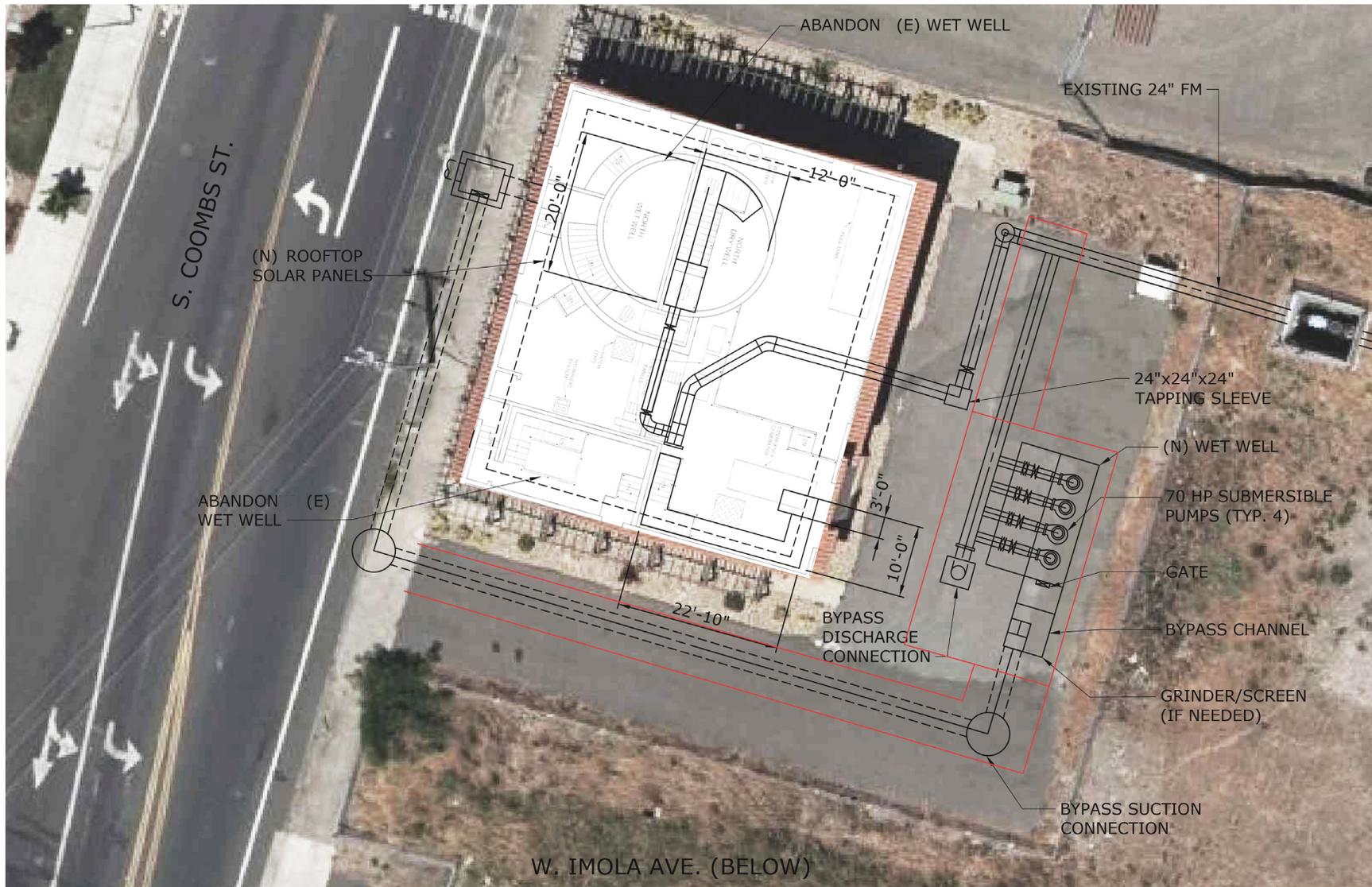
Napa Sanitation District
Browns Valley Trunk Sewer Project

Job Number | 11109164
Revision |
Date | Feb 2018

Pump Station Option A

Figure 1

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Source: Hazen and Sawyer. January, 2018



LEGEND

Shoring Limits



Napa Sanitation District
Browns Valley Trunk Sewer Project

Job Number	11109164
Revision	
Date	Feb 2018

Pump Station Option B

Figure 2

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3. Environmental Analysis

This Chapter consists of 17 sections, each of which presents the analysis of the Project modifications within a particular environmental discipline. The analysis refers back to the original evaluation of impacts contained in the 2017 MND and identifies the change in impacts, if any, from the Project approved at that time. If there are no changes to the previous impact evaluation, an explanation for this conclusion is provided.

Most of the information presented in the 2017 MND has not changed and is not repeated here. Please refer to the 2017 Browns Valley Trunk Sewer Project MND for descriptions of setting, discussion of methodology, and the complete identification and discussion of impacts.

3.1 Aesthetics

The Project modifications are located on the existing West Napa Pump Station site as described in the 2017 MND. The modifications would cause somewhat greater visual impacts during construction at the site due to the proposed demolition and presence of machinery. Given the temporary nature of construction activities, the construction-phase impact on visual character and quality would be less than significant. Nighttime lighting would be needed for completion of nighttime construction work, but lighting would be temporary in nature and would be located within an existing urban area with existing residential and commercial street lighting. Mitigation Measures AES-1 and AES-2 identified in the 2017 MND and included in the Project's Mitigation Monitoring Program would adequately address potential visual impacts from construction.

The West Napa Pump Station site is visible from westbound West Imola Avenue (Highway 121), which is designated as a scenic corridor in the City of Napa General Plan and is eligible for designation as a state scenic highway. Under Option A, the permanent visual character of the Project modifications would be somewhat greater, with multiple smaller structures, mounted solar panels, and appurtenances. The footprint of the new structures would be smaller than the footprint of the existing building which would be demolished. Landscaping would be installed to screen the improvements at the pump station, which may include planter strips, shrubs, bushes, or trees planted with the intent of forming a relatively dense hedge for aesthetic screening around the site. Under Option B, the existing pump station building would remain, so the changes to the visual character of the site would be the solar panels on the roof and new appurtenances on the east side of the site. Impacts would be less than significant for both Options A and B. The Project modifications would not cause new significant impacts or require additional mitigation measures relative to those identified in the 2017 MND.

3.2 Agriculture and Forest Resources

The proposed Project modifications do not require revisions to the evaluation of Agriculture and Forest Resources. The entire West Napa Pump Station site was evaluated in the 2017 MND, and the modifications would not result in any new impacts as the footprint of the site remains the same as previously presented and will not remove agricultural or forest land.

3.3 Air Quality

Emissions from the construction of the Project modifications under Option A would increase somewhat as shown in Table 3.3-1, but would remain substantially less than the Bay Area Air Quality Management District Guidelines for thresholds. Emissions under Option B would be less.

Table 3.3-1 – Construction Air Emissions Associated with Project and the Project Modifications

Construction Emissions	ROG (lbs/day)	NO _x (lbs/day)	PM ₁₀ (lbs/day)	PM _{2.5} (lbs/day)
2018	3.8	38.1	2.9	1.7
2019 Project	2.1	21.3	2.3	1.2
2019 West Napa Pump Station, Project Modifications, Option A	1.4	13.1	1.0	0.8
Total for 2019	3.5	34.4	3.3	2.0
<i>BAAQMD Thresholds</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>54</i>

For Option A where the building is replaced, a new odor control system would be installed. For Option B where the existing building is upgraded, the existing, recently rehabilitated odor control system would remain in place. In either case, the impact would be less than significant. The Project modifications would not cause new significant impacts or require additional mitigation measures relative to those identified in the 2017 MND.

3.4 Biological Resources

Construction of the Project modifications would be restricted to the paved portion of the existing site. As identified in the 2017 MND, if nesting birds or bats are present in the street trees on South Coombs Street or West Imola Avenue at the time of construction, bird nest and/or bats could be disturbed. Mitigation Measures BIO-1 and BIO-2 identified in the 2017 MND and included in the Project's Mitigation Monitoring Program would address potential impacts to nesting birds and bats. The Project modifications would not cause new significant impacts or require additional mitigation measures relative to those identified in the 2017 MND.

3.5 Cultural Resources

Construction of the Project modifications would be restricted to the existing site which was evaluated in the 2017 MND. However, under Option A, the existing pump station building would be demolished and replaced. An architectural historic evaluation of the existing building has been conducted and found that the building is not a potential historic resource, as defined by CEQA (Carey & Co. 2018). Therefore, demolition of the existing building would not be a significant impact. Mitigation Measures CR-1 through CR-5 identified in the 2017 MND and included in the Project's Mitigation Monitoring Program would adequately address potential impacts to cultural resources and tribal cultural resources. The Project modifications would not cause new significant impacts or require additional mitigation measures relative to those identified in the 2017 MND.

3.6 Geology and Soils

The entire West Napa Pump Station site was evaluated in the 2017 MND, and the proposed Project modifications would not result in any new impacts as the footprint of the site remains the same as previously presented. Environmental Protection Actions incorporated into the Project that were identified in the 2017 MND and included in the Project's Mitigation Monitoring Program would continue to address potential geological hazards. The Project modifications would not cause new significant impacts or require additional mitigation measures relative to those identified in the 2017 MND.

3.7 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Construction of the Project modifications would increase greenhouse gas emissions slightly, but the Bay Area Air Quality Management District CEQA Guidelines do not include screening criteria or significance thresholds for construction related greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, given the temporary nature of the construction related emissions, the impact would continue to be less than significant. Provision of solar panels would decrease operational greenhouse gas emissions. The Project modifications would not cause new significant impacts or require additional mitigation measures relative to those identified in the 2017 MND.

3.8 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

The entire West Napa Pump Station site was evaluated in the 2017 MND, and the proposed Project modifications would not result in any new impacts as the footprint of the site remains the same as previously presented. As identified in the 2017 MND, the West Napa Pump Station site is listed in the Leaking Underground Storage Tank database. The case was closed in 1991 and due to the age of the case there is no online documentation of site conditions, locations of impacts to soil and groundwater, and depth to groundwater below the surface. In the event that excavations for the wet well or piping encounter residual concentrations of hydrocarbons or other hazardous materials in the soil or groundwater, Mitigation Measure HAZ-1 identified in the 2017 MND and included in the Project's Mitigation Monitoring Program would address potential hazards related to the 1991 closed case. The Project modifications would not cause new significant impacts or require additional mitigation measures relative to those identified in the 2017 MND.

3.9 Hydrology and Water Quality

Construction of the Project modifications would be restricted to the existing West Napa Pump Station site that was evaluated in the 2017 MND. The Project modifications would require dewatering for the wet well construction. However, dewatering would be temporary, and impacts to aquifer volumes would be less than significant. Under Option A, the three new structures would be constructed with the flooring raised to 2 feet above the 100-year flood elevation. The footprint of the structures would be smaller than the footprint of the existing building which would be demolished. Therefore, flood storage capacity would increase, not decrease, and no impact would occur. Under Option B, the existing pump station building would remain in place, and no change to flooding hazards would occur.

Additional excavation for the Project modifications could interact with residual contamination, if any, from the prior leaking underground storage tank (case closed in 1991). Mitigation Measure HAZ-1

identified in the 2017 MND and included in the Project's Mitigation Monitoring Program would adequately address potential hazards related to potential contamination. The Project modifications would not cause new significant impacts or require additional mitigation measures relative to those identified in the 2017 MND.

3.10 Land Use and Planning

The proposed Project modifications do not require revisions to the evaluation of Land Use and Planning. Project modifications would not alter the existing land uses or their designations, and no impacts would occur.

3.11 Mineral Resources

The proposed Project modifications do not require revisions to the evaluation of Mineral Resources. The entire West Napa Pump Station site was evaluated in the 2017 MND, and the footprint of the pump station would not change. No impacts would occur.

3.12 Noise

Construction of the Project modifications would be restricted to the existing site which was evaluated in the 2017 MND. Increased construction traffic due to the Project modifications would generate additional noise along West Imola Avenue and South Coombs Street, but impacts would remain less than significant, because of the limited duration of construction traffic and because of the ambient noise levels already present in the area.

Construction of the Project modifications at the West Napa Pump station site would generate noise for approximately three to six months during the primary outside work. Most work inside the building would not generate substantial noise beyond the property line. Construction may require the use of impact pile drivers and jack hammers, as well as brief nighttime construction. Pile drivers may be used to install shoring at the wet well within approximately 190 feet of sensitive receptors. Jack hammers may be used within approximately 100 feet of sensitive receptors. In either case, vibration impacts from construction of the Project modifications would remain substantially below the 3 in/sec PPV threshold for significant vibration effects. For Option A, construction of the Project modifications would result in up to 100 dBA Lmax at 50 feet during the daytime. Option B maximum noise levels would be about the same, but would occur for fewer days. Nighttime work would result in noise levels up to 96 dBA Lmax at 50 feet for less than a week. This noise level would exceed the threshold for sleep interference by up to approximately 30 dBA. Mitigation Measure NO-1 identified in the 2017 MND and included in the Project's Mitigation Monitoring Program would adequately address potential impacts from construction noise, including both the nighttime and daytime noise levels. The Project modifications would not cause new significant impacts or require additional mitigation measures relative to those identified in the 2017 MND.

3.13 Population and Housing

The proposed Project modifications do not require revisions to the evaluation of Population and Housing. The location of the West Napa Pump Station would not change, and no impacts would occur.

3.14 Public Services

The proposed Project modifications do not require revisions to the evaluation of Public Services. The Project modifications would not require new public services, and no impacts would occur.

3.15 Recreation

The proposed Project modifications do not require revisions to the evaluation of Recreation. The Project modifications would not increase population increasing the use of parks or require new recreational facilities. No impacts would occur.

3.16 Transportation and Traffic

Construction of the Project modifications would be restricted to the existing site which was evaluated in the 2017 MND. However, haul truck traffic would increase by up to 150 truck trips spread out over several months under Option A. The addition of construction-related vehicles would not substantially affect congestion on local roadway segments, because the total daily construction trips for the Project would be a small percentage of the capacity of the roadways. Public transit and bicycle facilities would not be affected by the Project modifications, but the sidewalk in front of the pump station site would be out of service during a portion of construction. Mitigation Measures TR-1 and TR-2 identified in the 2017 MND and included in the Project's Mitigation Monitoring Program would adequately address potential impacts to pedestrian facilities and emergency access. The Project modifications would not cause new significant impacts or require additional mitigation measures relative to those identified in the 2017 MND.

3.17 Utilities and Service Systems

The Project modifications would increase construction-period solid waste disposal somewhat due to the demolition of the building under Option A and abandonment of the wet well under both Options A and B. The capacity of landfills to accept additional waste would be adequate, and impacts would be less than significant. The Project modifications would not cause new significant impacts or require additional mitigation measures relative to those identified in the 2017 MND.

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4. References

Carey & Company. 2018. *West Napa Pump Station Historic Resources Evaluation*. February 6.

Napa, City of. 2015. *Envision Napa 2020, City of Napa General Plan Policy Document*. Adopted December 1, 1998. Reprinted with Amendments on September 3, 2015.

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