THIRD ADDENDUM
PRECISE DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND DESALINATION PLANT PROJECT
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR 03-05)
CITY OF CARLSBAD, CALIFORNIA

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CARB     California Air Resources Board
CCC      California Coastal Commission
CCR      California Code of Regulations
CEQA     California Environmental Quality Act
CO²      carbon dioxide
dB       decibel
EIR      Environmental Impact Report
EIS      Environmental Impact Statement
EPS      Encina Power Station
ERP      Emergency Response Plan
FEIR     Final Environmental Impact Report
GHG      greenhouse gas
GHG Plan Energy Minimization and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan
mgd     million gallon per day
MMRP    Mitigation and Monitoring Reporting Program
PDP      Precise Development Plan
REC      Renewable Energy Credit
SDG&E    San Diego Gas and Electric
SWPPP   Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TOVWTP  Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant
Water Authority San Diego County Water Authority
1.0 INTRODUCTION/PROJECT BACKGROUND

The City of Carlsbad prepared and certified the Carlsbad Precise Development Plan (PDP) and Desalination Plant Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) (City of Carlsbad 2006), and approved a First Addendum (City of Carlsbad 2009). Subsequently, the San Diego County Water Authority prepared and approved a Second Addendum (Water Authority 2012) for the Carlsbad Desalination Project (Project). The FEIR analyzed all components of the Project, including a 50 million gallon per day (mgd) seawater desalination plant and off-site water conveyance facilities located within the cities of Carlsbad, Oceanside, and Vista. The First Addendum documented changes to the footprint of the desalination plant and off-site water conveyance facilities. The Second Addendum documented the change in environmental impacts associated with the Twin Oaks Valley Water Treatment Plant (TOVWTP) modifications (located in unincorporated San Diego County), Pipeline 3 relining, aqueduct connection point modifications, Pipeline 4 vent replacement and pipeline interconnect, and the Macario Canyon pipeline alignment modification and pumping well. Pursuant to Section 15367 of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the City of Carlsbad was the lead agency for the preparation of the FEIR and First Addendum. The FEIR documented that agencies other than the City of Carlsbad will use the FEIR when making a decision on aspects of the Project that require their approval. As noted in Section 3.4.2 of the FEIR, the product water created at the seawater desalination plant would be transmitted to local and/or regional storage and distribution systems. The delivery area for the product water was expected to include a number of local water agencies, municipalities, and the San Diego County Water Authority (Water Authority) and its member agencies. The Project described in the FEIR included the construction of new off-site pipelines that would need to be constructed to convey the product water to the City of Carlsbad, neighboring water agencies, and/or the Water Authority. Although multiple alternative pipeline alignments were analyzed by the City of Carlsbad in the FEIR, the analysis did not include potential impacts associated with modifying the Water Authority’s facilities that would convey product water to the Water Authority distribution facilities (City of Carlsbad 2006).

The Water Authority has determined that minor changes to the Macario Canyon pipeline alignment are preferred in order to allow for greater pipeline operational efficiency and reliability, while also relocating the pumping well from the center of Macario Canyon to a location east of Faraday Avenue and outside of Macario Canyon. Pursuant to Section 15381 of CEQA, the Water Authority is a responsible agency for the preparation of this Third Addendum to the Project’s FEIR. The purpose of this Third Addendum is to evaluate the potential for environmental effects of the Water Authority’s proposed minor modifications to the approved project and to determine if these modifications would result in any new significant impacts or any substantial increase in the severity of impacts addressed under the certified FEIR, as amended by the First Addendum and the Second Addendum.
To enhance the reliability of deliveries from the Project to the Water Authority’s aqueduct system, the Water Authority is proposing minor modifications to the Project scope previously approved in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum. Specifically, this includes an alternative pipeline alignment and facilities additions near Cannon Road and Faraday Avenue. These improvements are under consideration to ensure the desalinated product water can be reliably integrated into the Water Authority’s existing regional distribution system. A description and purpose for each of these modifications is further discussed in Section 5.0.

On June 13, 2006, the City of Carlsbad approved the FEIR for the land use approvals to construct and operate the approximately 50 mgd Carlsbad Seawater Desalination Plant (desalination plant) adjacent to the Encina Power Station (EPS). The FEIR also analyzed 17.4 miles of off-site conveyance pipelines, as well as ancillary facilities to carry and store product water from the desalination plant (City of Carlsbad 2006). The FEIR included analysis of multiple options for the water conveyance pipelines, to allow for flexibility in the final design. To ensure that all impacts associated with the ultimate pipeline alignment were addressed, the FEIR considered at an equal level of detail the impacts associated with two primary pipeline alignment options, as well as several sub-alignments, though only one alignment was actually going to be built.

On September 15, 2009, the City of Carlsbad approved an Addendum to the FEIR (First Addendum), which documented changes to the footprint of the desalination plant and off-site water conveyance facilities. The pipeline alignment considered under the First Addendum consisted of approximately 16.2 miles of pipeline (a 7% reduction from the pipeline length analyzed in the FEIR). Additionally, with the pipeline alignment addressed under the First Addendum, environmental impacts associated with several segments of pipeline that were evaluated and mitigated for in the FEIR were avoided. Thus, the proposed project under the First Addendum represented reduced environmental impacts as compared to the impacts covered under the FEIR (City of Carlsbad 2009).

On November 29, 2012, the Water Authority approved the Second Addendum to the FEIR, which documented changes to the footprint associated with the TOVWTP modifications, Pipeline 3 relining, aqueduct connection point modifications, Pipeline 4 modifications, and the Macario Canyon pipeline alignment modification and pumping well. Modifications to TOVWTP included a new valve vault structure on Pipeline 3, a new pipeline to connect Pipeline 3 to existing water storage tanks, a chemical injection and monitoring station and pump well, as well as a new flow-control facility and pipeline. Pipeline 3 modifications included the replacement of a 500 ft section and the relining of a 5.5 mile segment. Aqueduct Connection Point modifications included the installation of valves in Pipelines 3 and 4, a flow meter and appurtenant piping. Pipeline 4 modifications included the replacement of a vent structure along the pipeline, and the addition of a pipeline to connect Pipelines 3 and 4. The Macario Canyon Pipeline modifications included a shift in the location of the pipeline approximately 1,000 feet to the south and the addition of a pumping well to be installed alongside the
pipeline. No new significant impacts and no substantial increase in impacts were found to result from these modifications (Water Authority 2012). The proposed project under the Second Addendum represented reduced environmental impacts as compared to the impacts covered under the FEIR.
2.0 CEQA REQUIREMENTS

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14 (CEQA Guidelines), Sections 15162 through 15164 discuss a lead or responsible agency’s responsibilities in handling new information that was not included in a Project's FEIR. The provisions of Section 15164 apply to the Water Authority as the responsible agency under CEQA because the proposed modifications to the Project involve actions that are under the purview of the Water Authority.

Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines provides:

(a) When an EIR has been certified...for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR...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 ...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...shows any of the following:

(A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;

(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.

Alternatively, where some changes or additions are necessary to the previously approved FEIR, but none of the changes or additions meet the standards as provided for, a subsequent EIR pursuant to
CEQA Guidelines, Section 15162, then the lead or responsible agency is directed to prepare an addendum to the FEIR. (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15164). Further, the addendum should include a “brief explanation of the decision not to prepare a subsequent EIR pursuant to Section 15162,” and that “explanation must be supported by substantial evidence.” (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15164(e)). The addendum need not be circulated for public review, but may simply be attached to the FEIR (CEQA Guidelines, Section 15164(c)).

This Third Addendum to the FEIR fulfills and conforms to the provisions of CEQA (California Public Resources Code, Section 21000 et seq.) and the CEQA Guidelines, Section 15164, providing for the preparation of an addendum. The CEQA Guidelines allow the preparation of an addendum to an EIR under the following circumstances (14 CCR 15000 et seq.):

1. Only minor technical changes or additions are necessary to make the EIR under consideration adequate;
2. The changes and additions to the EIR do not raise important new issues about significant effects on the environment;
3. None of the conditions described in Section 15162, CEQA Guidelines, calling for the preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.
3.0 PROJECT LOCATION AND REGIONAL SETTING

The Macario Canyon Pipeline Alignment Modification would be located south of the intersection of Cannon Road and Faraday Avenue, in the City of Carlsbad, and ancillary facilities would be installed in an open space area outside of Macario Canyon, east of Faraday Avenue, in the City of Carlsbad (see Figure 1, Regional Map and Figure 2, Vicinity Map). The major ancillary facilities include an access road off of Faraday Avenue, a pump well and air release vault, a blow off valve vault, several vents, and a storm drain with a riprap energy dissipater.
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FIGURE 2
Vicinity Map
4.0 DESCRIPTION OF APPROVED PROJECT

In 2006, the City of Carlsbad approved an amendment to the PDP for the EPS to obtain land use approvals to construct and operate an approximately 50 mgd desalination plant and other appurtenant and ancillary water and support facilities to produce potable water. The Carlsbad Desalination Plant is to be located on the EPS site, adjacent to the existing power plant, located immediately south of the Agua Hedionda Lagoon, within the City of Carlsbad, in northern San Diego County. As approved in 2006, several pipeline routes would distribute product water from the Carlsbad Desalination Plant to the City of Carlsbad and various local and regional water agencies, including the Water Authority.

The FEIR analyzed multiple off-site pipeline alignments through portions of Carlsbad, Oceanside, and Vista. In 2009, the City of Carlsbad approved the First Addendum to document minor modifications to the desalination plant site layout and the off-site product water pipeline routes. In 2012, the Water Authority approved the Second Addendum to document modifications to the off-site water conveyance facilities. The proposed pipeline crossing Macario Canyon was analyzed as two different alignments in the FEIR: one using trenchless construction methods north of Cannon Road (within open space), and one laying the pipelines within the existing roadway/bridge. The Coastal Development Permit for the Project further indicated that the pipelines would hang underneath the Cannon Road Bridge in the event that the trenchless option was not selected. Per the currently approved project (as analyzed in the Second Addendum), the pipeline would be installed underground within Macario Canyon, south of the intersection of Cannon Road and Faraday Avenue, instead of the two aforementioned options proposed in the FEIR, and would require a permanent pumping well in the center of Macario Canyon.
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5.0 DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE PROJECT

The goal of the proposed Project changes is to enhance pipeline operational efficiency and reliability as well as reduce the impacts to sensitive habitat within Macario Canyon associated with the previous proposals. The Macario Canyon Pipeline Alignment Modifications involve underground trenchless pipe installation crossing Macario Canyon. As stated previously, ancillary facilities would be installed east of Faraday Avenue, within the City of Carlsbad’s future Veteran’s Memorial Park. The ancillary facilities include an access road off of Faraday Avenue, a pump well and air release valve vault, a blow off valve vault, several vents, and a storm drain with a riprap energy dissipater. The FEIR analyzed this segment of pipeline under two scenarios: open trenching within Cannon Road coupled with attaching the pipeline to the Cannon Road bridge; and trenchless construction just north of Cannon Road across Macario Canyon. The Second Addendum analyzed this segment of pipeline using trenchless construction south of the intersection of Cannon Road and Faraday Avenue. Since the installation of this portion of the Macario Canyon pipeline route was included in the FEIR and the Second Addendum using trenchless construction, no further analysis of the underground pipeline installation beneath Macario Canyon is required under CEQA. The minor change in alignment and similar construction techniques beneath sensitive wetland areas would not represent a substantial change in the Project or its effects.

The Project modifications shift the location of the pipeline in this area approximately 800 feet to the south of the intersection of Faraday Avenue and Cannon Road and relocate ancillary facilities east of Faraday Avenue, within the City of Carlsbad’s future Veteran’s Memorial Park, to allow for operation and maintenance of the pipeline outside of Macario Canyon. A gated and paved access road will be constructed to allow access to facilities east of Faraday Avenue. These facilities include an approximately 225 square foot pump well and air release vault, an 80 square foot blow off valve vault, several vents, and a storm drain with a riprap energy dissipater (Figures 3 through 5).

Construction of the trenchless tunnel for the pipeline would occur beneath an open space area in Macario Canyon with portals located within the center median on Cannon Road and an open space area within the future Veteran’s Memorial Park east of Faraday Avenue. The Water Authority will establish a 40 foot wide subsurface easement for the pipeline under Macario Canyon between the Cannon Road and Faraday Avenue portals, as well as an 80 by 80 foot permanent easement for the ancillary facilities, and a 200 by 200 foot temporary construction easement for the tunnel portal and staging area, east of Faraday Avenue. Importantly, the pumping well in the center of Macario Canyon (proposed as part of the Second Addendum) has been relocated to the permanent easement immediately east of Faraday Avenue. Consequently, no ground disturbance would occur within Macario Canyon and impacts to sensitive habitats would be avoided. No access to Macario Canyon will be required for
construction, operation, or maintenance of the pipeline. Construction of the pipeline and ancillary facilities would take approximately 15 months and is anticipated to begin in early 2014.

A 24-foot by 12-foot tunnel pit will be constructed near the center median of Cannon Road as the western entry location for the trenchless operation. From this location, excavation will proceed using a roadheader tunnel excavator which would move through the excavated tunnel, cutting earth with an articulated boom fitted with cutting teeth. Rubber tired underground loaders with 2 cubic yard capacity would move the excavated material out of the tunnel.

From the eastern end, a tunnel boring machine will be launched from an 18 foot diameter tunnel pit east of Faraday Avenue. A tunnel shield or tunnel boring machine (TBM) would be advanced using hydraulic jacks against the tunnel ground supports (tunnel ribs). As the TBM advances the tunnel support exits the tail shield and the ring steel set is then expanded using hydraulic jacks. The TBM will tunnel into the completed western tunnel and be removed on skids to the Cannon Road shaft where the TBM would be removed in sections.

Pipe loading in the western end of the tunnel would be by rubber tire pipe dolly and a pipe saddle. Pipe joints will be taken in one at a time and welded to the previously installed pipe joint. From the eastern end, a concrete slab will be placed on the floor of the tunnel to facilitate the installation of the carrier pipe by direct jacking the pipe on redwood skids or casing spacers as each joint is welded at the Faraday Avenue pit location.

Pipe joints are expected to be 20 feet, but other joint lengths can be used depending upon the dimensions of the tunnel launching pit and interference in the shafts. Each pipe joint would be supported on a precast concrete block near the pipe joint as the pipe is installed. The blocks are constructed to allow for jacking and shimming each joint of pipe to final grade.

Low density cellular concrete would be pumped into the annular space between the pipe and the tunnel. Bulkheads would be constructed at the low point of the tunnel reaches and backfill would proceed upgrade to the receiving pit bulkheads. This tunneling method, as opposed to horizontal directional drilling or microtunneling, does not require pressurized grout as part of the tunneling method. Therefore, frac-out and caving are not expected to be an issue.
Proposed Macario Tunnel Design Station 101+50.00 to Station 117+73.72

FIGURE 4

Third Addendum, Precise Development Plan and Desalination Plant Project, Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR 03-05)
6.0 SAN DIEGO COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY ACTIONS

To process the proposed changes, the following Water Authority actions are required:

1. EIR 03-05(B) – Third Addendum to the Project’s certified FEIR; as a responsible agency under CEQA, the Water Authority will be approving this Third Addendum.

2. Approval of an amendment to the Design-Build Agreement for Product Water Pipeline Improvements Relating to the Carlsbad Seawater Desalination Project entered into on December 20, 2012, between the San Diego County Water Authority and Poseidon Resources (Channelside) LP, and authorizing construction of the facilities described in this Third Addendum.
7.0 IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

Documents containing the environmental analysis supporting the City of Carlsbad and Water Authority’s action in approving the Project include the FEIR, First Addendum, Second Addendum, Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, CEQA Findings, and additional responses provided for comments submitted after publication of the FEIR.

The Third Addendum analyzes all 11 environmental issue areas that were included in the FEIR, First Addendum, and Second Addendum, and discusses whether the proposed Project modifications described in Section 5.0 would trigger significance criteria identified in the CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163, in each of these areas. For each environmental issue area, this Third Addendum provides a comparative analysis of the impacts presented in the FEIR, First Addendum, and Second Addendum. The analysis includes a determination regarding the occurrence of any new significant impacts or an increase in the severity of previously identified impacts. Finally, an analysis is presented to determine whether there are any changed circumstances or new information relative to the revised Project.
8.0 ANALYSIS

The following environmental analysis supports the Water Authority’s determination that approval and implementation of the proposed Project modifications would not result in any new significant environmental impacts or a substantial increase in the severity of previously disclosed impacts covered under the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum. This environmental analysis is subject to all applicable mitigation measures outlined in the FEIR, First Addendum, Second Addendum and related Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Programs.

As stated in Section 1.0, activities associated with the proposed modifications are subject to the requirements and mitigation measures identified in the FEIR, First Addendum, and Second Addendum. Where such requirements apply and are relevant, they are noted in the discussion below.

The FEIR, First Addendum, Second Addendum, and Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) are on file at the Water Authority’s office, 4677 Overland Avenue, San Diego, California, 92123.

The following presents the environmental analysis of impacts associated with the proposed Project modifications. In instances where the impacts resulting from several Project components would be similar, their corresponding analyses have been grouped together. In instances where impacts differ by Project component, they are discussed separately.

Aesthetics

Analysis of aesthetic impacts and EIR-identified mitigation measures of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 4.1, pages 4.1-3 through 4.1-12. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, pages 10 and 11.

In addition, the Carlsbad Desalination FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum concluded that because aesthetic impacts from construction activities would be short-term and within limited areas, construction-related impacts to visual resources would be considered less than significant. Similarly, the construction activities associated with the proposed Project modifications would also be temporary and within limited areas and, therefore, would also result in less-than-significant impacts to aesthetics/visual resources.

Analysis of the Revised Project

Other than the temporary nature of construction-related visual impacts, no significant permanent visual impacts will occur as a result of the Macario Canyon Pipeline Alignment Modification changes. The ancillary facilities’ pump well and air release valve vault (225 square feet) and blow off valve vault (80 square feet) located on the east side of Faraday Avenue will be approximately 4 feet and 2 feet above ground, respectively. The vaults will also have several 3
foot tall air vents and an air release valve that will be located on the top of the vaults, as well as an access ladder. The storm drain will have exclusion bars and a riprap energy dissipater. The approximately 80 by 80 foot ancillary facilities area will be enclosed with bollards and a 4 foot high access gate. There would be approximately 12 bollards that will be painted a greenish blue color, Federal Standard 595, Color # 34300. The ancillary facilities will have a minor visual impact in a limited area, and would be visible from a very limited number of vantage points due to its size and the natural topography of the area. Therefore, the inclusion of these features would result in less-than-significant impacts to aesthetics/visual resources.

**Substantial Changes With Respect to the Circumstances Under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance**

There are no changes with respect to circumstances under which the Project would be undertaken, and there is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to visual or aesthetic resources. No substantial changes in the aesthetic or visual environment have occurred since certification of the FEIR, approval of the First Addendum and Second Addendum and no substantial new sensitive receptors or scenic resources have been identified within the vicinity of the proposed Project modifications.

**Conclusion**

Based on the above, no new significant aesthetic impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified aesthetic impacts would occur as a result of the proposed modifications. All mitigation measures previously adopted for the approved Project will apply to the proposed Project described herein, as applicable. Therefore, the impacts to aesthetic resources and the proposed Project modifications do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR as provided pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

**Air Quality**

Analysis of air quality impacts of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 4.2, pages 4.2-10 through 4.2-21. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, page 11.

The Carlsbad Desalination FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum concluded that impacts to air quality as a result of construction and operation of the approved Project were less than significant. The FEIR had originally assumed that seven segments of 1,000 feet of pipeline would be constructed simultaneously. Emission calculations were based on two crews placing base material, four crews laying the pipeline in the trench, and three crews backfilling the trench at any given time.

**Analysis of the Revised Project**
Construction of the proposed Project modifications would result in temporary increases in criteria pollutant emissions associated with construction equipment. These temporary increases were previously contemplated in the FEIR, First Addendum, and Second Addendum, and the proposed Project modifications would require trenchless construction methods which would have similar air emissions characteristics as the Macario Canyon tunnel construction analyzed in the Second Addendum. As such, similar to the findings of the FEIR, First Addendum, and Second Addendum the construction-related air pollution emissions from the proposed Project modifications would be temporary and would not be expected to have a permanent significant impact on ambient air quality.

The Project modifications do not propose any changes to the operational characteristics of the desalination plant or pipeline; therefore, there are no potential increased direct or indirect emissions associated with operation of the desalination plant or pipeline that were not discussed in the Carlsbad FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum.

Substantial Changes With Respect to the Circumstances Under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance

As discussed in the First Addendum to the FEIR, Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32) requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB), the state agency charged with regulating statewide air quality, to adopt rules and regulations that would achieve greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions equivalent to statewide levels in 1990 by 2020. GHG emissions were addressed in the First Addendum in 2009 through the California Coastal Commission’s (CCC’s) conditional approval of the Project’s Energy Minimization and Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan (GHG Plan). The GHG Plan provides for the assessment, reduction, and mitigation of GHG emissions, and establishes a protocol for identifying, securing, monitoring, and updating measures to eliminate the Project’s net carbon footprint. Once the Project is operational and all measures to reduce energy use at the site have been taken, the protocol involves the following steps, completed each year:

1. Determine the energy consumed by the Project for the previous year
2. Determine San Diego Gas and Electric (SDG&E) emission factor for delivered electricity from its most recently published Annual Emissions Report
3. Calculate the Project’s gross indirect GHG emissions resulting from Project operations by multiplying its electricity use by the emission factor
4. Calculate the Project’s net indirect GHG emissions by subtracting emissions avoided as a result of the Project (Avoided Emissions) and any existing offset projects and/or Renewable Energy Credits (RECs)
5. If necessary, purchase carbon offsets or RECs (or pay an in-lieu fee) to zero-out the Project’s net indirect GHG emissions.
The following are elements of the plan, based on a draft “Greenhouse Gas Emissions Template” provided by the CCC:

A. Increased Energy Efficiency (such as use of a pressure-exchanger energy recovery system that captures energy from the discharge stream and high-energy efficiency pumps)

B. GHG Emission Reduction by Green Building Design

C. On-Site Solar Power Generation

D. Recovery of CO₂ (carbon dioxide in a gaseous form will be added to the reverse osmosis permeate in combination with calcium hydroxide or calcium carbonate in order to form soluble calcium bicarbonate which adds hardness and alkalinity to the drinking water for distribution system corrosion protection)

E. Avoided Emissions from Reducing Energy Needs for Water Reclamation (reduced salinity of source water would reduce the need to remove salts from wastewater to meet recycled water requirements)

F. Avoided Emissions from Displaced Imported Water

G. Avoided Emissions through Coastal Wetlands (carbon sequestration).

All energy use required to deliver product water would be incurred by pumps at the Carlsbad Desalination Plant, and this energy use was previously analyzed in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum for the Carlsbad Desalination Plant Project. GHG emissions from construction activities associated with the proposed Project modifications would not exceed those identified in the FEIR, and 25,000 metric tons of carbon offsets as mitigation for construction-related emissions from the construction of the desalination plant will be purchased, which far exceeds the offsets that would actually be needed for construction-related impacts, even with the addition of these modifications.

The proposed Project modifications would not result in an increase in overall GHG emissions. The Project’s GHG Plan was approved by the CCC in August 2008. With implementation of the GHG Plan, the Project will demonstrate a “net zero” impact on GHG emissions from indirect sources (electrical energy consumption). The Project as revised would, therefore, not increase the severity of previously identified air quality impacts, nor would it result in any new significant effects related to air pollutant emissions that were not previously identified in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum.

Conclusion

The proposed Project modifications are consistent with the GHG Plan requirement demonstrating a “net zero” impact on GHG emissions from indirect sources (electrical energy consumption). The proposed Project as revised would not increase the severity of previously
identified air quality impacts, nor would it result in any new significant effects related to air emissions that were not previously identified in the FEIR, First Addendum, and Second Addendum. Additionally, in light of the wide range of global warming activity prior to the certification of the FEIR in June 2006, there are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken, and no new information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved, has since been identified. Therefore, the impacts to air quality and the proposed Project modifications do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR as provided pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

**Biological Resources**

Analysis of biological resources impacts and EIR-identified mitigation measures of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 4.3, pages 4.3-18 through 4.3-54. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, pages 12 through 14.

**Analysis of the Revised Project.**

Implementation of the proposed Project modifications would result in temporary impacts to approximately 0.92 acre and permanent impacts to 0.15 acre of non-native annual grassland at the proposed temporary construction and permanent easement location shown on Figure 3. All work will be contained within this temporary work area footprint, in addition to the portal location within Cannon Road.

Among those impacts addressed in the FEIR were 3.71 acres of impact to annual grassland. The 3.71 acres of impact to annual grassland were mapped along the potential pipeline segments located just north of Palomar Airport and in the Shadowridge area. Since the impacts to annual grassland that would occur as a result of the currently proposed Project modifications in open space adjacent to Macario Canyon would be less than the total acres anticipated to be impacted under the FEIR, the impacts associated with the Project modification are within the scope of the analysis of the FEIR. With implementation of FEIR Mitigation Measure 4.3-1, temporary impacts to approximately 0.92 acre and permanent impacts to 0.15 acre of annual non-native grassland in the open space east of Faraday Avenue are considered less than significant.

Construction activities would also result in indirect impacts to adjacent sensitive habitats and wildlife, including potential impacts from construction-generated dust, siltation, and noise. Implementation of FEIR Mitigation Measures 4.3-3, 4.3-4, and 4.3-5 would ensure that impacts remain below a level of significance. Consistent with the FEIR, First Addendum and the Second Addendum with implementation of mitigation, indirect impacts from construction activities would be considered less than significant.
Based on the above analysis, the modifications to the pipeline tunnel and ancillary facilities would not result in impacts that were not previously identified and mitigated per the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum. With mitigation, impacts to biological resources would be similar to those discussed in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum and would remain less than significant with the proposed Project modifications.

**Substantial Changes With Respect to the Circumstances Under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance**

There are no changes with respect to circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken, and there is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to biological resources. The additional mitigation imposed by the CCC and the Regional Water Quality Control Board does not constitute a changed circumstance or new information of substantial importance, as indicated in the First Addendum and Second Addendum. The mitigation acreage required by these two agencies was imposed pursuant to their respective responsibilities under separate regulatory schemes, i.e., the Coastal Act and the California Water Code, both of which employ different standards of review than CEQA’s “significant impact” threshold. Thus, the additional mitigation acreage did not involve new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects.

**Conclusion**

None of the proposed Project changes or additions regarding biological resources involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts. Additionally, there are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken, and no new information of substantial importance regarding biological resources which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified, and the First Addendum and Second Addendum approved has since been identified. Therefore, the biological resources impacts and the proposed Project modifications do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR as provided pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

**Cultural Resources**

Analysis of cultural impacts and EIR-identified mitigation measures of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 4.4, pages 4.4-14 through 4.4-27. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, pages 14 and 15.

The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum concluded that cultural resource impacts were less than significant with mitigation implemented in previously undisturbed areas near known archaeological and paleontological resources sites.

**Analysis of the Revised Project**
The proposed temporary construction and permanent easement location east of Faraday Avenue was surveyed by a Dudek archaeologist, and no cultural resources were identified. As a result, implementation of project work at this location would not have an effect on cultural resources. Any work conducted at this site would also be subject to the mitigation in Section 4.4.4 of the FEIR, as applicable. Implementation of these mitigation measures would ensure that impacts remain less than significant. Therefore, the proposed Project modifications would not result in new significant impacts or increase the severity of impacts identified in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum and therefore would not change the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum conclusions.

Substantial Changes With Respect to the Circumstances Under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance

The potential for significant impacts on cultural resources within the area of potential effect of the Project has not changed since the time of certification of the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum. Therefore, no changes in circumstances and no new information of substantial importance relative to cultural resources have been identified.

Conclusion

None of the proposed Project modifications involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts regarding cultural resources. Additionally, there are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken, and no new information of substantial importance regarding cultural resources which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved has since been identified. Therefore, the impacts to cultural resources as a result of the proposed Project modifications do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR as provided pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

Geology and Soils

Analysis of geology/soils impacts and EIR-identified mitigation measures of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 4.5, pages 4.5-10 through 4.5-17. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, pages 15 and 16.

The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum found that long-term impacts due to unstable soil types and seismic-related geologic hazards would be less than significant with mitigation measures incorporated. The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum also found that during construction activities, erosion could be accelerated, which could undermine slopes, cause siltation of surface waters, and expose and damage underground facilities. This impact was found to be less than significant with implementation of mitigation measures.
Additionally, the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum found that impacts to mineral resources would be less than significant.

Analysis of the Revised Project

Geologic impacts of the proposed Project modifications would be mitigated to a less-than-significant level with the implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.5-2, which requires that a pre-construction geotechnical investigation be prepared to address geotechnical considerations. All recommendations of the geotechnical investigation will be implemented.

The erosion potential for the proposed Project modifications would be similar to the approved Project. Impacts would remain less-than-significant with the implementation of Mitigation Measures 4.7-1 and 4.7-2, which require that the Project prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and a Stormwater Management Plan, respectively.

The Project area is not suitable for mineral extraction. Therefore, the proposed Project modifications would not result in impacts to geology and soils beyond what was originally evaluated in the FEIR, the First Addendum and the Second Addendum.

Substantial Changes With Respect to the Circumstances Under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance

There is no potential for significant changes in geological, seismic, soils, or mineral resource conditions within the area of potential effect of the Project since the time of certification of the FEIR, and approval of the First Addendum and Second Addendum because such resources are relatively static. Additionally, no new information regarding unknown geologic hazards, conditions, or resources has become available. Therefore, no changes in circumstances and no new information of substantial importance relative to geology have been identified.

Conclusion

None of the changes or additions to the proposed Project modifications involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts to geology, soils, or mineral resources. In addition, there are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken and no new information regarding geological resources which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and the Second Addendum were approved has since been identified. Therefore, the geology/soils impacts and the proposed Project modifications do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

Hazards and Hazardous Materials
Analysis of hazards impacts and EIR-identified mitigation measures of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 4.6, pages 4.6-9 through 4.6-17. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, pages 16 and 17.

The FEIR, First Addendum and the Second Addendum determined that Project construction would require grading and trenching that could potentially disturb and release hazardous materials into the environment from sites located in proximity to the construction areas. Potential for release or exposure of existing subsurface contamination could result during construction. The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum included measures to mitigate this potential for exposure to existing contamination sites during construction. Specifically, FEIR Mitigation Measure 4.6-1 would mitigate the potential for exposure of existing contamination by requiring construction monitoring in areas identified as having potential risks, and appropriate actions to be taken if contamination is encountered.

Analysis of the Revised Project

During construction, ground-disturbing activities such as grading or excavation associated with the proposed Project modifications are not anticipated to encounter contaminated soils. The proposed Project modifications would occur along a previously approved pipeline alignment underneath a biological preserve. However, to ensure that impacts would remain less than significant, the proposed Project modifications would be subject to FEIR Mitigation Measure 4.6-1 mentioned above.

During construction, gasoline, diesel fuel, lubricating oil, grease, solvents, paint, and welding gases would be used at all proposed Project locations. The Project would implement FEIR Mitigation Measure 4.7-1, which requires that the Project prepare and implement an SWPPP that will include both construction and post-construction pollution prevention and pollution control measures. Additionally, during operations, the proposed facilities would be subject to the Water Authority’s Emergency Response Plan (ERP), which requires that the Water Authority, in conjunction with the local fire department, take appropriate response actions in the case of an accidental release of hazardous materials during transportation, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. With the implementation of the Water Authority’s ERP and FEIR Mitigation Measure 4.7-1, potential impacts related to hazards and hazardous materials during construction and operation would be similar to the approved Project and would remain less than significant with the proposed Project modifications.

As concluded in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum, the use of pipelines to distribute potable water would not pose a hazardous risk to the public or the environment. Long-term hazardous risks associated with the Macario Canyon Pipeline Alignment Modification and ancillary facilities would be similar to the impacts associated with the off-site pipeline impacts under the approved Project and, therefore, impacts would remain less than significant.
Substantial Changes With Respect to the Circumstances Under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken, and there is no new information of substantial importance relative to hazards or hazardous materials that has become available since the certification of the FEIR and the approval of First Addendum and Second Addendum.

Conclusion

With consideration of the above discussion, the hazards and hazardous materials impacts and the proposed Project modifications do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR as provided pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

Hydrology and Water Quality

Analysis of hydrology/water quality impacts and EIR-identified mitigation measures of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 4.7, pages 4.7-10 through 4.7-25. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, pages 17 through 20.

The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum concluded that construction of the approved Project could result in significant short-term surface water quality impacts associated with exposed soils, fuels, lubricants, and solid and liquid wastes that would be used and stored within active construction areas. Mitigation Measures 4.7-1 and 4.7-2, which require that the Project prepare an SWPPP and, if appropriate, a Stormwater Management Plan (if grading or building permits are determined to be necessary) were found to reduce water quality impacts to less than significant.

The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum concluded that impacts to hydrology and water quality due to installation of the off-site pipelines and associated infrastructure would be less than significant. The majority of the proposed Project modifications would be installed or repaired underground and, therefore, similar to the approved Project, would not cause increases in impervious surfaces or runoff. Long-term impacts to hydrology and water quality from the proposed Project modifications would therefore also be less than significant.

Similar to the approved Project, the proposed changes could also result in short-term construction-related surface water impacts that would be reduced to less-than-significant levels with implementation of FEIR Mitigation Measures 4.7-1 and 4.7-2.

Portions of the Macario Canyon Pipeline Alignment Modifications are within the flood zone that is a tributary to Aqua Hedionda Creek (FEMA 2012). However, these portions of the project are all located belowground; aboveground features such as the proposed temporary construction and permanent easement location east of Faraday Avenue would be located outside of the flood zone.
zone. The FEIR determined that impacts may occur along certain pipeline alignments that are located within a 100-year flood zone. In these areas, implementation of Mitigation Measure 4.7-3, which requires that construction activities occur during the dry months between May 1 and September 30, ensures that impacts would remain below a level of significance. Consistent with the FEIR, the Project with the proposed modifications would also implement Mitigation Measure 4.7-3 and would not result in impacts associated with flood zones.

Substantial Changes with Respect to the Circumstances Under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken, and there is no new information of substantial importance relative to hydrology or water quality that has become available since the certification of the FEIR and the approval of the First Addendum and Second Addendum.

Conclusion

The proposed Project modifications would not result in any new significant hydrologic/water quality impacts, and no substantial increase in previously identified hydrologic/water quality impacts would occur with implementation of applicable laws, regulation, and mitigation as discussed above. Therefore, the impacts from the proposed Project modifications regarding hydrology and water quality do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

Land Use/Planning

Analysis of land use impacts and EIR-identified mitigation measures of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 4.8, pages 4.8-10 through 4.8-20. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, page 20.

The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum concluded that land use impacts would be less than significant, because short-term construction related effects that could cause land use conflicts were determined to be less-than-significant, and because the project would not conflict with zoning or land use policies.

Analysis of the Revised Project

The evaluation and findings from the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum do not change with the proposed Project modifications. Construction would result in short-term impacts to surrounding land uses. Short-term impacts would include traffic delays, noise, visual effects, and dust, all of which are within the scope of the analysis contained in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum, as noted in the appropriate sections of this Addendum. Land use impacts associated with the proposed Project modifications would be similar to the approved Project; these impacts were found to be less than significant.
It is important to note that zoning ordinances do not apply to the location or construction of facilities used for the production, generation, storage, or transmission of water (California Government Code Section 53091). The policies and goals in both the Land Use Element and the Public Facility Element of the County's General Plan promote the efforts of the Water Authority and water districts to provide for storage, treatment, and transmission facilities to meet demand (County of San Diego 2010). The small footprint of the aboveground facilities within Veteran's Memorial Park would not represent a substantial amount of land being removed from recreational use. Lastly, construction within existing roadways would not preclude future use of roads following construction, as all of these project components would be located underground.

Substantial Changes With Respect to the Circumstances Under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken, because there are no new land uses or substantial changes in land use policies or requirements that would affect the Project. No new information of substantial importance relative to land use has become available since the certification of the FEIR and the approval of the First Addendum and Second Addendum.

Conclusion

Based on the above, no new significant land use impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified land use impacts would occur as a result of the proposed Project modifications. Therefore, the impacts to land use and the proposed Project modifications do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

Noise and Vibration

An analysis of noise impacts and EIR-identified mitigation measures of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 4.9, pages 4.9-5 through 4.9-14. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, pages 20 and 21. The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum, analysis indicated that all Project-related construction activities would comply with the local jurisdictions’ noise ordinance for allowable construction hours. Due to compliance with construction noise restrictions, it is not anticipated that excavation and installation of the pipeline using tunnelling methods or construction of the ancillary facilities would result in a significant noise impact based on the applicable significance criteria. It was estimated in the FEIR that maximum noise levels would range up to approximately 85 decibels (dB), while the average sound level for an 8-hour work day was expected to range up to approximately 75 dB.

Further, the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum, indicate that trenchless methods would be used at several areas. Noise impacts associated with trenchless operations are similar
to open trench pipeline construction. However, rather than the construction noise progressing linearly, the noise would be confined to the excavated pits. Thus, noise impacts could last for several weeks rather than a few days at the areas adjacent to the pits. Trenchless equipment would involve the construction methods discussed in Section 5.0. Excavating the launch and receiving pits would generally be the most intense noise source. Thereafter, the noise impact would be less intense but a persistent noise source. The construction specifications will require the contractor to comply with the applicable noise ordinance. Construction noise would not exceed established standards. Therefore, the noise impact is not anticipated to be significant.

Analysis of the Revised Project

As discussed in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum trenchless construction activities generate maximum noise levels of 85 dBA at approximately 50 feet. The actual sound level for an eight-hour work day would be substantially less due to the intermittent use of specific pieces of equipment during the work day, and would range up to approximately 75 dB at 50 feet. The FEIR concluded that due to the intermittent nature of construction noise and the requirement in the construction specification to comply with all applicable local noise ordinances, impacts to sensitive receptors during construction of the pipelines using trenchless construction methods would be less than significant. The nearest noise sensitive receptor to the proposed Macario Canyon pipeline alignment modifications consist of apartments located approximately 600 feet to the north, across from Faraday Avenue. At this distance construction noise impacts would be substantially less than those previously analyzed in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum. Therefore, the proposed modifications along the pipeline route would not result in any new significant noise impacts or more severe construction noise impacts than those considered in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum.

Additionally, consistent with the FEIR, implementation of Mitigation Measures 4.3-3, 4.3-4, and 4.3-5, would ensure that indirect noise impacts to sensitive habitats and species remain below a level of significance. Therefore, the Macario Canyon pipeline alignment modification and ancillary facilities would not result in new significant indirect noise impacts or increase the severity of impacts identified in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum and would not change the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum conclusion.

Once construction is complete the pump well would only be used in infrequent circumstances, for limited periods of time and would not generate a substantial amount of noise, and impacts would not be beyond the scope of the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum analysis. Similar to the approved Project, operational noise impacts of the proposed Project modifications would be less than significant.

Substantial Changes With Respect to the Circumstances Under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance
There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the proposed Project modifications will be undertaken, because there are no new substantial changes in noise or vibration policies or requirements that would affect the Project. No new substantial sources of noise or vibration would be introduced within the area, and no new information of substantial importance relative to noise and vibration has become available since the certification of the FEIR and the approval of the First Addendum and Second Addendum.

**Conclusion**

Based on the above, no new significant noise or vibration impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified noise or vibration impacts would occur as a result of the proposed Project modifications. Therefore, noise and vibration impacts and the proposed Project modifications do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

**Transportation and Traffic**

Analysis of traffic impacts and EIR-identified mitigation measures of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 4.10, pages 4.10-4 through 4.10-13. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, pages 21 and 22.

The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum concluded that the approved Project would result in short-term construction traffic impacts associated with the portions of the off-site pipeline that is to be located within existing roadways. Temporary construction traffic trips include crew vehicles and deliveries of pipeline and other materials. The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum included Mitigation Measures 4.10-1 and 4.10-2 that require that construction will not result in unacceptable levels of service during peak hour periods on any affected roadways, and that specific traffic control measures as set forth within an approved traffic control plan are implemented. With implementation of these mitigation measures, traffic impacts were considered less than significant.

The FEIR, First Addendum, and Second Addendum also concluded that long-term traffic impacts from inspection and monitoring activities would be less than significant, due to the small percentages that these activities would add to total daily traffic on affected roadways.

**Analysis of the Revised Project**

The proposed Project modifications would have similar short-term construction related impacts as those disclosed in the FEIR, First Addendum and particularly the Second Addendum. Since the proposed Project modifications would change the location of an approved pipeline, trips associated with inspection of these facilities are considered previously approved and are not considered new traffic trips. The proposed Project modifications would not result in a substantial
increase in traffic on local roadways. Therefore, long-term impacts to transportation and traffic would be similar to the approved Project and impacts would remain less than significant.

Substantial Changes With Respect to the Circumstances Under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance

There are no substantial changes under which the Project will be undertaken, because there are no substantial changes in traffic characteristics or requirements from what was in place at the time that the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and the Second Addendum were approved. No new information of substantial importance relative to traffic has become available since the certification of the FEIR, and the approval of the First Addendum and Second Addendum.

Conclusion

Based on the above, no new significant traffic impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified traffic impacts would occur as a result of the proposed Project modifications. Therefore, the traffic impacts and the proposed Project modifications do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

Public Utilities and Service Systems

Analysis of public utilities and service impacts and EIR-identified mitigation measures of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 4.11, pages 4.11-6 through 4.11-22. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, pages 23 through 25.

The analysis of public services and utilities in the Carlsbad Desalination FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum concluded that the water treatment plant and associated infrastructure would not result in significant impacts to fire protection services, schools, wastewater treatment facilities, landfills, stormwater drainage facilities, or electric power services.

Analysis of the Revised Project

The proposed Project modifications would not result in residential, commercial, or industrial growth, and therefore, similar to the approved Project, would not require additional services or utilities. The revised Project would not result in an increase in the maximum energy use that was contemplated in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum. All energy use required to deliver product water to the components of the proposed Project modifications would be incurred by pumps at the Carlsbad Desalination Plant, and this energy use was previously analyzed in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum.

Substantial Changes With Respect to the Circumstances Under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance
There are no substantial changes under which the Project will be undertaken, because there are no substantial changes in public utilities or services, or to the requirements of agencies that provide such services, from what was in place at the time that the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved. No new information of substantial importance relative to public utilities or services has become available since the certification of the FEIR.

**Conclusion**

Based on the above, no new significant public utilities and service system impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified public utilities and service system impacts would occur as a result of the proposed Project modifications. Therefore, the public utilities and service system impacts and proposed Project modifications do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.
9.0 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Analysis of cumulative impacts and EIR-identified mitigation measures of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 5.0, pages 5-1 through 5-13. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, pages 25 through 27.

Analysis of the Revised Project

The type and extent of construction activities and the operational characteristics of the proposed Project modifications would not be substantially different from what was evaluated in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum for the approved Project. Therefore, no changes relative to the analysis or conclusions regarding cumulative impacts would occur with the proposed Project modifications, and the findings of the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum remain the same for the revised Project.

Substantial Changes with Respect to the Circumstances under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance

Since certification of the FEIR and approval of the First and Second Addendum additional cumulative development may have been proposed and/or constructed. However, the analysis contained in the First Addendum and Second Addendum occurred during a severe economic downturn, which has resulted in a virtual curtailment of development activities within the Project area. The minor amount of land development projects that have been proposed and/or developed in the intervening time since the preparation of the First Addendum and Second Addendum is not considered to be substantial. The following provides a cumulative analysis of the proposed Project modifications.

Aesthetics

Because the proposed Project modifications are minor and they have been designed to have minimal visual impacts, the incremental effect of the proposed Project modifications on any potential significant cumulative impact would not be cumulatively considerable.

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken and no new information of substantial importance relative to cumulative aesthetic impacts which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and First and Second Addendum were approved that has since been identified. Therefore, the effects of additional cumulative development regarding cumulative aesthetic impacts do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.
Air Quality

The Project’s contribution to temporary regional air quality impacts is not considered to be significant. In addition, because Project construction occupies a relatively small area at any given time, it is not anticipated that any significant localized cumulative impacts will result. This is primarily due to the short-term nature of cumulative effects within any given location along the Project construction route. Any additional cumulative development would not change these conclusions because the scope of the cumulative development is relatively small within the context of the air basin, and because as noted in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum construction-related emissions would be short-term in nature. There would be no new operational air pollutant emissions not already considered in the FEIR, First Addendum or Second Addendum.

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken and no new information of substantial importance relative to cumulative air quality impacts which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved, that has since been identified. Therefore, the effects of additional cumulative development regarding cumulative air quality impacts do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

Biological Resources

As noted in this Addendum, the proposed Project modifications do not involve new significant impacts or a substantial increase in previously identified impacts. This conclusion would not be changed with additional cumulative development due to the limited scope of cumulative development.

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken and no new information of substantial importance relative to cumulative biological impacts which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved, that has since been identified. Therefore, the effects of additional cumulative development regarding cumulative biological impacts do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

Cultural Resources

The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum cumulative impacts analysis for cultural resources concluded that impacts on cultural resources related to cumulative development could be significant if important cultural resources are destroyed as a result of development. The mitigation measures required for the proposed Project provides for avoidance,
documentation, and/or recovery of important cultural resources, and as a result, all impacts related to cultural resources are reduced to less-than-significant levels. These same measures would apply to any additional cumulative development, and therefore the level of cumulative impact and required mitigation measures would not change.

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken and no new information of substantial importance relative to cumulative cultural resource impacts which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved, that has since been identified. Therefore, the effects of additional cumulative development regarding cumulative cultural resource impacts do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

**Geology and Soils**

The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum concluded that the Project will require relatively minor site preparation and excavation of soils. Project mitigation to control and address erosion and seismic and soils hazards, in conjunction with similar standard measures required of cumulative development, would reduce cumulative impacts to less-than-significant levels. Any additional cumulative development would have similar levels of impact on geology and soils and would be subject to similar requirements and mitigation measures.

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken and no new information of substantial importance relative to cumulative geology/soils impacts which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved, that has since been identified. Therefore, the effects of additional cumulative development regarding cumulative geology/soils impacts do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

**Hazards and Hazardous Materials**

The Project, as well as other cumulative development, would be subject to regulatory controls that would result in minimization of hazards, and therefore the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum concluded that the Project would not contribute to cumulative considerable increases in hazards or hazardous materials. Any additional cumulative development would have similar regulatory controls.

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken and no new information of substantial importance relative to cumulative hazard impacts which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved, that has since been identified.
Therefore, the effects of additional cumulative development regarding cumulative hazards impacts do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

**Hydrology and Water Quality**

The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum concluded that water quality and hydrology issues would be temporary (construction-related) in nature and would not contribute to cumulatively significant impacts. Impacts of any additional cumulative development would be similar, and in fact would be subject to newer more stringent regulatory control measures.

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken and no new information of substantial importance relative to cumulative hydrology/water quality impacts which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved, that has since been identified. Therefore, the effects of additional cumulative development regarding cumulative hydrology/water quality impacts do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

**Land Use and Planning**

The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum concluded that the Project would not contribute to significant impacts resulting from cumulative development that may have the effect of dividing an established community or conflicting with land use or environmental policies. Therefore, the incremental effect of the Project on any potential significant cumulative impact would not be cumulatively considerable. This conclusion would also apply to any additional cumulative development.

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken and no new information of substantial importance relative to cumulative land use impacts which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved, that has since been identified. Therefore, the effects of additional cumulative development regarding cumulative land use impacts do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

**Noise and Vibration**

The FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum identified cumulative noise and vibration impacts to be primarily related to construction noise. However, within the time frame of Project construction, it is not anticipated that those cumulative effects would reach a level of significance because of noise restrictions required for construction projects, and because the
time frame for construction of the proposed Project is relatively short. Any additional cumulative development would not change these conclusions because of the short duration for construction of the proposed Project modifications.

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken and no new information of substantial importance relative to cumulative noise and vibration impacts which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved, that has since been identified. Therefore, the effects of additional cumulative development regarding cumulative noise and vibration impacts do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

Transportation and Traffic

The cumulative impacts analysis for transportation and traffic considered the intersections and road segments to which the Project could contribute to a cumulative impact. Similar to noise impacts, Project traffic impacts are primarily associated with construction. Since the time frame for construction is relatively short and traffic control plans to minimize traffic impacts are required, it is not anticipated that a substantial increase in current traffic levels resulting from cumulative development will occur prior to completion of Project construction. Therefore, temporary traffic impacts associated with the Project will cease prior to any substantial cumulative traffic impacts being realized on local roadways. Any additional cumulative development would not change these conclusions because the construction travel routes for the additional projects are not anticipated to substantially conflict with cumulative construction traffic of the proposed Project.

There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken and no new information of substantial importance relative to cumulative traffic impacts which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved, that has since been identified. Therefore, the effects of additional cumulative development regarding cumulative traffic impacts do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.

Public Utilities and Service Systems

The cumulative impacts analysis for energy and wastewater were considered to be less than significant, primarily based on capacity and reliability features built into existing systems. The additional cumulative development would not change the analysis or conclusions of the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum because they would not result in substantial additional demand on such systems.
There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken and no new information of substantial importance relative to cumulative utilities/services impacts which were not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First Addendum and Second Addendum were approved, that has since been identified. Therefore, the effects of additional cumulative development regarding cumulative utilities/services impacts do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163.
10.0 GROWTH-INDUCING IMPACTS

Analysis of growth-inducing impacts of the approved Project are contained in the FEIR, Section 9.0, pages 9-1 through 9-7. See also FEIR CEQA Findings, pages 54 and 55.

Analysis of the Revised Project

The proposed Project changes consist of minor modifications to the desalination water distribution system. The operation of the Project will not change from what was evaluated in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum. Therefore, no changes relative to the analysis or conclusions related to growth inducement would occur with the proposed Project revisions.

Substantial Changes with Respect to the Circumstances Under Which the Project is Undertaken/New Information of Substantial Importance

There are no substantial changes under which the Project will be undertaken, because there are no substantial changes in growth potential or growth planning that would affect the analysis contained in the FEIR, First Addendum and Second Addendum. No new information of substantial importance relative to growth inducement has become available since the certification of the FEIR and the approval of the First Addendum and Second Addendum.
11.0 CONCLUSION

Impacts associated with the proposed Project modifications would not result in a new significant impact or substantial increase in the severity of previously identified impacts per the Carlsbad Desalination Plant 2006 FEIR, the 2009 First Addendum, or the 2012 Second Addendum. There are no substantial changes to the circumstances under which the Project will be undertaken, and no new information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known when the FEIR was certified and the First and Second Addendums were approved, and that have since been identified. Therefore, the proposed Project modifications do not meet the standards for a subsequent or supplemental EIR as provided pursuant to CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 and 15163. As such, this Third Addendum to the FEIR satisfies CEQA requirements for the proposed Project modifications.
12.0 REFERENCES


