Initial Study/Negative Declaration
DERWA Pump Station R200B
CIP #23DR13

Prepared for
Dublin San Ramon Services District
Dublin, California

Prepared by
Mills Associates
Lafayette, California

October 2003

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

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PURPOSE OF DOCUMENT

This initial study has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the state guidelines for the implementation of CEQA (2000 Revised). The purpose of this study is to determine whether the proposed project may have a significant effect on the environment and to identify applicable mitigation measures.

This document is an initial study for the proposed construction of the Dublin San Ramon Services District•East Bay Municipal Utility District Recycled Water Authority (DERWA) Recycled Water Pump Station R200B located in the Dougherty Valley Specific Plan area of Contra Costa County, California. This pump station is constructed to furnish recycled water to communities being constructed by Windemere and Shapell developers, as well as existing East Bay Municipal Utilities District (EBMUD) irrigation customers in the San Ramon Valley. Included in this document is a project description and an initial study checklist of potential environmental impacts. Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD) is the lead agency and owner of the proposed pump station and will be responsible for design and construction of the facilities.

CEQA PROCESS

As the first step of the initial study process, a CEQA checklist (included as Chapter 3) was prepared to determine the significant impacts on the environment from the construction of the pump station. For each environmental issue (soils, water quality, utilities, traffic, etc.), a determination was made as to whether or not the proposed project could cause a significant environmental impact. The discussion that follows each component in the checklist supports the determination made for the following categories: "potentially significant impact," "potentially significant unless mitigation incorporated," "less than significant impact," or "no impact." Appropriate mitigation measures have been recommended where necessary. Other environmental impacts which could occur as a result of this project have been discussed and analyzed in the Subsequent Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for the Dougherty Valley Specific Plan, dated November 1996, and the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program, dated December 1996.

A mitigation monitoring program will be prepared after public review of this document. This monitoring program will be used by DSRSD and other appropriate agencies when construction of the pump stations begins.

PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS AND STUDIES

This Initial Study/Negative Declaration references and relies on analysis included in the Final EIR for the Dougherty Valley General Plan Amendment and Specific Plan Amendment (SCH#91053014), certified by Contra Costa County in December 1992; a Subsequent Final EIR for the Dougherty Valley General Plan Amendment and Specific Plan Amendment (SCH#96013003), certified in November 1996; and the Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) for the San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program, dated December 1996. References to the County's Subsequent Final EIR are cited by section and/or page.

REPORT PREPARATION

This document was prepared by Mills Associates for Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc., the consulting engineering firm designing Pump Station R200B for the DSRSD. In conformance with Sections 15050 and 15367 of the CEQA Guidelines, DSRSD is the "lead agency" for this project. Lead agency is defined as the "public agency which has the principal responsibility for carrying out or approving the project."

Lead Agency
Dublin San Ramon Services District
7051 Dublin Boulevard
Dublin, California 94598
Phone: (925) 828-0515
Contact: David Behrens, P.E.

Consulting Engineer
Camp Dresser & McKee, Inc.
100 Pringle Avenue, Suite 300
Walnut Creek. California 94596
Phone: (925) 933-2900
Contact: Carl Hill, P.E.
Jeff Sellberg, P.E.

Subconsultant
Mills Associates
3744 Mt. Diablo Boulevard, Suite 303
Lafayette, California 94549
Phone: (925) 299-0147
Contact: Carolyn Mills, Principal
Robert Mills, P.E., Principal

Sub-subconsultant
Environmental Collaborative
1268 64th Street
Emeryville, California 94608
Phone: (510) 654-4444
Contact: Jim Martin, Principal

Persons Consulted

Carl Hill, P.E., Project Manager, Camp Dresser & McKee, Walnut Creek, California

Jeff Sellberg, P.E., Project Engineer, Camp Dresser & McKee, Walnut Creek, California

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

LOCATION AND LAND USE

The site of Pump Station R200B is located in the Dougherty Valley in southern Contra Costa County within the sphere of influence of the City of San Ramon, California. The site is situated within the Dougherty Valley Specific Plan area, specifically within Phase II of the Gale Ranch development. The site is located on the east shoulder of the existing alignment of Dougherty Road, 1.4 miles north of the San Ramon/Dublin city boundary. The site is immediately west of the future intersection of Bollinger Canyon Road and the realignment of Dougherty Road. The existing alignment of Dougherty Road will be retained as an access road to the pump station. The site is designated as Open Space in the Dougherty Valley Specific Plan. Nearby land to the west is designated as Multiple Family Low Density Residential land use in the Specific Plan. Figure 2-1 shows the project site location and regional setting, and Figure 2-2 shows the location of the site in relation to the Gale Ranch and Windemere developments.

The 0.25-acre site will be dedicated by Shapell Industries, the developer of Gale Ranch, to the Dublin San Ramon Services District (DSRSD). The land across Dougherty Road to the west of the site slopes gently to the bank of Alamo Creek, the centerline of which is approximately 70 feet from the western boundary of the site. There are rolling, grassy hills to the west beyond the creek. There is a steep slope on the east side of the site extending up to the future Bollinger Canyon Road/Dougherty Road intersection. The surrounding land is currently undeveloped.

PURPOSE OF PROJECT

The DSRSD•EBMUD Recycled Water Authority (DERWA) Pump Station R200B is designed to serve all phases of the neighboring Gale Ranch and Windemere developments, as well as existing East Bay Municipal Utility District (EBMUD) irrigation customers in the San Ramon Valley that are within the DERWA/DSRSD recycled water distribution system. The recycled water will be used to irrigate golf courses, office complexes, neighborhood parks, school playgrounds and athletic fields, and common landscaped areas in order to meet water demand of the planned development. DSRSD will treat wastewater at its treatment facilities in Pleasanton to provide recycled water with the quality required by Title 22 of the California Administrative Code for landscape irrigation.

PROJECT DETAILS

The proposed project consists of a recycled water pump station that will draw water from DERWA/ DSRSD Pressure Zone 1 and pump it up to a future Pressure Zone 2 reservoir currently being designed by EBMUD. The design criteria for the pump station is based on the Draft Technical Memorandum, Preliminary Design of Pump Station 2B [now R200B], April 29, 2003, prepared by Camp Dresser & McKee for DSRSD, and DSRSD's Standard Procedures, Specifications and Drawings for Design and Installation of Water and Wastewater Utilities, 1988. The pump station building will be designed in accordance with the 1997 Uniform Building Code using Seismic Zone IV design criteria. DSRSD will approve the final design of the pump station and will be responsible for its construction. A site plan for the pump station is shown on Figure 2-3.

Pump Station R200B will include three 2,000 gallon-per-minute (gpm) pumps. Ultimately, two pumps will operate while the other is on standby. Initially, while maximum-day demand is less than 2,000 gpm, only one pump will operate while the other two are on standby. The pumps will be driven by variable-speed electric motors. Support equipment will be installed in the building including piping and valves, a surge-control system, electrical-power switch-gear, motor control centers, control instrumentation linked to the DSRSD Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, and heating, ventilation and lighting systems. No internal combustion engines will be installed, but an air compressor will be installed to provide air to the pressurized surge-control tank.

Most of the equipment will be enclosed in a building, although some piping and valves will be buried or above grade outside the building walls. The building will be approximately 37 feet wide by 46 feet long, and the walls will be 10 feet high. The building foundation will be a slab on grade with a perimeter spread footing. The lower 4 feet of the walls will be split-face masonry block, and the upper 6 feet will be stucco to match DSRSD Pump Station 300A, located approximately 0.5 mile northeast on Bollinger Canyon Road. The masonry block style and color of the walls will match Pump Station 300A. The building will have a hipped roof with steel framing under concrete roofing tiles similar to Pump Station 300A. Photographs of Pump Station 300A are presented on Figure 2-4.

There will be one, 8-foot-wide double-leaf door on the south wall and one, 3-foot-wide single leaf door on the north wall of the building. Exterior lighting will be provided over both doors. An asphalt access and parking area will be provided on the north and south sides of the building, and a concrete sidewalk will be provided on the west side of the building. Landscaping will not be provided due to the natural setting of the site, nor will the site be fenced.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Contra Costa County approved the Dougherty Valley Specific Plan in December 1996, and the development area was later annexed to DSRSD. Currently, developers for Gale Ranch-Phase II and Windemere Ranch-Phase I have received final development and grading plan approvals from Contra Costa County.

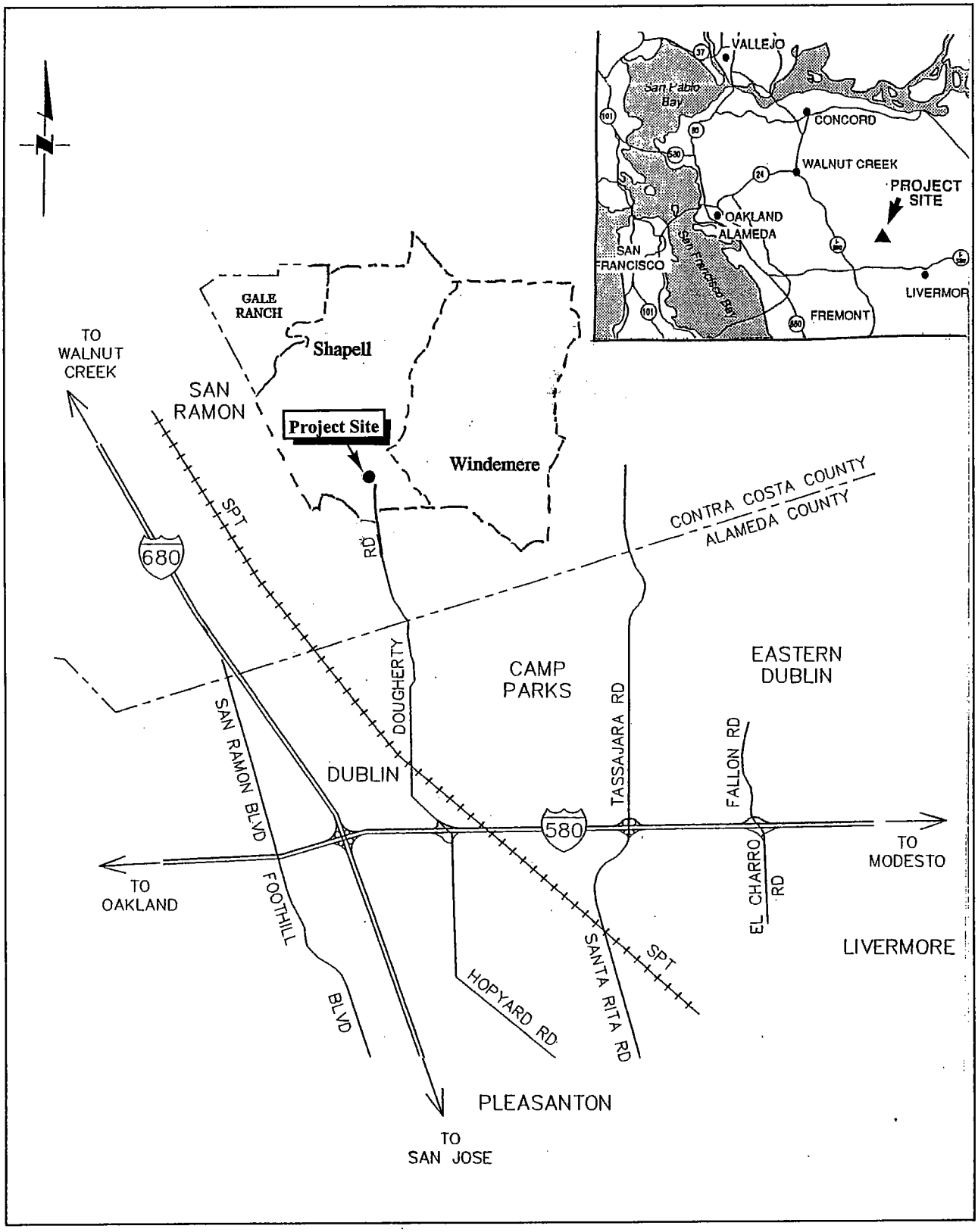
The DSRSD•EBMUD Recycled Water Authority Board of Directors certified the Final Environmental Impact Report for the San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program, of which Pump Station R200B is a component, in December 1996.

DSRSD Board action on the environmental documentation for the pump station is currently scheduled for December 2003. Construction of Pump Station R200B is anticipated to start in January 2004 and be completed by November 2004.

REFERENCES:

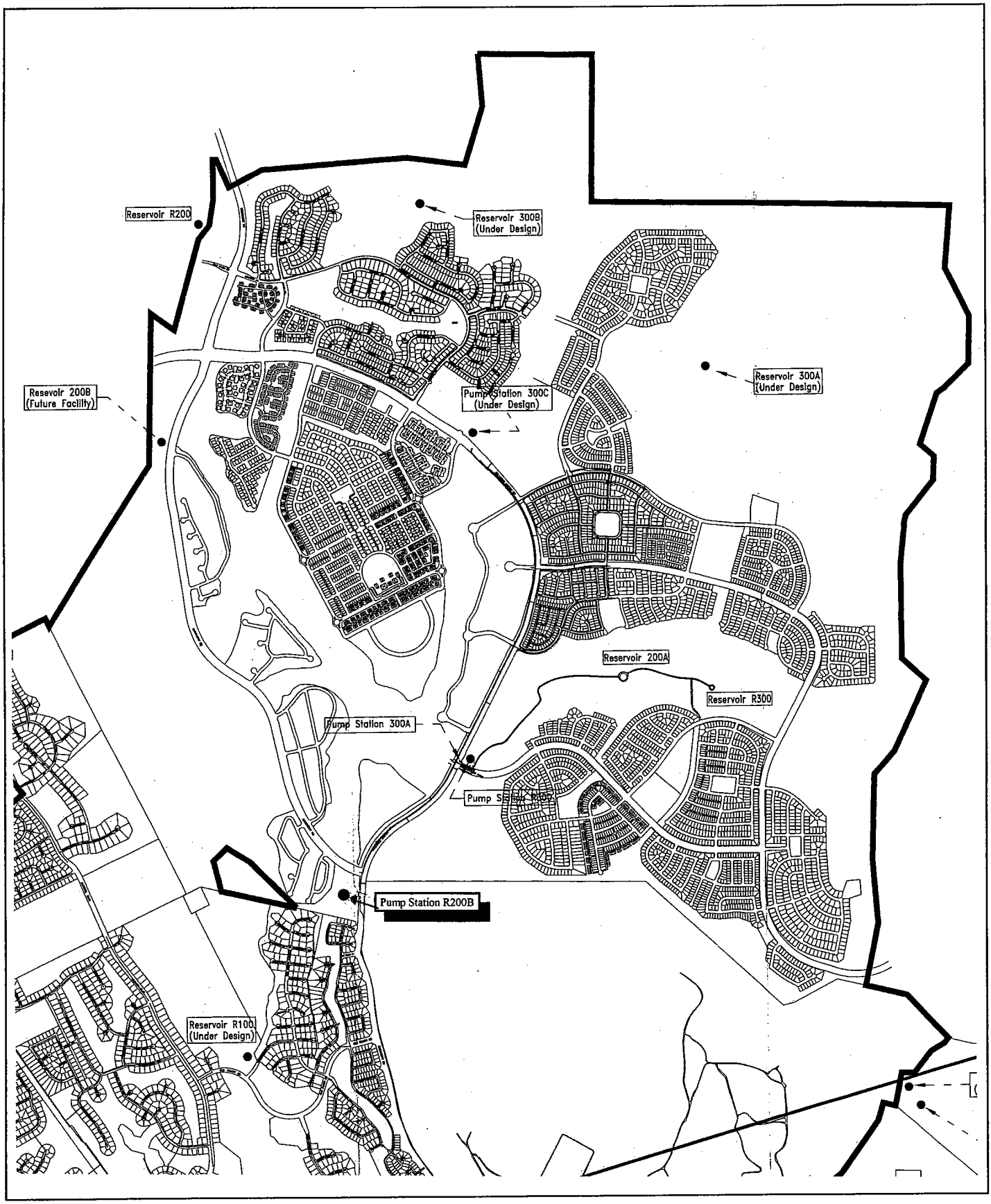
Camp Dresser & McKee, *Draft Technical Memorandum, Preliminary Design of Pump Station 2B* [now R200B], April 29, 2003.

Carlson, Barbee & Gibson, plan, *Windemere Bollinger South Grading*, January 9, 2003.



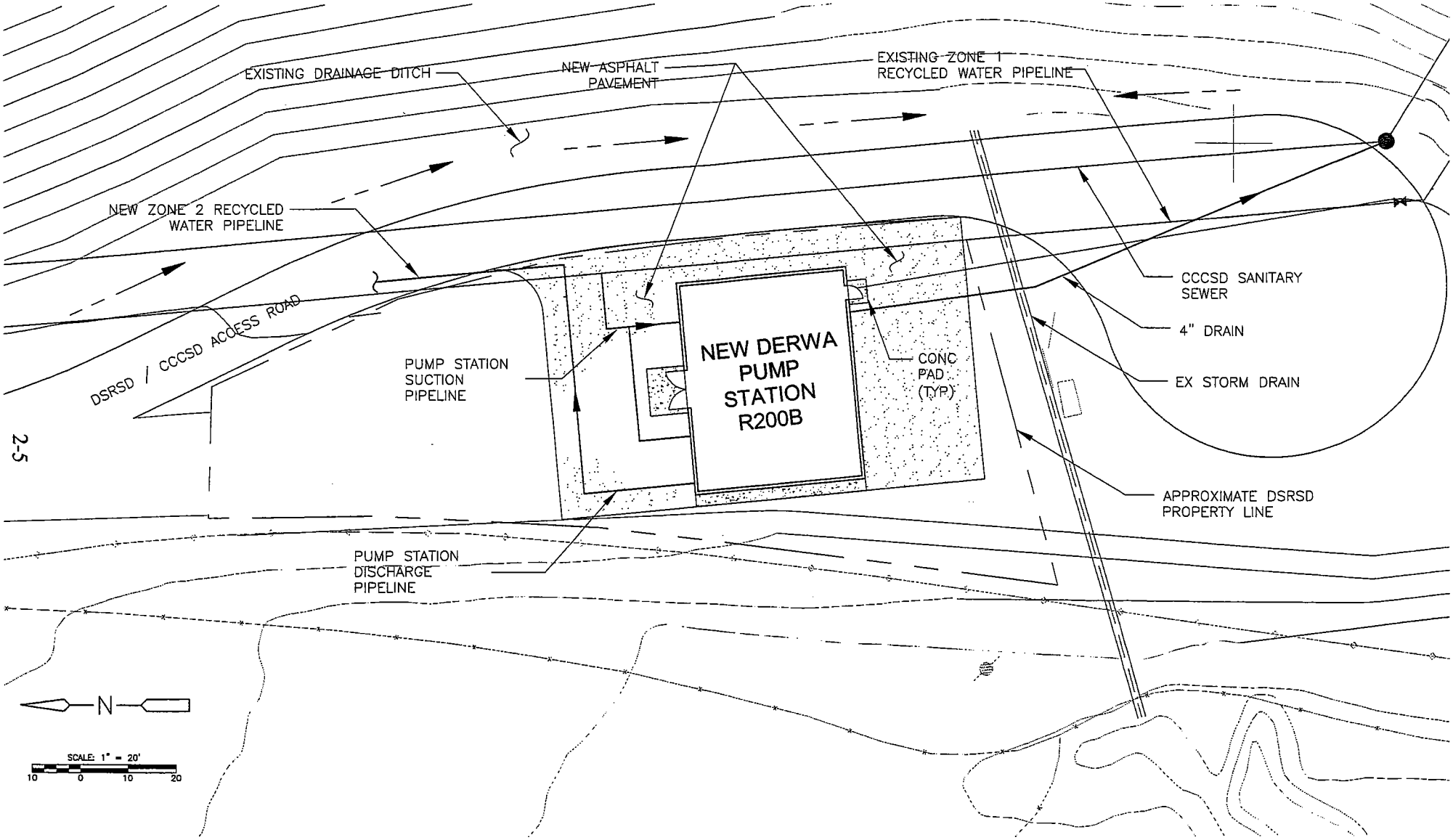
Source: Mills Associates

Figure 2-1 Site Location and Regional Setting



Source: Dublin San Ramon Services District

Figure 2-2 Pump Station Site in Relation to Development



2-5

Source: CDM

Figure 2-3 Pump Station R200B Site Plan

Source: Mills Associates

Figure 2-4 Front and Rear Views of Pump Station 300A

(Note: Pump Station R200B will be of similar design.)

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

1. Project title: DERWA Pump Station R200B
2. Lead agency name and address: Dublin San Ramon Services District
   7051 Dublin Boulevard
   Dublin, California 94598
3. Contact person and phone number: David Behrens, (925) 828-0515
4. Project location: Dougherty Valley in southern Contra Costa County within the sphere of influence of the City of San Ramon, California
5. Project sponsor's name and address: Dublin San Ramon Services District
   7051 Dublin Boulevard
   Dublin, California 94598
6. General plan designation: OS (Open Space)
7. Zoning: PUD (Planned Unit Development)
8. Description of project: The construction of one 4,000 gallon per minute recycled water pump station.
9. Surrounding land uses and setting: Existing surrounding land use is rolling hill grass land. The future intersection of Bollinger Canyon Road and Dougherty Road is currently being constructed to the east of the pump station site. Future land use: Open space with multiple family residential west of the pump station site.
10. Other public agencies whose approval is required: None.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

☐ Aesthetics	☐ Agriculture Resources	☐ Air Quality
☐ Biological Resources	☐ Cultural Resources	■ Geology / Soils
☐ Hazards & Hazardous Materials	■ Hydrology / Water Quality	☐ Land Use / Planning
☐ Mineral Resources	☐ Noise	☐ Population / Housing
☐ Public Services	☐ Recreation	☐ Transportation / Traffic
☐ Utilities / Service Systems	☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance	

DETERMINATION: (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

— I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

X I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

— I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

— I find that the proposed project MAY have a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

— I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.

Signature_____ Date September 30, 2003

Printed Name: David Behrens For: Dublin San Ramon Services District

Principal Engineer

EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS:

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
I. AESTHETICS — Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?				
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				

Discussion:

a-d) Proposed Pump Station R200B will be located on a site immediately west of the future intersection of Bollinger Canyon Road and the realigned Dougherty Road. The site is on a turnout on the east side of the existing alignment of Dougherty Road, and the site is essentially flat. A steep embankment rises approximately 12 feet up to Bollinger Canyon Road/Dougherty Road intersection east of the pump station site. There are not vistas looking east from the site, and the view west from the site would be unobstructed. The architecture of Pump Station R200B will be identical to that of Pump Station 300A, located approximately 0.5 mile northeast at Bollinger Canyon Road and East Branch Parkway. (Refer to Figure 2-4.) The height of the walls of R200B will be 10 feet, which is 3 feet, 4 inches shorter than 300A. Landscaping will not be provided at the plant site due to the constrained setting next to the embankment . Exterior lighting will be similar to 300A, which consists of wall-mounted security lights with the light directed downward.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES: In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. Would the project:				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?				
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?				

Discussion:

a-c) A mixed use residential community has been approved for the Dougherty Valley of which the water supply project is a part. The Draft EIR for the San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program states that the pump station would be located near a proposed commercial area in the Windemere development. The total loss of agricultural land in the Dougherty Valley has been discussed on pages 4-33 to 4-35 of the June 1992 Draft EIR (SCH #91053014).

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
III. AIR QUALITY — Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of 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)?				
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				

Discussion:
a-e) The proposed project will not create air quality or odor impacts. There will be no internal combustion engines in the pump station. There will be no traffic associated with the project except for District service vehicles visiting the pump station site once a day and more often when occasional repairs must be made. Dust generated during excavation for the footing of the pump station building will be minor. The impact of dust associated with grading and excavations is discussed in on page 4.10-4 of the 1996 Subsequent EIR (SCH# 96013003).

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES — Would the project:				
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?				
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?				
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?				
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?				
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				

Discussion:
a-f) Biological impacts and mitigation measures associated with the development of Dougherty Valley are discussed on pages 4.7-21 through 4.7-25 of the 1996 Subsequent EIR. The Draft EIR for the San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program discusses potential impacts and mitigation measures for all program facilities in Chapter 3.9. The site is located in close proximity to the improved right-of-way to the existing alignment of Dougherty Road and all of the proposed improvements would be contained within the existing road alignment. Portions of the existing road which are no longer used for access to the pump station would be removed and non-native grassland cover allowed to re-establish itself. Given the condition of the site, no wetlands, sensitive natural communities, essential habitat for special-status species or important movement corridors for wildlife would be affected. The project does not conflict with local ordinances or policies, or with regional or state habitat conservation plans. Measures taken to avoid impacts on habitat for special-status species such as the federally-threatened California red-legged frog, would be established as part of the ongoing development in the surrounding area, and no additional measures are believed necessary. As discussed in Section VIII, Hydrology of this initial study, standard measures, such as installation of silt fencing, would be taken to prevent sedimentation in nearby Alamo Creek. No significant impacts on biological resources are anticipated.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
V. CULTURAL RESOURCES — Would the project: a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5? b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5? c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature? d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

Discussion:
a-d) There are no known archaeological sites in the project area, nor were any uncovered during preparation of the 1992 EIR and 1996 Subsequent EIR. As stated on page 4.13-9 of the 1996 Subsequent EIR, when cultural resources are uncovered during grading and trenching activities, all excavation

activities within 100 meters of the find must be halted until a qualified archaeologist has had an opportunity to make a recommendation regarding the preservation and protection of the find. If human remains are encountered, state law requires that the County Coroner as well as representatives of the local Native American Community (if the remains are Native American) be consulted to determine appropriate action. The Draft EIR for the San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program also discusses potential impacts and presents similar mitigation measures for construction of program facilities in Chapter 3.11. Given that the site has been previously graded and no cultural resources were uncovered, it is unlikely that any cultural resources would be uncovered in the shallow excavations required for the footings and slab of the pump station building.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS — Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
• Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
• Strong seismic ground shaking?				
• Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
• Landslides?				
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				
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?				
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?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?				

Discussion:

a) A geotechnical exploration report about the Pump Station R200B site, dated July 22, 2003, was prepared by Engeo, Inc. According to the report, the Pump Station R200B is located on a bench constructed within an area of engineered fill. Native soil deposits generally consist of dark brown silty clays. The surface clays are very stiff. The silty clays are underlain by interbedded sandstone and siltstone bedrock. The bedrock under the site is referred to as Undivided Continental Rock (Mcu), which are reportedly Miocene to Pliocene in age and consist of discontinuous lenses of poorly consolidated claystone and siltstone interbedded with moderately well consolidated sandstone units.

The Pump Station R200B site is not located in an Alquist-Priolo (A-P) Earthquake Fault zone (CDMG Special Publication #42, 1994). No active faults are known to pass through the site. The closest known active faults are the Calaveras fault, located approximately 2.5 miles southwest of the site, and the Greenville fault, which passes approximately 8 miles northeast of the site. Earthquakes along these faults have estimated maximum magnitudes of 6.8 and 6.9, respectively, on the Richter scale. The probabilities of an earthquake greater than 6.7 magnitude in the next 30 years are estimated to be 18 and 6 percent, respectively, for the Calaveras and Greenville faults. Inactive local bedrock thrust faults are mapped across the Windemere site and are considered incapable of producing an earthquake.

The potential for ground rupture at the site is low because there are no faults capable of producing an earthquake crossing the site. An earthquake of moderate to high magnitude generated within the San Francisco Bay Region could cause considerable ground shaking at the site. Engeo estimates that maximum horizontal bedrock acceleration of 0.46g could occur from a high magnitude earthquake along the Calaveras fault. The pump station building will be designed in accordance with the 1997 Uniform Building Code using Seismic Zone IV criteria. Using these design criteria, the structure should (1) resist minor earthquakes without damage, (2) resist moderate earthquakes without structural damage but with some nonstructural damage, and (3) resist major earthquakes without collapse but with some structural as well as nonstructural damage.

There are no indications of landslides at the site. Figure 4 in the Engeo report cited above shows a former landslide approximately 0.25 mile to the south of the site. However, this landslide has been removed and repaired as the result of the construction of Bollinger Canyon Road. Therefore, there is little risk of landslide at the site. Figure 4.5-6 of the November 1996 Subsequent EIR for General and Specific Plan Amendments #96-0001 shows that the site is located in an area of generally low liquefaction potential.

b) Since the site for Pump Station R200B is on an existing bench, it is essentially flat and significant grading will not be required to construct the pump station. A drainage ditch exists on the east side of the pump station site leading to an existing storm drain that discharges to Alamo Creek to the west. Drainage improvements will be made at the site to convey storm runoff to this ditch. The surface of the site will be mostly asphalt pavement surrounding the building.

Minor excavation will be required to construct the spread footing and base slab for the pump station building. Construction will be done under the statewide general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for construction activities that includes measures such as the use of hay-bales and temporary ditches to control erosion and runoff during construction. Therefore, no soil erosion or loss of topsoil is anticipated.

c) Refer to a) above.

d) The Engeo report cited above states that the expansive nature of the native soil and bedrock at the pump station site is a significant geotechnical concern. The clayey soil has high plasticity and high expansion potential. The claystone units underlying the site have moderate to high plasticities and medium to high expansion potential. The seasonal shrink-swell behavior of expansive materials can result in unsatisfactory performance of improvements, including foundations. Proper foundation design can reduce structural damage associated with expansive subgrade materials. Engeo recommends that subgrades be kept moist by watering for several days before placement of concrete. Finished subgrades should be firm and non-yielding under the weight of compaction equipment. Implementation of these recommendations should reduce risks of damage to the pump station to a less-than-significant level.

> ***Mitigation Measure VI.1:*** *The recommendations of the geotechnical consultant for the project shall be incorporated into the design drawings and specifications for construction of Pump Station R200B.*

e) There will be no septic tanks within the Windemere development. A municipal wastewater system will be provided. The pump station building will not have any restroom facilities.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS — Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				
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?				
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
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?				
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?				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				
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?				

Discussion:

a-c) Minor amounts of lubricating oil and cleaning solvents will be used on equipment at the pump station. No other hazardous materials will be used. No oils or solvents will be disposed of on site. Therefore, the proposed project will not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment.

d) In response to Government Code Section 65962.5, the Department of Toxic Substances Control has prepared a list that includes all known sites that meet any of the criteria listed in Table 3-1.[1] According to the Cortese "C" List, there are no known sites within the Dougherty Valley Specific Plan area. The County Health Services Department, Hazardous Materials Division, maintains a list of sites which store, handle or use hazardous materials, as well as sites with contamination problems.[2] According to that database, there are no known sites in the Windemere area or on adjoining lands.

e-h) The pump station site is not located within two miles of a public airport or private airstrip. Due to the small nature of the facility, the pump station would not impair implementation of an emergency response or evacuation plan. The pump station will contain electric motors, and although fire is always a possibility, the building will be equipped with smoke detectors mounted on the ceilings and wired for remote detection through the SCADA system. The station will not present a significant wildfire risk.

Table 3-1
CRITERIA FOR INCLUDING A SITE ON THE CORTESE "C" LIST

[1] California Department of Toxic Substance Control, Office of Environmental Information Management, 1998. *Hazardous Waste and Substance Sites (Cortese "C") List.*

[2] County Health Services Department, Hazardous Materials Division, September 1, 2000, Underground Tank Program, Hazardous Waste Generator Program, Business Plan 12185 Program.

1. All hazardous waste facilities subject to corrective action pursuant to Section 25187.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
2. All land designated as hazardous waste property or border zone property pursuant to Article 11 (commencing with Section 25220) of Chapter 6.5 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code.
3. All information received by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Section 25242 of the Health and Safety Code on hazardous waste disposals on public land.
4. All sites listed pursuant to Section 25356 of the Health and Safety Code.
5. All sites included in the Abandoned Site Assessment Program.
6. A list of all public drinking water wells which contain detectable levels of organic contaminants and which are subject to water analysis pursuant to Section 4026.2 or 4026.3 of the Health and Safety Code.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY — Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
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)?				
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?				
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?				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				
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?				
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?				
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?				
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				

Discussion:

a-b) Construction and operation of Pump Station R200B will not violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or deplete groundwater supplies. The pump station will not generate any wastewater, and the minor amounts of lubricants and solvents used to maintain the equipment will be either stored in suitable containers inside the pump station building or removed from the site by maintenance personnel after use. The pump station will not use any groundwater.

c-g) The pump station will be constructed on a flat, graded site on the east side of Dougherty Road. Asphalt pavement will be placed on three sides of the pump station building, and an access road and turn-around will be constructed on the east side of the building. These impervious surfaces will increase storm water runoff from the site, but the increase will be small because of the small surface area of the site. A drainage ditch already exists on the east side of the site, and it leads to a storm drain that conveys surface runoff westward to Alamo Creek. The capacity of the existing storm drainage system is sufficient to accommodate the increased runoff, and the water quality in Alamo Creek will not be significantly impacted by the slight increase in runoff. Runoff from the site during construction of the pump station could degrade the water quality in Alamo Creek. The construction contractor will need to practice good debris removal and implement best management practices required by the state-wide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit to prevent discharge of pollutants to Alamo Creek.

> ***Mitigation Measure VIII.1:*** *The construction contractor shall comply with requirements of the state-wide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit for general construction that is enforced by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. This shall include such measures as installation of silt fencing, removal of debris, including asphalt, and hydro mulching the site upon completion of construction.*

h-j) According to Figure 10-3 of the 1992 DEIR, the pump station site is on the eastern edge of the 100-year flood plain of Alamo Creek, the major drainage course in the area. Therefore, the building will not create a significant flood risk because it is not within the flood plain. The pump station will be located inland from the ocean and bay and not near any lake, so there will be no risk of being inundated by a seiche, tsunami or mudflow.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING — Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?				
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?				
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				

Discussion:

a-c) The pump station site is located within an area designated for open space adjacent to multiple family residential land use. These land uses were adopted in General and Specific Plan Amendments #96-0001 by Contra Costa County. A pump station is an allowed use in the open space areas. The pump station will not divide an established community or conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.

The pump station will be designed to be compatible with nearby residences. The building would be 37 feet by 46 feet, for a total of 1,700 square feet, with 10-foot high walls. The building will be constructed of reddish-brown split face masonry block on the lower four feet and white stucco on the upper six feet. The build will have a hipped roof with reddish-brown concrete roofing tiles.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
X. MINERAL RESOURCES — Would the project:				
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?				
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?				

Discussion

a-b) A California Division of Mines & Geology publication[3] divides Contra Costa County into four mineral resource zones (MRZs). According to this map, the Dougherty Valley is in MRZ-4, which is defined as "areas where available information is inadequate for assignment to any other MRZ." In effect, the site has no known aggregate resource potential, and there is no history of quarrying in the area of the Gale Ranch development project. The Conservation Element of the County General Plan includes a map of known mineral resource areas. The nearest is approximately 4.5 miles north of the site. Moreover, the Pump Station R200B site is in the Dougherty Valley Specific Plan area. The EIR and Subsequent EIR found no evidence of mineral resources in the planning area. An oil company exploratory well on Windemere Ranch found no petroleum.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XI. NOISE — Would the project result in:				
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?				
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				

[3] Kohler-Antablin, S., 1996. *Update of Mineral Land Classification: Aggregate Materials in the South San Francisco Bay Production – Consumption Region.* California Division of Mines and Geology, Open File Report 96-03.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
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?				
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?				

Discussion:

a-f) The pumps' electric motors and moving parts, and the small air compressor, produce noise levels that are below the acceptable interior noise standards established by the County. The pump station building will not have any windows, but there will be acoustic louvers in two of the walls. However, because the noise generated by the equipment is below established noise standards and the pump station has acoustic louvers, noise levels at the property lines of the project site will not exceed levels established by governing ordinances and regulations. The pump station site is not located within two miles of a public airport or private airstrip. During construction of the pump station, ambient noise levels will be temporarily increased in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project due to the operation of construction equipment.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING — Would the project:				
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)?				
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				

Discussion:
a-c) The proposed pump station will accommodate the growth approved by Contra Costa County when adopting the Dougherty Valley Specific Plan. Impacts of growth have been addressed in the 1992 EIR and the 1996 Subsequent EIR. The pump station serves new development, therefore, no persons would be displaced.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIII. PUBLIC SERVICES —				
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:				
• Fire protection?				
• Police protection?				
• Schools?				
• Parks?				
• Other public facilities?				

Discussion:
a) The proposed pump station would not generate an increase in the need for fire or police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities or services. Since the pump station site is located within the developed area of Gale Ranch Phase II, police and fire response times will not exceed those for surrounding land uses. DSRSD is responsible for the maintenance of its facilities.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XIV. RECREATION —				
a) Would the project 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?				
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?				

Discussion:
a-b) A recycled water pump station would have no impact on existing recreational facilities. The project would not include any new recreational facilities.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC — Would the project:				
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
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?				
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?				
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?				
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				

Discussion:
a-g) Traffic associated with the proposed pump station will consist of daily inspections by maintenance personnel. These inspections will usually be limited to one vehicle trip per day except when occasional repairs must be made and more trips may be necessary. The project would not create any hazards due to a design feature. Emergency access within the development would not be affected by the project. Adequate space has already been provided at the pump station site to accommodate District service vehicles. A 70-foot-diameter paved turn-around area will be provided south of the pump station site in addition to the parking provided on the north side of the structure. The project does not conflict with adopted policies plan or programs supporting alternative transportation.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS — Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				
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?				
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?				

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				

Discussion:
a, c, e-g) The proposed project will not affect wastewater or solid waste facilities. A drainage ditch and storm drain have already been installed to drain rain runoff to Alamo Creek.

b) The project consists of the construction of a new pump station to meet the demand for recycled water for irrigation that will be generated by the approved development of Gale Ranch and Windemere developments in the Dougherty Valley, as well as existing East Bay Municipal Utility District irrigation customers in the San Ramon Valley. Impacts associated with the development of Dougherty Valley, including the need and requirements for recycled water reservoirs, pump stations, and distribution facilities are discussed throughout the 1992 EIR and 1996 Subsequent EIR for the Dougherty Valley General Plan Amendment. Impacts associated with construction and operation of the recycled facilities themselves are discussed in the 1996 EIR for the San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program.

d) Recycled water for Dougherty Valley development will be obtained from the DSRSD advanced wastewater treatment facility in Pleasanton. The plant capacity is greater than the demand for recycled water identified for both the Windemere and Gale Ranch developments in Dougherty Valley, as well as existing East Bay Municipal Utility District irrigation customers in the San Ramon Valley.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE —				
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?				
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.)				
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

Discussion:

a) Mitigation measures recommended in the December 1992 Final EIR and the November 1996 Subsequent EIR for the Dougherty Valley General Plan Amendment, as well as the December 1996 Final EIR for the San Ramon Recycled Water Program, will ensure that the project does not degrade the quality of the environment, reduce fish or wildlife habitat or population, threaten or eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal species, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.

b) There are no cumulative impacts. The proposed project is designed to serve development approved by Contra Costa County in General Plan Amendment #96-0001 and Specific Plan Amendment #96-0001.

c) The project does not have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings.

REFERENCES

Camp Dresser & McKee, *Draft Technical Memorandum-Preliminary Design of Pump Station 2B* [now R200B], April 29, 2003.

Contra Costa County, Environmental Impact Report, *Dougherty Valley General Plan Amendment, Specific Plan, and Related Actions*, December 1992.

Contra Costa County, Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, *General Plan Amendment GPA #96-0001 and Specific Plan Amendment SP #96-0001*, November 1996.

Contra Costa County, *Dougherty Valley Specific Plan*, August 1996.

Dublin San Ramon Services District•East Bay Municipal Utility District, *Draft Environmental Impact Report for the San Ramon Valley Recycled Water Program,* August 1996.

Engeo Inc., *Supplemental Geotechnical Exploration, Windemere Reservoir Tank Sites, Contra Costa County, California,* January 17, 2000.

Engeo Inc., *Geotechnical Exploration, Windemere Pump Station Sites, Contra Costa County, California*, July 23, 2003.