Addendum No. 1 to
Final Mitigated Negative Declaration 10-01

Phase I Recycled Water Backbone System (RWBS)

CITY OF OXNARD
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
305 West Third Street
Oxnard, CA 93030

March 28, 2011

prepared by:
Hollee L. King , AICP
Contract Planner

SUMMARY

This document is Addendum No. 1 to the Mitigated Negative Declaration for the Phase I Recycled Water Backbone System (RWBS), adopted on July 13, 2010 by resolution of the City Council. The addendum concludes that there are no additional possible significant adverse environmental effects associated with the approval of the change in project description and proposed alignment of the RWBS pipeline. The City of Oxnard Public Works Department, has requested approval of the RWBS pipeline proposed realignment to allow the construction of the Phase 1 RWBS that includes a pipe distribution system with capacity to convey recycled water from the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) to potential users in the City and neighboring areas.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Oxnard (City) is implementing the Groundwater Recovery Enhancement and Treatment (GREAT) Program – a comprehensive water resources effort to increase local water supply reliability and to meet the needs of a fast-growing population. A major component of the GREAT Program is the Phase 1 Recycled Water Backbone System (RWBS). The Phase 1 RWBS includes a pipe distribution system with capacity to convey recycled water from the Advanced Water Purification Facility (AWPF) to potential users in the City and neighboring areas.

The following table was used in the previous MND (10-01). The shaded areas show the proposed realignment of the pipeline. The realignment was redesigned from the previous alignment to avoid the neighboring city of Port Hueneme, improve the engineering of the pipeline, to avoid a known archeological sensitive area and to add 9,500 foot to the pipeline to extend on 5th Street between C Street and Patterson Road.

Street	From	To	Pipe Material/Size	Const. Method	Length (ft.)	Jurisdiction
Perkins Road	Pleasant Valley Road	Hueneme Road	20" PVC	Open Cut	2,690	Oxnard
Pleasant Valley Road	C Street	Perkins Road	20" PVC	Open Cut	980	Oxnard
C Street	Channel Islands Blvd.	Pleasant Valley Road	20" PVC	Open Cut	6,940	Oxnard
Channel Islands Blvd.	Ventura Road	C Street	20" PVC	Open Cut	4,560	Oxnard
Ventura Road	Channel Islands Blvd.	Hemlock St.	22" HDPE	Slip Line	1,900	Oxnard
Ventura Rd.	Hemlock St.	Ninth St.	18" HDPE	Slip Line	4,100	Oxnard
Ventura Rd.	Ninth St.	Teal Club Rd.	18" HDPE	Slip Line	3,858	Oxnard
Ventura Rd.	Teal Club Rd.	Edgewood	18" HDPE	Pipe Burst	5,994	Oxnard
Ventura Rd.	Edgewood	Huntswood	18" HDPE	Open Cut	1,100	Oxnard
Ventura Rd.	Huntswood	Gonzales Rd.	18" HDPE	Pipe Burst	1,300	Oxnard
Gonzales Rd.	Gonzales Rd.	Patterson Rd.	16" PVC	Open Cut	3,780	Oxnard
Patterson Rd.	Gonzales Rd.	Vineyard Ave.	16" PVC	Open Cut	3,080	Oxnard
Vineyard Ave.	Patterson Rd.	Ventura Rd.	16" PVC	Open Cut	4,769	Oxnard
Ventura Rd.	HWY 101	(Northward)	16" PVC	Open Cut	2,253	Oxnard
Perkins	Hueneme Rd.	AWPF	36" HDPE	Open Cut	400	Oxnard

Street	From	To	Pipe Material/Size	Const. Method	Length (ft.)	Jurisdiction
5th Street	C Street	Patterson Road	18" HDPE	Open Cut	9,500	Oxnard

GRAY SHADED AREA = NEWLY ALIGNED SEGMENTS

Phase I RWBS pipeline will consist of three construction methods: open cut, slip line, and pipe burst.

Conventional open cut method involves installing pipe in an open trench with a typical width and depth ranging from 4 to 6 feet and 6 to 15 feet, respectively. Soil and debris from the trench excavation will be reused where possible but unsuitable material will be removed from the site. Pipe sections will be placed in the trench and covered using conventional equipment such as backhoes, side-boom cranes, compactors, and excavators.

Slip lining will involve pulling and/or pushing a new high density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe inside an old host pipe. Sizes of slip line pipe include 20-inch, 18-inch, and 16-inch. Excavation of entry pits will be needed to gain access to the host pipe and to provide sufficient "lead in" space for the new pipe to be pulled into place. Size of entry pit will be approximately 30 to 50 feet long and 4 to 15 feet wide. Pulling/winching of the pipe will be done in existing manholes along the existing sewer line.

Pipe bursting involves pulling a new pipe with a bursting head through an old pipe, thereby fracturing it, and pushing the broken fragments out into the surrounding soil, while the new pipe is drawn in to replace the old one. Sixteen inch high density polyethylene (HDPE) will be used for the pipe burst section. Excavation of entry and pulling pits will be needed for the pipe burst operation. Size of entry pit will be approximately 4 feet by 35 feet. Size of pulling pit will be approximately 4 feet by 15 feet. Pulling/winching of the pipe will be done in existing manholes along the existing sewer line.

During design of the project, field activities will include surveying, utilities potholing, geotechnical investigation, proof testing, cleaning and closed-circuit television (CCTV) of the existing sewer pipe. In addition to construction of the pipeline as described above, major field activities during construction of the project will also include surveying, traffic control, dewatering, decommissioning of existing manholes, relocating existing utilities as necessary, and restoring existing pavement and alignment as it is currently configured any aboveground features impacted by the construction activities.

The GREAT Program was reviewed under a Program EIR (SCH#2003011045) that was approved in May 2004. The construction of the entire system was analyzed. A Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND) was adopted on July 13, 2010 for the Phase I RWBS pipeline and found that with mitigation, there were no significant impacts.

Section 15164 of the State California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines states that an addendum to a previously adopted MND is the appropriate environmental document in instances when no conditions exist that would trigger a subsequent MND. Three tests determine if a subsequent MND is required (Section 15162(a)). They are:

1. *Substantial changes to the project lead to a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified environmental effects;*

There are no substantial changes to the project lead to a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified environmental effects. The previous MND identified six potential areas of potential environmental effects related to this project which were Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Geological Resources, Noise, and Traffic. The proposed realignment would actually lessen any potential impacts to Cultural Resources as the revised design of the pipeline avoids the identified archeological site altogether. There will be no impacts to historical resources along Fifth Street as the construction of the pipeline will be in a public road and no historical resources would be impacted. An Archeological/Historical Phase I report dated March 21, 2011 concluded that there would be no significant impacts associated with the realignment of the pipeline and the addition of the Fifth Street extension. The construction of the pipeline would be short-term related traffic impacts, noise, and air quality impacts. The short-term related impacts would be associated with the construction of the pipelines within the public road. Construction of the pipelines will cause minor delays and short-term changes in traffic patterns during the construction period. Short-term noise related impacts would be from construction equipment used for the pipelines and short-term air quality impacts could occur from the construction equipment, fugitive dust particles from the excavating, and road re-surfacing. Short-term related impacts related to construction of the pipelines would be considered a less than significant impact and would not increase the severity of the previously identified environmental impacts.

2. *Substantial changes have occurred with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken;*

Circumstances surrounding the project have not substantially changed with regard to issues, facts, and mitigation measures included in the previous MND. The proposed realignment would avoid an identified archeological site located on Hueneme Road. The realignment has now been redesign to avoid Hueneme Road altogether. An Archeological/Historical Phase I report dated March 21, 2011 concluded that there would be no significant impacts associated with the realignment of the pipeline and the addition of the Fifth Street extension. The project proposes to complete the pipeline for the RWBS and the proposed project does not change the overall intensity or land use of the area.

3. *New information of substantial importance that was not known or could not have been known at the time of the EIR certification (or MND adoption) shows any of the following:*
   a. *The project will have effects not previously discussed,*
   b. *Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than previously estimated,*
   c. *Mitigation measures previously found infeasible would now be feasible and would substantially reduce effects of the project, and/or*

d. Different mitigation measures or alternatives from those analyzed in the EIR/MND would substantially reduce effects.

There is no new information of substantial importance that was not known at the time of the of the MND adoption. Although the redesign of the pipeline and the addition of the Fifth Street pipeline do change the project description, the project will not have any new effects that were not previously discussed and there would be no new mitigation required or removed.

All mitigation measures included in the MND apply to the project, and design of the RWBS. Current applicable short-term development and environmental standards were applied to the project and will mitigate any potential short-term impacts of the project.

The Mitigated Negative Declaration (MND 10-01) and the GREAT Program EIR with comments and responses and record of project approval may be examined at the City of Oxnard, Planning Division, 214 South C Street, Oxnard, California 93030. Please call (805) 385-7858 to arrange a file review time.

Rob Rashanian
Public Works Director

4/7/11
Date

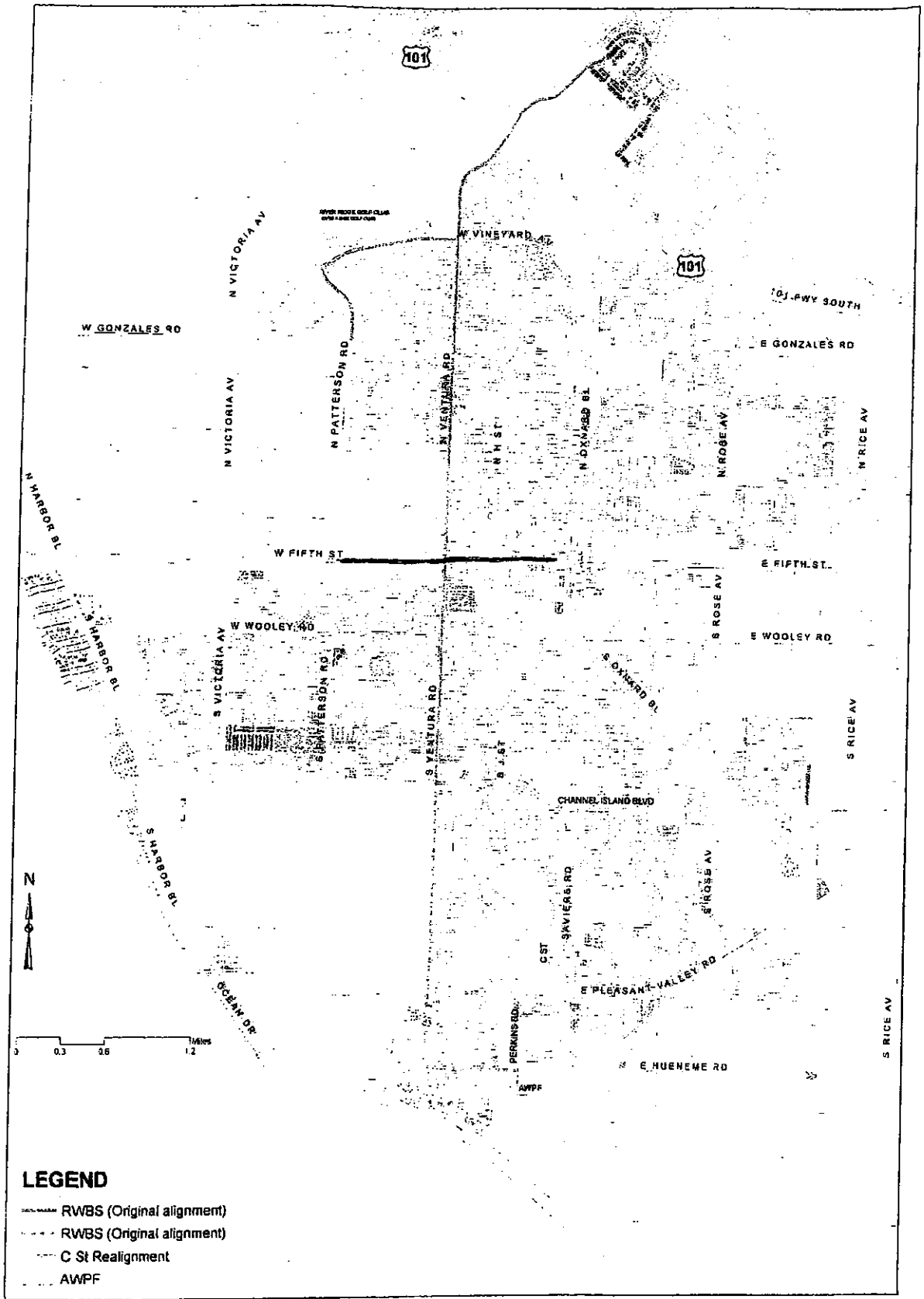
Exhibit A – Site Plan
Exhibit B – Archeological/Historical Phase I Report dated March 21, 2011

Exhibit A

C Street Realignment

and

5th Street Segment



RECYCLED WATER BACKBONE SYSTEM

FIGURE 1

Exhibit B

Archeological/Historical

Phase I Report

dated March 21, 2011

by Compass Rose Archeological, Inc.

COMPASS ROSE

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March 21, 2011

Hollee King
Planning Consulting Services
SitesPacific, Inc.

Re: Phase I Archaeological Investigation for the City of Oxnard Recycled Water Project New Alignment.

Dear Ms. King:

This letter describes the results of an archaeological survey for the proposed 29,723 linear feet of new pipeline alignment within the City of Oxnard, California. This investigation was completed by Compass Rose Archaeological Inc. to determine if any potential historic properties exist within the proposed project Area of Potential Effects (APE), and to determine the need, it any, for additional archaeological research.

Project Description

The City of Oxnard proposes to install a recycled water main within city streets. The proposed undertaking will involve the installation of 57,204 feet of pipeline ranging in diameter from 16 to 36 inches. The current archaeological study was limited to 29,723 of new alignment for this pipeline, which is comprised of seven segments described below. All proposed construction will be within existing street right-of-ways (r-o-w).

Segment 1	Perkins Road from the AWPF to Pleasant Valley Road (3,090 feet).
Segment 2	Pleasant Valley Road from Perkins Road to C Street (980 feet).
Segment 3	C Street from Pleasant Valley Road to Channel Islands Blvd. (6,940 feet).
Segment 4	Channel Islands Blvd from C Street to Ventura Road (4,560 feet).
Segment 5	Ventura Road from Edgewood to Gonzales Road (2,400 feet).
Segment 6	Ventura Road from U.S. Highway 101 to 2,253 feet north of the highway.
Segment 7	5th Street from C Street to Patterson Road (9,500 feet).

Project Location and Setting

The proposed project area is located in within the City of Oxnard (Attachment A: Figures 1 and 2), Ventura County, California. The route is within existing residential and commercial tracts of varying ages. Parkland and undeveloped land was present along the western half of the W. 5th Street alignment (Segment 7), on the southern portion of the Perkins Road alignment, from Hueneme Road south to the end of the alignment (Segment 1), and along portions of the northern Ventura Road alignment (Segment 6).

Records Search

A records search was conducted at the South Central Coastal Information Center (SCCIC) at California Stated University, Fullerton. Based on the records search, no archaeological sites have been recorded within 0.25 mile of the proposed APE. A National Register of Historic Places listing, "The Henry T. Oxnard Historic District" exists between F and G Streets, with 5th Street forming the southern boundary of the district. The historic designation is based on the architectural significance of the residences within the district.

Twenty-eight cultural resource investigations have been conducted within a 0.25 mile of the APE, of which 12 addressed portions of the immediate study area:

- King (2005) studied an area adjacent to the project APE, at the southern end of the Perkins Road (Segment (1).
- Whitney–Desautels (1978) studied a portion of Pleasant Valley Road (Segment 2) in a project for wastewater reclamation pipeline routes, and crossed the proposed new alignments at 5th Street and Perkins Road.
- Bissell (1989), Romani (1993), and Iverson (2000) addressed improvements to U.S. 101 at Ventura Road (Segment 6).
- Bissell (1985) surveyed the northern portion of Ventura Road (Segment 6) during his cultural resource study for the Oxnard Town Center.
- Bissell (1990), Brown (1992), Salls (1990), and Simon (2003) addressed areas along the south side of West 5th Street (Segment 7).
- Unfortunately, the two other reports were missing from the SCCIC files.

Native American Consultation

Gwen R. Romani, Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc. Principal Investigator, wrote a letter to Katie Sanchez, Program Analyst for the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC), on March 14, 2011, regarding the current undertaking Within the aforementioned letter to Ms. Sanchez, Ms. Romani requested that a search of the Sacred Lands File be conducted for the project, and that a list of any Native American groups or individuals that may have such information about the project area, be provided.

A letter of response was received from Ms. Sanchez on March 17, 2011 (Attachment B), stating the following: "A record search of the sacred land file has failed to indicate the presence of Native American cultural resources in the immediate project area." Ms. Sanchez also included a list of Native American individuals/organizations with potential knowledge of cultural resources in the project area.

The Native American parties identified by the NAHC as contacts for the Ventura County area, were sent letters regarding sacred lands and/or cultural resources within the proposed project APE. The listing of the Native Americans contacted is attached to the NAHC response letter (Attachment B). As of March 21, 2011, there have been no responses to these letters; however, if any comments or concerns are received by April 1, 2011, they will be forwarded immediately.

Field Work

George Toren and Gwen Romani of Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc. conducted the field survey of the project APE on March 16, 2011. Most of the field survey was confined to the street r-o-w (APE), since the majority of the project area has been developed. Where open space existed, the surveyors expanded the survey area to 10 meters beyond the edge of the roadways. Further, planters in the street medians along 5th Street and Ventura Road were inspected for evidence of cultural resources.

Since the proposed installation of the pipeline will be within paved streets in existing developed areas, ground surface visibility within the APE was extremely limited. Therefore, the surveyors had to rely on visible areas adjacent to the APE.

Results of the Survey

No prehistoric or new historical cultural resources were observed within or adjacent to the project APE.

Henry T. Oxnard Historic District (NRHP)

Although this district is listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), it does not appear that this district will be adversely affected by the proposed project. Since the construction work will be confined to the existing 5th Street r-o-w, there will be no direct take on any of these historic properties, and further, since the pipeline is to be installed underground, there will be no viewscape issues.

Conclusions

Based on the results of this investigation, it does not appear that the proposed undertaking will have any adverse impacts to known cultural resources, either prehistoric or historical; therefore, no additional studies are recommended at this time. However, in the event that cultural resources are encountered during earth disturbing activities, all work must halt at that location until the resource can be properly evaluated by a qualified

archaeologist. Further, if human remains are unearthed during excavation, State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5 states that "...no further disturbance shall occur until the County Coroner has made the necessary findings as to origin and distribution pursuant to Public Resource Code Section 5097.98."

If you have any questions regarding this letter report, please feel free to contact John Romani at (818) 989-0656 or A. George Toren at (805) 901-2727.

Sincerely

A. George Toren
Project Manager
Compass Rose Archaeological, Inc.

References

Bissell, Ronald

1985 Cultural Resource Evaluation. Oxnard Town Center, Ventura County, California. Report on file at the South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

1989 Historic Property Survey Report US Highway 101 Improvements between Vineyard Avenue in Oxnard to Johnson Drive in Ventura. Report on file at the South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

1990 Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of an 80 Acre Parcel in the City of Oxnard, California. Report on file at the South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Brown, Joan C.

1992 Cultural Resources Reconnaissance of a 51.03 Acre Parcel Located in Oxnard, Ventura County, California. Report on file at the South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Iverson, Gary

2000 Proposed Bridge Replacement on Interstate Route 101: Vineyard Avenue to Johnson Drive. Report on file at the South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

King, Chester

2005 Cultural Resources in the Ormond Beach Wetlands Restoration Area. Report on file at the South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Romani, John

1993 Improvements to US Highway 101, between Vineyard Avenue and Johnson Drive, In the Cities of Oxnard and San Buenaventura, Ventura County. Report on file at the South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Salls, Roy A.

1990 Report of Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Tentative Tract 4648 Oxnard, California. Report on file at the South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Simon, Joseph M.

2003 Phase I Archaeological Survey of a 47 Acres Parcel at West Fifth Street and Patterson Road, Oxnard, Ventura County, California. Report on file at the South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

Whitney-Desautels, Nancy
1978 Archaeological Survey Report on the Proposed Oxnard Wastewater Reclamation Facilities and Pipeline Routes Located in the Oxnard Area of Ventura County. Report on file at the South Central Coast Information Center, California State University, Fullerton.

ATTACHMENT A:
Figures 1 and 2

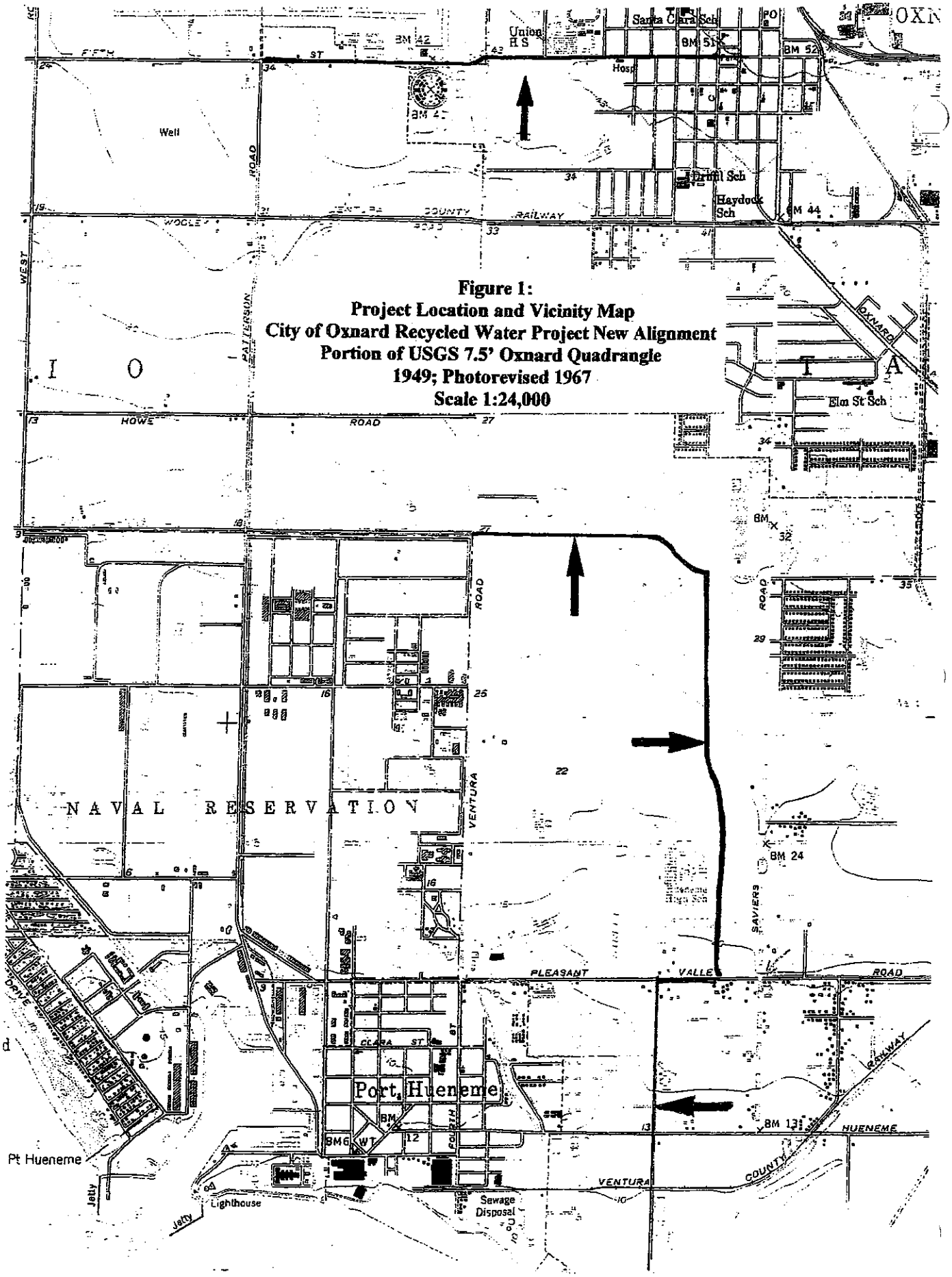

Figure 1:
Project Location and Vicinity Map
City of Oxnard Recycled Water Project New Alignment
Portion of USGS 7.5' Oxnard Quadrangle
1949; Photorevised 1967
Scale 1:24,000

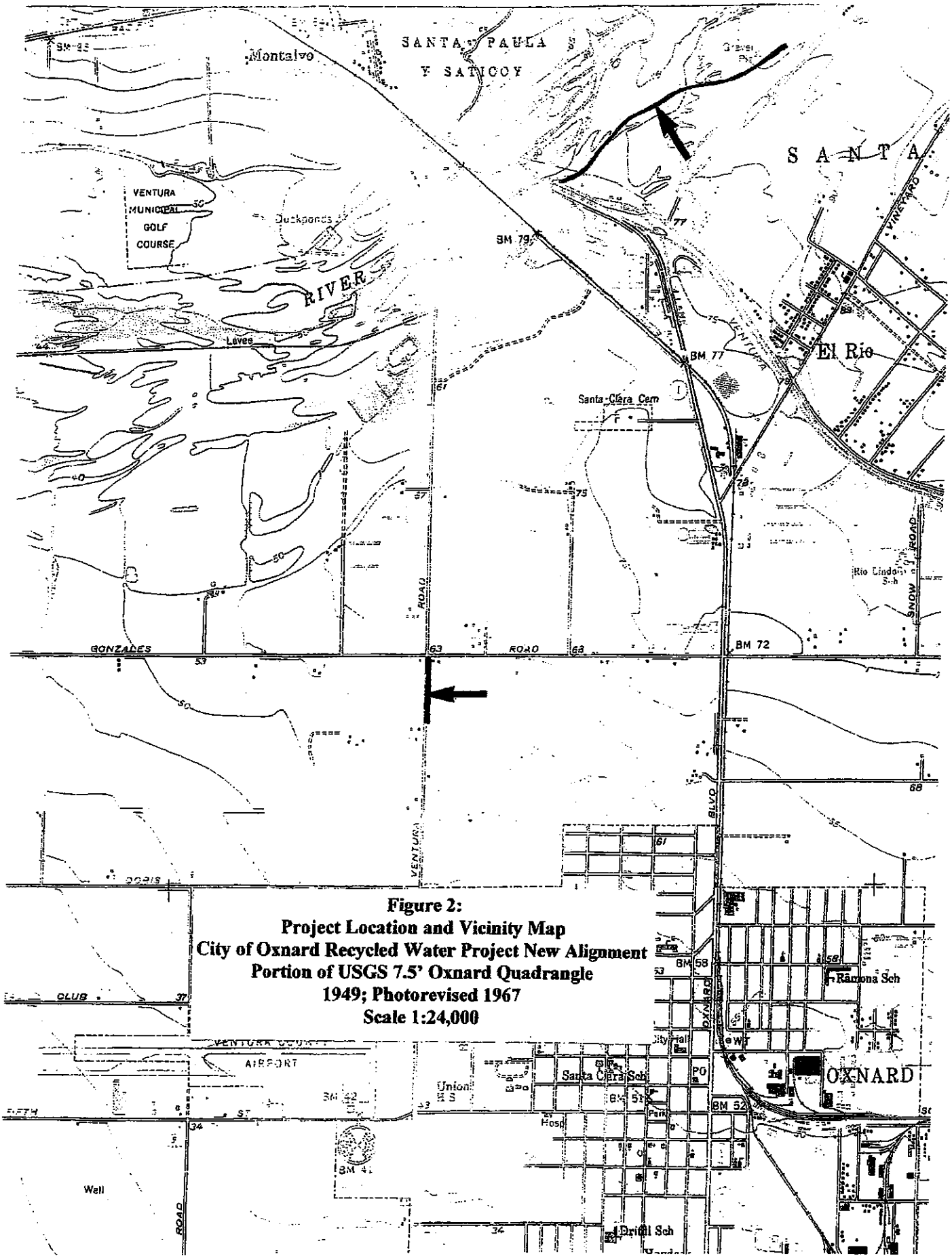

Figure 2:
Project Location and Vicinity Map
City of Oxnard Recycled Water Project New Alignment
Portion of USGS 7.5' Oxnard Quadrangle
1949; Photorevised 1967
Scale 1:24,000