



LEAD AGENCY:  
**CITY OF PITTSBURG**  
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## CEQA Initial Study Checklist

1. **Project title:** City of Pittsburg 2015 Water System Master Plan
2. **Lead agency name and address:** City of Pittsburg, 65 Civic Avenue, Pittsburg, CA 94565
3. **Contact person and phone number:** Jordan Davis, Associate Planner, 925-252-4015
4. **Project location:** City-wide, City of Pittsburg, Contra Costa County, California, 94565
5. **Project sponsor's name and address:** City of Pittsburg, 65 Civic Avenue, Pittsburg, CA 94565
6. **General plan designation (existing):** Varies
7. **Zoning (existing):** Varies
8. **Description of project:** The City of Pittsburg ("City") provides water service to approximately 18,500 residential, commercial, industrial and institutional accounts. The City operates a domestic water distribution system that consists of a water treatment plant, two groundwater wells, storage reservoirs, booster stations, pressure reducing valves, and over 215 miles of transmission and distribution pipelines. The majority of the City's raw water supply is purchased from the Contra Costa Water District, and the remainder is drawn from two groundwater wells located near the central part of the City. Domestic water obtained from the Contra Costa Canal and the groundwater wells is conveyed to the City Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) where it is treated, then pumped to the different pressure zones within the City to service each customer account. (2015 Water System Master Plan, page 1-1.)

The *City of Pittsburg 2015 Water System Master Plan* (2015 WSMP) is a long-range water infrastructure planning document intended to identify the water storage and transmission facilities needed to meet projected domestic water service demands of residents and businesses in the City over the next 25 years. The 2015 WSMP is an update of the 2010 WSMP, and is intended to do the following:

- Summarize the City's existing domestic water system facilities.
- Document growth planning assumptions and known future developments.
- Update the domestic water system performance criteria.
- Project future domestic water demands.
- Update the water hydraulic model.

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- Evaluate the capacity adequacy of the transmission mains and booster stations to meet existing and projected demand requirements and fire flows.
- Document the capacity analysis of major transmission mains, by segments, in tables.
- Perform a storage capacity analysis, by pressure zone.
- Complete a City-wide fire flow analysis.
- Recommend a capital improvement program (CIP) with an opinion of probable costs
- Perform a capacity allocation between existing and future developments. Capacity allocation was identified for each known development, and may be used for cost sharing.
- Develop a Domestic Water System Master Plan.

The 2015 WSMP is only an analysis of existing and recommended water system infrastructure improvements and is not a development or land use plan. Future development identified in the 2015 WSMP is referenced only for purposes of establishing recommendations for facility improvements and does not entitle or approve any development projects. Recommendations on the timing of construction of recommended storage tanks/reservoirs, pump station, and pipeline facilities in currently undeveloped areas within the ULL are correlated with increases in demand created by new development in those areas, in order to avoid premature construction of water system facilities and to optimize the use of existing facilities. Applications for new development on currently undeveloped lands must conform to adopted General Plan land use designations and would be subject to project-specific CEQA analysis as part of the CEQA compliance review for those projects, in order to ensure that potential impacts of those specific projects would be mitigated to a less than significant level.

For the purposes of this analysis, water system infrastructure improvements recommended within the 2015 WSMP can be broken into the following three categories:

- **Recommended new storage facilities and pump stations.** These facilities would be constructed in undeveloped areas in and around the Southwest and Southeast Hills. The installation of infrastructure in undeveloped areas would not occur absent private development in those areas, and would be required to undergo further CEQA review to determine potential impacts of construction of the new water distribution facilities and the development they would serve.
- **Recommended new water pipelines, one (1) mile or longer in length.** These facilities would be constructed within both developed and undeveloped areas throughout the City and within the ULL. The development of these pipelines would not occur absent private development within the areas these lines would serve, and their development would be required to undergo further, project-specific CEQA review to determine potential impacts of construction of these new water distribution facilities and the development they would serve. These five pipelines are identified as Improvement Numbers: P1-10, P1-14, P4E-2, P2-18, and P5-3 (2015 WSMP, Table ES.4).
- **Recommended new water pipelines, less than one (1) mile in length.** Public Resource Code (PRC) section 21080.21 states that CEQA does not apply to any project of less than one mile in length within a public street or highway or any other public right-of-way for the installation of a new pipeline or the maintenance, repair, restoration, reconditioning,

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relocation, replacement, removal, or demolition of an existing pipeline. Therefore, proposed pipeline projects of less than one mile in length, as shown in Table ES.4 of the 2015 WSMP, have not been analyzed within this document.

9. **Surrounding land uses and setting:** The recommendations in the 2015 WSMP address existing and projected domestic water system deficiencies throughout the City's ULL.
10. **Discretionary approval authority and other public agencies whose approval is required:** None

**Environmental Factors Potentially Affected:**

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project. Check marks are indicated by the following symbol:

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics               | <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture and Forest Resources | <input type="checkbox"/> Air Quality                        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Resources     | <input type="checkbox"/> Cultural Resources               | <input type="checkbox"/> Geology/Soils                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Greenhouse Gas Emissions | <input type="checkbox"/> Hazards and Hazardous Materials  | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrology and Water Quality        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use/Planning        | <input type="checkbox"/> Mineral Resources                | <input type="checkbox"/> Noise                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Population/Housing       | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Services                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation/Traffic   | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities/Service Systems        | <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory Findings of Significance |

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**Determination:**

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.
- 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.

Prepared By: Jordan Davis, AICP, Associate Planner, City of Pittsburg

  
Signature

August 22, 2016

Date

Reviewed By: Kristin Pollot, AICP, Planning Manager, City of Pittsburg

  
Signature

August 22, 2016

Date

**I. Aesthetics:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) <b>Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP evaluates the City’s domestic water distribution system and recommend capacity improvements necessary to service the needs of existing users and future developments. The 2015 WSMP identifies new water storage facilities, pump stations, pressure release valves/stations, and water lines necessary to: 1) enhance water delivery in certain areas of the City that currently experience water pressure below desired levels; and 2) provide water service to new developments proposed to be built within the City's ULL. Construction activities due to the new water distribution facilities would be temporary, and the visual impacts from the construction process would be temporary and therefore less than significant.

New water lines and valves identified in the 2015 WSMP would be located beneath roadways and would not impact any scenic vistas. The 2015 WSMP includes site placement and design criteria to ensure that the new pump stations would not adversely impact scenic views of the hillsides (2015 WSMP, page 9-2). Pump stations would be enclosed within structures which would conceal the pumps, and pump stations in residential areas that are visible from public vantage points would be designed to blend in architecturally with the context of adjacent residential development (2015 WSMP, page 9-2). Pump stations that are not visible from public vantage points and would not change the context or visual character of surrounding neighborhoods, may be constructed with simple concrete block construction, but would be required by the 2015 WSMP to include landscaping on open land adjacent to the pump stations. As indicated in the 2015 WSMP, any lighting associated with the pump stations would be directed downward to ensure excess light and glare does not adversely affect adjacent properties. Additionally, all new above-ground structures would be subject to design review and the City-adopted *Design Review and Development Guidelines* (Planning Commission Resolution No. 9864, adopted November 9, 2010)

The 2015 WSMP also identifies new water reservoirs in the hillside areas south of Pittsburg (2015 WSMP, Figure 7.5). These proposed reservoirs are intended to provide water storage for future developments proposed to be built throughout the southern hills. The 2015 WSMP includes site placement and design criteria to ensure that the new reservoirs would not adversely impact scenic views of the hillsides (2015 WSMP, page 9-1). The WSMP design criteria for new reservoirs in the City would include grading and the use of soil and vegetation surrounding the reservoirs to visually screen the new structures, with a maximum of approximately three (3) feet of the reservoir structure visible above the final ground surface created by the soil; low-glare earth toned paints would be used on portions of the reservoirs visible above the soil; and depending on the specific views of the site, landscape shrubs may be included to screen views of the above-ground portions of the reservoirs in

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prominently visible areas. As described in the 2015 WSMP, lights used for reservoir security lighting would be designed to ensure that light is directed downward and does not create an additional source of light or glare for adjacent properties. Additionally, all new storage reservoirs would be subject to design review and the City-adopted Design Review and Development Guidelines (Planning Commission Resolution No. 9864, adopted November 9, 2010).

These site selection and design criteria in the 2015 WSMP would ensure that the visible (above-ground) structures would have a less- than-significant impact on scenic vistas, as identified in figure 4.1 of the Pittsburg General Plan.

<p><b>b) Would the project substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** There are no designated state scenic highways in the City (California Scenic Highway Mapping System, 2016). Therefore, the proposed project would not impact scenic resources of any state scenic highway. As mentioned above in section I.a, new reservoirs recommended in the 2015 WSMP would include grading and the use of soil and vegetation surrounding the reservoirs to visually screen the new structures (2015 WSMP, page 9-1). Approximately three (3) feet of the reservoir structure may be visible above the final ground surface created by the soil, and low-glare earth toned paints would be used on portions of the reservoirs visible above the soil and, depending on the specific views of the site, landscape shrubs may be included to screen views of the above-ground portions of the reservoirs in prominently visible areas. Proposed pump stations would be enclosed within structures which would conceal the pumps, and pump stations in residential areas that are visible from public vantage points would be designed to blend in architecturally with the context of adjacent residential development (2015 WSMP, page 9-2). New water lines and valves identified in the 2015 WSMP would be located beneath roadways and would not be visible.

<p><b>c) Would the project substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** As described in section I.a, above, the 2015 WSMP includes site selection and design criteria that would require new pumps serving specific new developments to be enclosed in buildings designed to be consistent with their setting and/or surrounded by landscaping in order to blend in the with context of surrounding development and land uses (2015 WSMP, page 9-1 and 9-2). Additionally, the 2015 WSMP identifies placement, design, and construction criteria for reservoir tanks

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in hillside areas. These criteria include grading and the use of soil and vegetation surrounding the reservoirs to visually screen the new structures such that only the top three feet would be visible, and lessening the visual impact of the above ground surface portion of the tank with use of earth-toned paint colors and/or landscape screen plantings as appropriate. Lights used for security lighting would be designed to ensure that light is directed downward and does not create an additional source of light or glare for adjacent properties. New water lines and valves identified in the 2015 WSMP would be located beneath roadways and would not be visible.

<b>d) Would the project create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The project would not result in substantial new sources of light or glare that would cause a significant impact. New water infrastructure facilities would include security lighting; however, the 2015 WSMP includes design criteria that requires lights used for reservoir security lighting be designed to direct light downward and not create substantial amounts of off-site light spill or new sources of glare (2015 WSMP, pages 9-1 and 9-2).

**II. Agriculture and Forest Resources:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>a) Would the project 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>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**No Impact.** The project area includes areas designated as “grazing” or “urban and built-up land” by the California Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (California Department of Conservation, California Important Farmland Finder). No prime farmland, unique farmland, or farmland of statewide importance would be converted to non-agricultural use with the construction of recommended improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP, as there are no such identified farmlands in the City's ULL.

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<b>b) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** The project area contains sites associated with potential future development in the Southern Hills, portions of which are subject to the California Land Conservation Act of 1965 (“Williamson Act”) contracts (specifically Assessor’s Parcel No.: 089-050-056) (California Department of Conservation). As specified within the 2015 WSMP, Chapter 8, “Capital Improvement Program,” construction of water supply facilities for project sites within areas subject to Williamson Act contracts would be undertaken (“triggered”) when development is proposed by the owners of properties in these areas. Projects in areas currently under Williamson Act contracts would not be developed with either water infrastructure of residential or other private development until the non-renewal process is complete.

<b>c) Would the project conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)) or timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code section 4526)?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** The City’s zoning ordinance includes an Open Space (OS) zoning district that allows for agricultural land uses, including crop production and grazing. However, the City does not have any zone district exclusively dedicated to forest or timber land, as forests are not a prominent land cover type in the City, and timber production is not one of the City’s local industries.

<b>d) Would the project result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** No properties located within the City ULL are considered forest lands. As described in Section II.c, above, the City does not have any zone district exclusively dedicated to forest or timber land, as forests are not a prominent land cover type in the City and timber production is not one of the City’s local industries.



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e) <b>Would the project involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** As described in section I.b, above, the project area contains sites associated with potential future development in the southern hills, portions of which are subject to Williamson Act contracts (specifically Assessor’s Parcel No.: 089-050-056) that limit the allowable use of the properties to agricultural or open space use. As specified within the 2015 WSMP, Chapter 8, “Capital Improvement Program,” construction of water supply facilities for project sites within areas subject to Williamson Act contracts would be undertaken (“triggered”) when development is proposed by the owners of properties in these areas. Projects in areas currently under Williamson Act contracts would not be developed with either water infrastructure of residential or other private development until the non-renewal process is complete.

As described in sections I.c and I.d, above, properties within the City's ULL are not forest lands.

**III. Air Quality:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) <b>Would the project conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) is charged with developing regional air quality management plans for the Bay Area. Air quality management plans are based on air emissions inventories that are in turn based on data for existing and foreseeable future land uses from local general plans. The most recent plan adopted by the BAAQMD is the 2010 Clean Air Plan (CAP) and is based on assumptions and forecasts contained in the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) Regional Transportation Plan 2030 (RTP 2030) for traffic growth and on population growth projections found in the Association of Bay Area Government (ABAG) growth projections.

The proposed project would not conflict with the latest air plan since the proposed 2015 WSMP identifies water infrastructure improvements that would need to be built in order to accommodate future buildout of the City as already envisioned in the Pittsburg General Plan, does not change any

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adopted land use designations already in place, and does not itself approve any specific housing or commercial development. Developments that would be served by the future distribution facilities have been or would be required to undergo additional and separate project-specific CEQA review(s).

<b>b) Would the project violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** BAAQMD is the agency that sets forth thresholds for acceptable levels of air quality emissions. On June 2, 2010, BAAQMD’s Board of Directors unanimously adopted new thresholds of significance to assist local jurisdictions during the review of projects that are subject to CEQA. These thresholds of significance were designed to establish the level at which the BAAQMD believed air pollution emissions would cause significant environmental impacts under CEQA. On March 5, 2012, the Alameda County Superior Court issued a judgment finding that the BAAQMD had failed to comply with CEQA when it adopted the thresholds. The Superior Court did not determine whether the thresholds were valid on their merits, but found that the adoption of the thresholds was a project under CEQA. The Superior Court issued a writ of mandate ordering BAAQMD to set aside the thresholds and cease dissemination of them until BAAQMD had complied with CEQA. BAAQMD appealed the superior Court’s decision, and the Court of Appeals of the State of California, First Appellate District, reversed the trial court’s decision. However, the Court of Appeal’s decision has since been appealed to the California Supreme Court, where the matter is currently pending (Bay Area Air Quality Management District Updated CEQA Guidelines).

In view of the court’s order, which remains in place pending final resolution of the case, BAAQMD is no longer recommending that the 2010 significance thresholds be used as a generally applicable measure of a project’s significant air quality impacts. Lead agencies must determine appropriate air quality thresholds of significance based on substantial evidence in the record. Given that the court’s judgment does not pertain to the scientific soundness of the significance thresholds contained in the BAAQMD *2010 CEQA Guidelines*, and given that these thresholds are supported by substantial evidence, as provided by the BAAQMD in Appendix D of the Air Quality Guidelines, these thresholds are used in this Initial Study as a guide for determining the significance of potential air quality impacts associated with the proposed land use change and conversion/construction activities.

Section 3 of the BAAQMD *2010 CEQA Guidelines*, “Screening Criteria,” provides a conservative (worst-case) indication of whether the proposed project could result in potentially significant air quality impacts, and is representative of new development on greenfield sites without any form of mitigation measure taken into consideration (BAAQMD 2010 CEQA Air Quality Guidelines, 3-1). If the project proposal remains below the established threshold identified within the Screening Criteria, it is not necessary to perform a detailed air quality assessment of the proposed project’s air pollutant emissions.

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The Bay Area has been designated nonattainment with state standards for ozone and coarse particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) and with state and federal standards for fine particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>). The 2015 WSMP is a plan-level document that contains recommendations for future water infrastructure improvements, and would not meet the BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines thresholds of significance for criteria air pollutants and precursor emissions if it created an inconsistency with the control measures in the 2010 air quality plan or resulted in vehicle miles or vehicle trips that exceed the projected population increase for the City.

As Described in section III.a, above, the proposed 2015 WSMP identifies water infrastructure improvements that would need to be built in order to accommodate future buildout of the City as already envisioned in the Pittsburg General Plan. The 2015 WSMP does not change any land use designation already adopted in the General Plan, and does not itself entitle any specific housing or commercial development; developments that would be served by the future distribution facilities have been or would be required to undergo additional and separate project-specific CEQA review(s). Improvements recommended in the 2015 WSMP, once built, would more directly result in only small increases in vehicle trips to new storage tank and pump station facilities for maintenance purposes (generally once per week per facility). Additionally, the 2015 WSMP would not impair or hinder implementation of air quality plan control measures.

The Screening Criteria does not provide a level at which particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>) can be released during construction activities at less than significant levels. However, implementation of generally related measures MSM A-1 (government vehicle fuel efficiency) and ECM-4 (landscaping and trees to reduce criteria pollutants) would not be impaired by the 2015 WSMP, and no existing buildings would need to be demolished in order to construct any of the improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP. Therefore, no impact related to air quality violations from demolition of structures with asbestos containing materials would occur as a result of the 2015 WSMP. Standard requirements in the Pittsburg Municipal Code (PMC) chapter 15.88 related to grading and soil disturbing activities would ensure that potential impacts from fugitive dust (PM<sub>10</sub>) would be less than significant during construction of wafer distribution facilities.

<p><b>c) Would the project 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)?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The San Francisco Bay Area Air Basin is in nonattainment of state and federal standards for ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and in nonattainment of the state standard for PM<sub>10</sub>. See sections III.a. and III.b, above.

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The proposed 2015 WSMP is a plan-level document which identifies water infrastructure improvements that would need to be built in order to accommodate future buildout of the City as already envisioned in the Pittsburg General Plan. The 2015 WSMP does not change any land use designation already adopted in the General Plan, and does not itself entitle any specific housing or commercial development; developments that would be served by the future distribution facilities have been or would be required to undergo additional and separate project-specific CEQA review(s).

<b>d) Would the project expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** Sensitive receptors are defined as facilities (schools, hospitals) or land uses (residential neighborhoods) that include members of the population (children, the elderly, and people with illnesses) that are particularly sensitive to the effects of air pollutants. The proposed 2015 WSMP is a plan-level document which identifies water infrastructure improvements that would need to be built in order to accommodate future buildout of the City as already envisioned in the Pittsburg General Plan. The 2015 WSMP does not change any land use designation already adopted in the General Plan, and does not itself entitle any specific housing or commercial development; developments that would be served by the future distribution facilities have been or would be required to undergo additional and separate project-specific CEQA review(s).

The improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP would not generate substantial concentrations of pollutants, and therefore, would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations.

<b>e) Would the project create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The project would generate localized emissions of diesel exhaust during construction equipment operation and truck activity. These emissions may be noticeable from time to time by adjacent receptors. However, they would be localized and are not likely to adversely affect people off-site. Land uses primarily associated with ongoing odorous emissions are generally commercial or industrial in nature and might include waste transfer and recycling stations, wastewater treatment plants, landfills, composting operations, petroleum operations, food and byproduct processes, factories, and agricultural activities, such as livestock operations. The proposed 2015 WSMP is a plan-level document which identifies water infrastructure improvements that would not be generally considered uses which would result in objectionable odors, and therefore, is not expected to produce any new odor sources that would affect a substantial number of people.

**IV. Biological Resources:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) <b>Would the project 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>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**No Impact.** The 2015 WSMP identifies water storage and infrastructure improvements necessary to accommodate future development in the City's ULL through 2040. Some of the identified improvements, including all water pipe improvements identified within the 2015 WSMP as “imminent” and planned for fiscal years 2014 and 2015 (2015 WSMP, Table 8.2), would be constructed in existing and developed rights-of-way (Figures 8-1 through 8-6), and would therefore have no impact on biological resources.

Other infrastructure improvements, such as storage reservoirs, new pump stations, and the remaining water lines would be constructed in undeveloped areas in and around the Southwest and Southeast Hills. The installation of infrastructure in undeveloped areas would not occur absent private development in those areas. The new reservoirs, pump stations, and pipes would be included in the new development plans and would include specific information on the location of the facilities, which would be required to undergo further CEQA review to determine potential impacts of construction of the new water distribution facilities and the development they would serve.

Further, new water supply reservoirs and pump stations would be subject to the site selection and design criteria in Chapter 9, “Site Placement Criteria,” of the 2015 WSMP (page 9-1). The site selection and design criteria in the 2015 WSMP would ensure that water supply facilities are constructed in compliance with all California Department of Fish and Wildlife requirements and the requirements of the East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP) to ensure that the proposed infrastructure installations would not result in substantial adverse impacts to special status fish or wildlife species (2015 WSMP, page 9-2).

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<b>b) Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, and regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or US Fish and Wildlife Service?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The water distribution facilities recommended in the 2015 WSMP would be constructed primarily in the Southwestern and Southeastern Hill areas, or in existing roadway rights-of-way and other areas that are currently developed. Due to the need to elevate storage reservoirs above service areas, and the placement of pumps and pipelines in developed areas, none of the water distribution facilities sites would be located in lowland areas with riparian habitat.

In accordance with the HCP/NCCP, the site selection and design criteria in the 2015 WSMP includes requirements for biological planning surveys, preconstruction surveys, and any required construction monitoring to ensure that any potential impacts to sensitive natural communities would be less than significant. The 2015 WSMP includes requirements for payment of applicable HCP/NCCP development fees prior to water facility construction to ensure compliance with the HCP/NCCP (2015 WSMP, page 9-1 and 9-2).

Further, the new reservoirs and pump stations would be included in the plans of new development when proposed, and would include specific information on the location of the facilities, which would be required to undergo further CEQA review to determine potential impacts of construction of the new water distribution facilities and the development they would serve.

<b>c) Would the project 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?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed reservoirs identified in the 2015 WSMP are suggested to be located in upland areas, while proposed pumps and pipelines would be built in developed areas and within existing roadways. No water distribution facilities are recommended to be built in undeveloped lowland areas where federally protected wetlands are typically found.

In accordance with the HCP/NCCP, the 2015 WSMP includes requirements for biological planning surveys, preconstruction surveys, and any required construction monitoring to ensure that any potential impacts to federally protected wetlands would be reduced to a less than significant level (2015 WSMP,

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page 9-1 and 9-2).

Further, the new reservoirs and pump stations would be included in the plans of new development when proposed, and would include specific information on the location of the facilities, which would be required to undergo further CEQA review to determine potential impacts of construction of the new water distribution facilities and the development they would serve.

<b>d) Would the project 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?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** There are no native wildlife or plant nurseries in Pittsburg, or within the City’s ULL, that would be affected by the water system infrastructure improvements recommended in the 2015 WSMP. The project area consists of scattered sites, none of which is anticipated to be larger than four acres, and many of which are identified in existing roadways and developed areas of the City (2015 WSMP Figures 8-1 through 8-6).

Adoption of the 2015 WSMP would not interfere with the movement of migratory fish or wildlife species or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites as the 2015 WSMP is a water system infrastructure planning document, and does not entitle the construction of any development. Prior to construction of any of the improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP, all applicable HCP/NCCP reporting would be completed and development fees would be required to be paid in order to provide for regional wildlife habitat protection, as specified in the 2015 WSMP (pages 9-1 and 9-2).

Further, the new reservoirs and pump stations would be included in the plans of new development when proposed, and would include specific information on the location of the facilities, which would be required to undergo further CEQA review to determine potential impacts of construction of the new water distribution facilities and the development they would serve.

<b>e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** The 2015 WSMP is a plan-level document which identifies water storage and infrastructure improvements necessary to accommodate future development within the City's ULL through the year 2040. However, the installation of infrastructure in undeveloped areas would not occur absent private

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development in those areas. New reservoirs and pump stations would be included in the plans of new development when proposed, and would include specific information on the location of the facilities, which would be required to undergo further CEQA review to determine potential impacts of construction of the new water distribution facilities and the development they would serve. These facilities would also be required to undergo design review as well.

Some of the identified water facility improvements would be constructed in areas that may contain protected trees or, due to growth between the adoption of this document and 2040, would grow to point where they may be considered “protected,” in accordance with PMC Section 18.84.835. These improvements would be subject to the City’s Tree Preservation Ordinance, and the removal of any trees not exempted under PMC section 18.84.845 would require a tree removal permit and mitigation pursuant to PMC section 18.84.855. Any tree whose removal is specifically approved as a part of an approved development plan, subdivision, or other discretionary project approval would not be required to obtain a separate tree removal permit (PMC section 18.84.845).

Required compliance with the City Tree Preservation Ordinance would ensure that the construction of new water distribution facilities would not conflict with local policies related to tree preservation. Therefore, there is no impact.

<b>f) Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** The 2015 WSMP identifies water infrastructure improvements that would enhance service, as well as serve future development in undeveloped areas in the Southeast and Southwest Hills above Pittsburg, at such time as the owners of those areas choose to develop those sites and concurrently build that infrastructure. The 2015 WSMP includes site selection and design criteria for infrastructure improvements in undeveloped areas that includes a requirement for compliance with the HCP/NCCP (2015 WSMP, page 9-1 and 9-2). This includes requirements for biological planning surveys, preconstruction surveys and any required construction monitoring, in addition to the payment of HCP/NCCP development fees prior to construction of any identified water supply facilities. Required compliance with the HCP/NCCP would ensure that the construction of new water distribution facilities would not conflict with the HCP/NCCP. Therefore, there is no impact.



**V. Cultural Resources:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) <b>Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in '15064.5?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**No Impact.** There are no identified historical resources within or adjacent to the infrastructure improvement areas identified in the 2015 WSMP, and the proposed project would not result in a substantial adverse change to a historical resource (2015 WSMP, Figure 8. 1; Pittsburg General Plan, Table 9-2 and Figure 9-3).

b) <b>Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to 15064.5?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP identifies water storage and infrastructure improvements necessary to accommodate future development in the City's ULL through 2040. Though some of the identified pipeline improvements are proposed to be installed within areas that have been previously disturbed (2015 WSMP, Figure 8-1), the majority of these pipeline projects are less than one mile in length (2015 WSMP, Table ES.4) and are therefore not subject to CEQA review (PRC 21080.21).

Other infrastructure improvements, such as storage reservoirs, new pump stations, and the remaining water lines (P1-10, P1-14, P4E-2, P2-18, and P5-3; 2015 WSMP, Table ES.4) would only be built if warranted by development. Improvements proposed in these areas would be included in the plans of new development when proposed, and would include specific information on the location of the facilities, which would be required to undergo further CEQA review to determine potential impacts of grading and ground disturbance necessary to install the distribution facilities and the development they would serve. A development's project specific environmental impact analysis would take into account the potential impacts of grading and ground disturbance necessary to install the infrastructure associated with that development.

If, in the course of construction of the improvements, any archeological resources are found during grading or construction activities, all construction activities must be halted and an archeological investigation to document and collect all valuable remnants would be required, in accordance with General Plan policy 9-P-41.

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<b>c) Would the project directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** City records indicate that no unique paleontological resources or unique geologic features have been identified in the project area (2015 WSMP; City of Pittsburg General Plan, Chapter 10.1 and Chapter 9.5).

As noted in section V.b, above, infrastructure improvements, such as storage reservoirs, new pump stations, and the water lines greater than one mile in length would only be built if warranted by development, and would be required to undergo further CEQA review to determine project specific environmental impacts. If, in the course of construction of the improvements, any archeological resources are found during grading or construction activities, all construction activities must be halted and an archeological investigation to document and collect all valuable remnants would be required, in accordance with General Plan policy 9-P-41.

<b>d) Would the project disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** No human remains are believed to be present in the area of any of the infrastructure improvements recommended in the 2015 WSMP.

As noted in section V.b, above, infrastructure improvements, such as storage reservoirs, new pump stations, and the water lines greater than one mile in length would only be built if warranted by development, and would be required to undergo further CEQA review to determine project specific environmental impacts. In the event that human remains are discovered in the course of construction or grading, CGC section 15064.5(e), et seq. requires that construction or grading be stopped in the vicinity of the human remains until the coroner can determine whether the remains are those of a Native American to ensure the remains are handled in accordance with State Law, and further specifies protocol to be followed if Native American or other human remains are discovered. Therefore, no project-specific mitigation is deemed warranted.

**VI. Geology and Soils:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>a) Would the project expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:</b>				
1) 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Less Than Significant Impact.** There is no active or potentially active fault zone, Seismic Hazard Zone, or Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone within any of the areas where improvements are proposed, and there is no evidence of potential earthquake fault rupture hazard. The closest active fault is the Clayton segment of the Clayton-Marsh Creek-Greenville Fault, located more than three miles southwest of the project site (City of Pittsburg General Plan, 2001).

Because there are no established Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones located within the City of Pittsburg Planning Area, the potential for structures and/or new water infrastructure to be adversely affected by fault rupture is considered to be very low (California Geological Survey; Pittsburg General Plan Update, Existing Conditions and Planning Issues, page 285); however, the project site is located within a seismically active region. The 2015 WSMP includes site selection and design criteria that require the incorporation of geotechnical investigation findings into the design of the new water reservoirs to ensure the reservoirs are constructed on stable ground that would not expose people or structures to risks associated with earthquake fault ruptures (2015 WSMP, page 9-1 and 9-2). Therefore, no project-specific mitigations are necessary, and this is deemed a less than significant impact.

2) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** Eastern Contra Costa County, like the San Francisco Bay Area as a whole, is located in one of the most seismically active regions in the United States. Major earthquakes have occurred in the vicinity of Pittsburg in the past and can be expected to occur again in the near future. Historically active faults (exhibiting evidence of movement in the last 200 years) in Contra Costa County include the Concord, Hayward, and Clayton-Marsh Creek-Greenville Faults. Two potentially active faults

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(showing evidence of activity in the last two million years) include the Franklin and Antioch Faults. The largest active fault in the region, the San Andreas Fault, is located about 40 miles west of Pittsburg (City of Pittsburg General Plan).

Strong ground motions could occur in the vicinity of the project site, from an earthquake on any of these regional faults. The intensity of ground shaking that would occur in Pittsburg as a result of an earthquake in the Bay Area would depend on the magnitude of the earthquake, the distance from the City and the response of the geologic materials at the project site. Strong ground shaking would be a potentially substantial seismic hazard if structures are not appropriately designed.

Ground shaking intensity is described using the Modified Mercalli Scale, which ranges from I (not felt) to XII (wide-spread devastation). When various earthquake scenarios are considered, groundshaking intensities would reflect both the effects of strong ground accelerations and the consequences of ground failure. According to the distribution of groundshaking intensity mapped by the Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG), a large earthquake on the Concord-Green Valley fault would produce the maximum ground shaking intensities in the City with Modified Mercalli intensity IX in Bay Mud deposits along Suisun Bay, north of State Route 4. Modified Mercalli intensity IX would cause damage to buried pipelines and partial collapse of poorly built structures. Strong ground shaking of Mercalli intensity VIII would occur locally along creek beds in inland portions of the City. However, most of Pittsburg is projected to experience ground shaking of intensity VII on the Modified Mercalli scale, which is associated with non-structural damage. (City of Pittsburg General Plan, page 10-8)

The 2015 WSMP proposes installation of additional water pipelines north of State Route 4 (2015 WSMP, Figure 8-1), which potentially could experience maximum ground shaking intensities with Modified Mercalli intensity IX as a result of a large earthquake on the Concord-Green Valley fault, and would potentially cause damage to buried pipelines.

The potential for seismic ground motion to damage structures/infrastructure is typically mitigated through proper design and construction to withstand predicted ground motions. The California Building Code seismic standards are designed to mitigate the potential for people or structures to be exposed to substantial risks from seismically-induced ground motion. Conformance with this code would be assured through the building permit process of the City of Pittsburg. Additionally, the 2015 WSMP site selection and design criteria require the incorporation of geotechnical analysis findings and recommendations into the design of water infrastructure improvements to ensure that new facilities do not expose people or structures to potentially significant adverse effects from seismic ground shaking.

Adherence to City and California building code requirements as well as the preparation of a geotechnical analysis would limit the risk of damage or injury from seismic ground shaking to a level that is less than significant.

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3) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** Liquefaction potential is highest among sandy, porous soils with high water contents. Sites in Pittsburg with the highest liquefaction potential are generally located in lowland and marsh areas nearest to Suisun Bay; the 2015 WSMP does not propose any water system infrastructure improvements within the areas identified in the General Plan and having high liquefaction potential (City of Pittsburg General Plan, Figure 10-1).

Two pipelines (P1-10 and P1-11) recommended in the 2015 WSMP could potentially be located in areas identified in the General Plan as a seasonal wetland. Additionally, one pipeline (P1-16) recommended in the 2015 WSMP could potentially be located within an area identified as a seasonal wetland by the HCP/NCCP (East Contra Costa County Habitat Conservation Program; City of Pittsburg Geographic Information System). The remaining infrastructure improvements identified would be outside of those areas suggested as having higher liquefaction potential.

The potential for seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction, to damage structures or infrastructure is typically mitigated through proper design and construction to withstand predicted ground motions. The California Building Code seismic and geotechnical standards are designed to mitigate the potential for people or structures to be exposed to substantial risks from seismically-induced ground failure. Conformance with this code would be assured through the building permit process of the City of Pittsburg.

As discussed in section VI.a.2, above, the 2015 WSMP site selection and design criteria require the incorporation of geotechnical analysis findings and recommendations into the design of water infrastructure improvements to ensure that new facilities do not expose people or structures to potentially significant adverse effects from seismic ground shaking. In addition, new reservoir and pump station site selection, design, and construction shall be required to include biological planning surveys, preconstruction surveys and any required construction monitoring.

Adherence to City and California building code requirements, biological planning surveys, preconstruction surveys, and required construction monitoring, as well as preparation of a geotechnical analysis, would limit the risk of damage or injury from seismic ground failure to a level that is less than significant.

4) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The portions of the Planning Area having the greatest susceptibility to landslides are hilly areas underlain by weak bedrock units on slopes greater than 15 percent (City of Pittsburg General Plan, page 10-3). Although the precise locations of any recommended new reservoirs is unknown at this time, areas identified within the 2015 WSMP as potential sites for water reservoirs

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are defined as moderately to generally unstable (City of Pittsburg General Plan, Figure 10-1). In order to ensure that the new reservoirs are not at risk from landslide activity, the 2015 WSMP includes site placement and design criteria that require site-specific geotechnical investigations prior to reservoir construction (2010 WSMP, page 9-1 and 9-2). The design criteria in the 2015 WSMP require incorporation of the findings of the geotechnical investigations into the design of the water reservoirs to ensure that the water reservoirs would not expose people or structures to risks associated with landslides. Therefore, no project specific mitigations are deemed necessary and this is deemed a less than significant impact.

<b>b) Would the project result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP is itself a water infrastructure planning document and not a construction project that would disturb soil. At such time as the improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP are constructed, construction would be governed by the provisions of PMC chapter 15.88, “Grading, Erosion and Sediment Control,” which includes measures to ensure that potential impacts resulting from soil erosion from ground disturbing activities during grading and construction are reduced to a less than significant level.

<b>c) Would the project 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?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** As detailed in section VI.a.4, above, the 2015 WSMP recommends construction of water reservoirs in areas that are defined as moderately to generally unstable. In order to ensure that the new reservoirs are not at risk from landslide activity, lateral spreading or subsidence, the 2015 WSMP includes site selection and design criteria requirements for the incorporation of geotechnical investigation findings and recommendations into the design of the water reservoirs to ensure that the water reservoirs would not expose people or structures to risks associated with landslides, lateral spreading or subsidence; therefore, no project specific mitigations are deemed necessary.

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d) Would the project 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP only schematically identifies the locations of water reservoirs and pump stations; however, it is noted that much of the soil in and around Pittsburg is clay or a clay mix with moderate to high shrink-swell potential. In order to ensure that the new reservoirs are not at risk of damage from expansive soils, the 2015 WSMP site selection and design criteria requires the incorporation of geotechnical investigation findings and recommendations into the design of the water reservoirs to ensure the water reservoirs would not expose people or structures to risks associated with expansive soils; therefore, no project specific mitigations are deemed necessary.

e) Would the project 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** The 2015 WSMP does not propose the installation of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems.

**VII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed 2015 WSMP identifies water infrastructure improvements that would need to be built in order to adequately serve existing users and accommodate future buildout of the City as envisioned in the Pittsburg General Plan. The 2015 WSMP does not change any

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land use designations already adopted in the General Plan, and does not itself entitle any specific housing or commercial development that would generate greenhouse gas emissions from utility usage or significant numbers of new vehicle trips. Any future development that would be served by the new water distribution facilities recommended in the 2015 WSMP would be subject to separate CEQA review for evaluation and mitigation, as appropriate, of any potential greenhouse gas emissions resulting from that growth.

<b>b) Would the project conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** See section VII.a, above. There are currently no adopted City policies or regulations regarding reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases; however, the 2015 WSMP is not anticipated to result in significant new greenhouse gas emissions.

**VIII. Hazards and Hazardous Materials:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>a) Would the project create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**No Impact.** The 2015 WSMP identifies infrastructure improvements necessary to provide water transmission service to future developments planned to be built in the City through the year 2040. The 2015 WSMP does not identify any hazardous material as essential to the implementation of any of the improvements identified therein. Adoption of the 2015 WSMP or implementation of the improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP would not involve the routine transport, use, or disposal of any hazardous materials.



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<p><b>b) Would the project 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?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** See section VIII.a, above.

<p><b>c) Would the project emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** See section VIII.a, above. The 2015 WSMP analyzes projected infrastructure needs for transmission of water in the City through year 2040. It does not involve emissions or handling of any hazardous material, substance or waste.

<p><b>d) Would the project 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?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** Not applicable to this project. There are two sites in the city that have been identified on the California Environmental Protection Agency's list of Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites, and neither site has been identified as a location for any of the improvements recommended in the 2015 WSMP. The 2015 WSMP does propose the installation of a new pipeline (P1-14) along the Pittsburg-Antioch Highway, from Loveridge Road to Arcy Lane (2015 WSMP, Figure 8.1), just south of the former Pacific Ord Steel Foundry, an active Military evaluation cleanup site (California Environmental Protection Agency Cortese List, Facility No. 80000596). However, P1-14 would be built within the previously disturbed public right-of-way, and would only be built if warranted by development. If constructed, this pipeline would be required to undergo further CEQA review to determine project specific environmental impacts.

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<p><b>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?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** Not applicable to this project. There are no public airports located within the City of Pittsburg, and no public airports located within two miles of city limits. Buchanan Airfield, the airport closest to Pittsburg is approximately five miles west of westerly city limits (City of Pittsburg General Plan; Google Earth).

<p><b>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?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** Not applicable to this proposal. There are no public or private airstrips in the City of Pittsburg. See VIII.e, above.

<p><b>g) Would the project impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** The City of Pittsburg Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) was last updated in 2005 (Resolution No. 05-10223). The EOP outlines procedures for educating the public about emergency preparedness and also establishes procedures for responding to emergency situations, including management of communication systems, provision of medical assistance, and maintenance of local financing structures and government leadership roles in the aftermath of a significant emergency event. The 2015 WSMP would not modify any provision of the EOP, although it is noted that the improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP would enhance water storage capacity in the event of a local emergency situation (2015 WSMP, page 4-3). None of the improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP would require demolition of an existing structure or site identified in the EOP as an existing or planned emergency shelter or evacuation facility. Therefore, the proposed 2015 WSMP would not have a negative impact on implementation of the EOP when necessary.

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<p><b>h) Would the project 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?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** Once built, the improvements recommended in the 2015 WSMP would expand fire water storage capacity and enhance fire flows, and therefore would have a beneficial impact on fire protection capabilities (2015 WSMP, sections 7.2 and 7.3). The project would not expose people or structures to significant wildland fire risk since the reservoirs would be required to be constructed to California Building Code and California Fire Code standards.

**IX. Hydrology and Water Quality:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p><b>a) Would the project violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP is not a proposal for establishment of a new manufacturing or industrial use, landfill, wastewater treatment facility, or other use that would have the potential to create significant water quality or waste discharge quantity impacts. Future development that would be served by the new water distribution facilities would be required to pay all applicable sewer connection fees and ensure adequate sanitary sewer capacity is available to serve specific future projects. Stormwater runoff from the sites of infrastructure improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP would be subject to the NPDES storm water quality requirements, including construction and post construction phases. In accordance with PMC chapter 13.28 (Stormwater Management and Discharge Control), the City’s Engineering Division and Public Works Department would ensure that the project components are constructed and operated consistent with the City's stormwater management and discharge control ordinance (PMC section 13.28).

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<b>b) Would the project 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)?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP provides a guide for long-range water distribution facility planning. The City obtains water supplies from the Contra Costa Water District canal adjacent to the Water Treatment Plant and from municipal groundwater wells. No new well are identified in the 2015 WSMP and implementation of the WSMP would not result in lower groundwater levels (2015 WSMP; City of Pittsburg General Plan, page 11-3).

<b>c) Would the project 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?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** None of the schematic locations for new above ground infrastructure (specifically, water tanks and pump stations) identified in the 2015 WSMP lie within 100-year flood plains depicted on Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) (2015 WSMP, Figure 8.1; FIRM for Contra Costa County, June 16, 2009). Construction of all new facilities in developed as well as undeveloped areas would be required to comply with the City's grading, erosion, and sediment control ordinance (PMC chapter 15.88) to ensure that runoff from the project sites does not result in substantial erosion or sedimentation during construction. Improvements must also be designed in compliance with the City's stormwater management and discharge control ordinance (PMC chapter 13.28), so that once built, the improvements do not generate significant stormwater runoff and erosion of soil from the site. Therefore, none of the identified improvements are anticipated to have an impact on increased erosion or flooding, on- or off-site of the respective improvement.

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<p><b>d) Would the project 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 that would result in flooding on- or off-site?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** None of the schematic locations for new above ground infrastructure (specifically, water tanks and pump stations) identified in the 2015 WSMP lie within 100-year flood plains depicted on Federal Emergency Management Agency maps. See section IX.c, above.

<p><b>e) Would the project 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?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** See section IX.c, above.

<p><b>f) Would the project 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?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** See section IX.c, above.

<p><b>g) Would the project 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?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** Not applicable to this project. The 2015 WSMP outlines long-range water infrastructure improvements and does not propose construction of any new residences.

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<b>h) Would the project place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** Water pipelines would be located underground, and would therefore not redirect water flows. Booster stations and pressure release valves would generally not be larger than a single-family house and would not be large enough to cause redirection of water flows. Because of their relatively larger size, proposed storage tanks identified in the 2015 WSMP would be considered to be the most likely of all infrastructure types to redirect water flows within a 100-year flood hazard area ; however, as detailed in section IX.c, above, the proposed tank locations would be within higher-elevation areas not usually susceptible to flood hazards, and none of the schematic locations for new water tanks recommended in the 2015 WSMP lie within 100-year flood plains depicted on FEMA maps (2015 WSMP, Figure 8.1;FIRM for Contra Costa County, June 16, 2009).

<b>i) Would the project 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?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The pumps and pipelines recommended in the 2015 WSMP would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of flooding. As detailed in the 2015 WSMP, site selection and design criteria require the incorporation of site specific geotechnical investigation findings and recommendations in the design for each structure, which would ensure that the water reservoirs do not create a significant flooding risk from the risk of potential structural failure (2015 WSMP, page 9-1)

<b>j) Would the project lead to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** As a whole, the City of Pittsburg is located in the interior of the San Francisco Bay Area, where the potential for damage related to seiche or tsunami is limited. Portions of the City located along the Suisun Bay waterfront could experience some damage from intense storms or extremely high tides combined with a seiche or tsunami, although projected wave height and run-up of water is expected to be small because of the City's inland location (Pittsburg General Plan Update, Existing Conditions and Planning Issues, page 285). Further, the proposed 2015 WSMP is a plan-level document which identifies water infrastructure improvements that would need to be built in order to accommodate future buildout of the City as already envisioned in the Pittsburg General Plan, and does not propose development which would induce inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow. Developments that would be served by the future distribution facilities have been or would be required to undergo additional and separate project-specific CEQA review(s).

**X. Land Use and Planning:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) <b>Would the project physically divide an established community?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**No Impact.** The 2015 WSMP is a planning guide for water distribution facilities that would be located on small sites within currently developed areas and in future development areas that are currently undeveloped. Improvements identified for areas of existing development would generally occur within public rights-of-way and would not require demolition of structures within existing established neighborhood. Improvements recommended in areas currently outside of city limits would only occur if owners of those hillside lands obtain development approvals for those areas.

b) <b>Would the project 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?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** The proposed 2015 WSMP would be in not conflict with the Pittsburg General Plan; rather, it outlines water distribution improvements necessary to serve planned development envisioned or referenced in the General Plan. The 2015 WSMP does not propose any water storage facilities, pump stations, or pipelines one mile in length or greater within the Railroad Avenue Specific Plan area or the BART Master Plan area (PRC section 21080.21 states that CEQA does not apply to any pipeline project of less than one mile in length within a public street or highway or any other public right-of-way for the installation of a new pipeline or the maintenance, repair, restoration, reconditioning, relocation, replacement, removal, or demolition of an existing pipeline). Any future potential development that would be served by the water distribution facilities that is not consistent with the General Plan would be required to undergo the General Plan amendment process and additional CEQA review.

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<b>c) Would the project conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP identifies water infrastructure improvements that would serve future development in undeveloped areas in the Southeast and Southwest Hills above Pittsburg, at such time as the owners of those areas choose to develop those sites and concurrently build that infrastructure. The 2015 WSMP includes site selection and design criteria that includes a requirement for compliance with the HCP/NCCP, including requirements for biological planning surveys, preconstruction surveys, and any required construction monitoring, in addition to the payment of HCP/NCCP development fees prior to construction of any identified water supply facilities. Required compliance with the HCP/NCCP would ensure that the construction of new water distribution facilities would not conflict with the East Contra Costa County HCP/NCCP (2010 WSMP, pages 9-2 and 9-3).

**XI. Mineral Resources:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>a) Would the project 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>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Available information does not indicate that mineral deposits are significant in the Pittsburg Planning Area (Pittsburg General Plan Update, Existing Conditions and Planning Issues, pages 250-251, 253).

<b>b) Would the project 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?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** See section XI.a, above.



**XII. Noise:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Construction of the improvements recommended in the 2015 WSMP would result in a temporary increase in noise in the immediate vicinity construction sites. However, all construction activities in the City are subject to PMC chapter 9.44 (“Noise”), which regulates hours and volumes of noise associated with various construction equipment in order to ensure that temporary noise levels from construction activities do not significantly impact surrounding land uses. Ongoing operations of the water supply infrastructure would not exceed noise standards for sensitive land uses. Specifically, new pump stations identified in the 2015 WSMP would be enclosed inside structures that would be designed to meet up-to-date California Building Codes, and would be designed so that their operation would not generate noise levels above 60 decibels (2015 WSMP, page 9-3).

b) Would the project result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP recommends improvements to and extensions of the City's water transmission system in order to serve development, but is not itself a construction project. It is noted that construction of the improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP would result in temporary construction-related noise; however, once installed, ongoing operation of the pipelines, valves and pump stations identified in the WSMP would not result in groundborne noise generating activities. The proposed project would not expose people to excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels on a continuous basis. Also see XII.a, above.

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<p><b>c) Would the project result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** Construction of the improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the infrastructure construction sites, as discussed above in section XII.a, above. New pump stations recommended in the 2015 WSMP would be located within structures to ensure that their ongoing operation does not significantly increase ambient noise levels above normally acceptable levels for all land uses in adjacent areas (2015 WSMP, page 9-3).

<p><b>d) Would the project result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** Construction of the improvements recommended in the 2015 WSMP would result in temporary construction and grading related noise. However, City regulations limit construction activity during evening and early morning hours in order to ensure that the temporary increase in noise levels for residences adjacent to project construction areas would remain less than significant (PMC sections 9.44.010 and 15.88.060.A.5). Also, see section XII.a, above.

<p><b>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?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** Not applicable to this project. There are no public airports located within the city of Pittsburg, and no public airports located within two miles of city limits. Buchanan Airfield, the airport closest to Pittsburg, is approximately five miles west of westerly city limits.

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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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** See section XII.e, above.

**XIII. Population and Housing:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) Would the project 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP is a planning document that outlines infrastructure needs necessary in order to: 1) serve existing development already within City Limits; and 2) serve future growth areas. Although the 2015 WSMP identifies water system improvements needed to serve future areas of growth, the 2015 WSMP does not change any adopted General Plan land use designations or approve any specific development. Improvements recommended in the 2015 WSMP would only be built in the event that development of these areas to be served by new water system infrastructure receives the appropriate City entitlements. Any future development that would be served by the new water distribution facilities recommended in the 2015 WSMP would also be subject to separate CEQA review for evaluation and mitigation, as appropriate, of any substantial population growth.

b) Would the project displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** Not applicable to this project. None of the improvements recommended in the 2015 WSMP would require demolition of a residential structure (2010 WSMP, Figures 8. 1 and 8.2).

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c) <b>Would the project displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** Not applicable to this project. See section XIII.b, above.

**XIV. Public Services:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) <b>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:</b>				
1) Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**No Impact.** The project would have a beneficial impact on fire protection capabilities and would not require new fire protection facilities. The improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP are proposed in order to increase water storage and to increase fire flows, where necessary, to ensure that adequate water supplies are available for firefighting needs (2015 WSMP, sections 7.2 and 7.3).

Any future development that would be served by the new water distribution facilities recommended in the 2015 WSMP would be subject to separate CEQA review for evaluation and mitigation, as appropriate, of any substantial population growth which may warrant additional fire protection facilities.

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2) Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** The improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP relate to water storage and transmission infrastructure improvements, and do not include construction of any residence that would result in additional population; thus, the 2015 WSMP would have no impact on the currently established ratio of residents to sworn police officers or the ratio goal of 1.8 officers per 1,000 residents at buildout, as identified in the General Plan. Water distribution facilities in the city are typically locked or buried, and the reservoirs are surrounded by chain link fencing and may include security lighting and other security measures and would not require the construction of new police facilities.

Any future development that would be served by the new water distribution facilities recommended in the 2015 WSMP would be subject to separate CEQA review for evaluation and mitigation, as appropriate, of any substantial population growth which may warrant additional police officers and/or facilities.

3) Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** The improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP relate to water storage and transmission infrastructure improvements and do not include construction of any residence that would result in additional population. Therefore, its adoption would not result in impacts or increases to the local school population and, thereby, the demand for new educational facilities.

Any future development that would be served by the new water distribution facilities recommended in the 2015 WSMP would be subject to separate CEQA review for evaluation and mitigation, as appropriate, of any substantial population growth which may warrant additional school facilities.

4) Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** The improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP relate to water storage and transmission infrastructure improvements and do not include construction of any residence that would result in additional population. Therefore, its adoption would not result in impacts or increases to the local population utilizing park space and, thereby, the demand for new park facilities.

Any future development that would be served by the new water distribution facilities recommended in the 2015 WSMP would be subject to separate CEQA review for evaluation and mitigation, as appropriate, of any substantial population growth which may warrant additional park facilities.

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5) Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** The improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP relate to wafer storage and transmission infrastructure improvements and do not include construction of any residence that would result in additional population. Therefore, its adoption would not result in impacts or increases to the local population necessitating additional public facilities.

Any future development that would be served by the new water distribution facilities recommended in the 2015 WSMP would be subject to separate CEQA review for evaluation and mitigation, as appropriate, of any substantial population growth which may warrant additional public facilities.

**XV. Recreation:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a) <b>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>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**No Impact.** Not applicable to this project. The 2015 WSMP identifies water system infrastructure improvements necessary to enhance existing water transmission service and to provide service to anticipated future development. The 2015 WSMP does not suggest any residential or commercial development that would result in an increase in resident or employee populations that might use existing park or recreational facilities.

Any future development that would be served by the new water distribution facilities recommended in the 2015 WSMP would be subject to separate CEQA review for evaluation and mitigation, as appropriate, of any substantial population growth which may warrant additional park or recreational facilities.

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<b>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?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** Not applicable to this project. See section XV.a, above.

**XVI. Transportation/Traffic:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>a) Would the project exceed the capacity of the existing circulation system, based on an applicable measure of effectiveness (as designated in a general plan policy, ordinance, etc.), taking into account all relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Construction of the water system improvements recommended in the 2010 WSMP would not result in a significant, permanent increase in vehicle trips. Construction related traffic would be temporary, and contractors performing any work in a street right-of-way would be required to obtain all necessary approvals (including encroachment permits and traffic control plans) from the City Traffic Engineer, in order to ensure that project related construction would have a less than significant impact on traffic loading and capacity.

Following completion of construction of the reservoirs and pump stations identified in the 2015 WSMP, vehicle trips to those facilities would be necessary for maintenance purposes; however, those trips would be occasional (once per week, on average) and limited to City maintenance staff, and not the general public (Public Works Department determination).

Future development that would be served by water supply infrastructure identified in the 2015 WSMP would be subject to subsequent project specific traffic impact studies. All new developments would be required to mitigate each respective project’s traffic impacts and pay local and regional traffic mitigation fees as required by adopted City regulations (PMC chapters 15.90 and 12.01).

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<b>b) Would the project conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** See XVI.a, above. The 2015 WSMP would result in a temporary increase in construction-related traffic for construction of individual infrastructure improvements, but would not result in a significant and permanent increase in vehicle trips associated with any of the improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP. As discussed in section XVI.a, above, any construction that would occur in the right-of-way of a public street would be required to obtain all necessary approvals from the City Traffic Engineer to ensure that no designated roads or highways individually or cumulatively exceed an acceptable level of service (PMC chapters 15.90 and 12.01).

<b>c) Would the project result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** Not applicable to this project. There are no airports in the City or within two miles of the City boundary.

<b>d) Would the project substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP is a plan-level document that identifies the general locations of water system infrastructure, specifically water storage and pumps facilities, and does not entitle any development. These facilities would not be constructed absent proposals for private development, at which time roads and intersections, as well as other design features, would be proposed. Final site plans for individual developments would be reviewed by the City Traffic Engineer as part of project-specific CEQA reviews to ensure that the design of the specific improvement does not create hazardous design features or incompatible uses.



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<b>e) Would the project Result in inadequate emergency access?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** Water distribution and storage facilities identified in the 2015 WSMP are typically proposed to be located in areas that would not result in inadequate emergency access. New pipelines would be installed within existing rights-of-way, which would remain accessible by both the general public and emergency vehicles. Pump stations and pressure release valves would be accessible by public street or private access easement (depending on location of the pump station or valve), and reservoirs would be accessible by private access roads that must meet the width and slope standards established by the Contra Costa County Fire Protection District. During construction of new pipelines within public rights-of-way, compliance with the approved traffic control plan would ensure that at least one travel lane in each direction remains open, or in rare occasions, that full street closures identify detour routes with adequate notice and signage, in order to maintain emergency vehicle access through or around construction sites.

<b>f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** Not applicable to this project. The 2015 WSMP identifies water system infrastructure improvements necessary to enhance existing water transmission service and to provide service to anticipated future development. Except to the extent that circulation patterns may be modified temporarily to allow for construction of identified improvements, as discussed in section XVI.e, above, the 2015 WSMP does not conflict with alternative transportation facilities or plans, nor identify any alternative transportation amenities as necessary improvements to the water transmission system.

**XVII. Utilities and Service Systems:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>a) Would the project exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP does not entitle any specific development that would

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discharge wastewater. Rather, the 2015 WSMP is a long-range planning document intended to identify water infrastructure improvements within currently developed areas and in areas of future development in and around the City, and none of the improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP would result in the direct discharge of wastewater into a body of water (2015 WSMP). Wastewater generated from existing and future development in the City of Pittsburg would continue to be collected within the City's sanitary sewer and conveyed by underground pipeline system to the Delta Diablo Sanitation District (DDSD) wastewater treatment plant located near the City's eastern boundary.

Improvements identified in the 2015 WSMP would not be subject to the San Francisco Regional Water Quality Control Board (SFRWQCB) wastewater reporting requirements, though they would be subject to requirements referenced in the State of California Water Code (CWC section 13260, Division 7, Chapter 5.9) and locally codified in PMC chapters 13.28 and 15.88, which are intended to prevent pollution of stormwater runoff during and after construction. See section IX of this study for additional discussion of the potential water quality impacts of the proposal and compliance obligations during and after construction of improvements.

<b>b) Would the project 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?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP is a long-range water infrastructure planning document intended to identify water transmission and infrastructure improvements necessary to accommodate buildout of properties designated for development by the City's General Plan (2001). The 2015 WSMP is not a development project that would generate new wastewater flows, and as such, is not anticipated to result in significant impacts to the City's existing wastewater treatment facilities. As described in section XVII.a, above, wastewater from existing developed sites and planned future development sites would be conveyed to the DDSD treatment plant located near the eastern City Limits. DDSD's current permit for the plant allows them to treat up to 16.5 million gallons per day (mgd), and long-term phased expansions would increase that number to 24 mgd to accommodate future buildout in the communities of Antioch, Bay Point, and Pittsburg. DDSD collects Capital Facility Capacity Charges to build capacity as new connections are added to its conveyance system. Additional required capacity is provided through facilities constructed by DDSD as prescribed in the Conveyance and Treatment Master Plans, which use General Plan land use data for the communities in the DDSD service area.

No expansion of the City's existing water treatment (WTP) plant hydraulic capacity is identified as a recommended improvement in the 2015 WSMP. The City currently purchases raw water from the Contra Costa Water District (CCWD) and supplements its water supplies with two municipal wells (2015 WSMP, page ES-2). The City's water treatment plant has a hydraulic design capacity of 32 mgd, and is

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currently limited by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) to 12 mgd when the water temperature is less than 10 degrees Celsius (50 degrees Fahrenheit), which has not occurred, and 28 mgd when the water temperature is less than 20 degrees Celsius (68 degrees Fahrenheit), which usually occurs between the months of November and April. The City’s Water Treatment Plant (WTP) currently operates under normal conditions at 6 to 18 mgd. The existing maximum day and peak hour demands are calculated at 16.27 mgd and 25.31 mgd, respectively, while the projected additional maximum day and peak hour demands anticipated from future developments are calculated at 8.66 mgd and 13.47 mgd, respectively; the projected total maximum day demand and peak hour demand are 24.93 mgd and 38.78 mgd, respectively (2015 WSMP), which is within the City’s current treatment capacity (Walter Pease, Pittsburg Public Works Department).

As part of the 2015 WSMP, new storage tanks are recommended in key locations, in order to provide additional treated water storage capacity in instances of peak demand without necessitating expansion of the existing capacity of the WTP.

<p><b>c) Would the project 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?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** No applicable to this project. The 2015 WSMP recommends various improvements related to transmission and storage of treated water rather than collection and conveyance of stormwater.

<p><b>d) Would the project have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The City currently purchases raw water from CCWD and supplements its water supplies with two municipal wells. In parallel with the CCWD, the City of Pittsburg prepared an Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) that outlines a program for ensuring adequate water supplies are made available to meet existing and future water demands based on General Plan land use designations and the Association of Bay Area Governments’ (ABAG) population projections. The supply and demand forecast in the Draft 2015 UWMP indicates that the City anticipates adequate supply in normal years. Water conservation measures in PMC section 13.13 (Water Conservation) have been adopted to ensure that the City is able to meet the demand of existing and planned development with existing water entitlements, even during periods of water shortage.

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The City is limited by the California Department of Public Health to treat up to 28 mgd of water, although the City's existing water treatment plant has a the capacity to treat 32 million gallons of water per day. As explained in section XVII.b, above, as the City continues to grow and water demands increase, the existing WTP and the combination of existing and recommended water storage facilities identified in the 2015 WSMP would provide sufficient treated water to meet maximum peak hour demands.

Although the 2015 WSMP identifies water system improvements needed to serve future areas of growth, the 2015 WSMP does not of itself entitle any specific development proposal, and the improvements recommended in the 2015 WSMP would only be built in the event that owners of property in undeveloped areas receive appropriate City entitlements and pursue construction on those lands. Any future development that would be served by the new water distribution facilities recommended in the 2015 WSMP and would lead to increased water demand would be subject to separate project-specific CEQA review for evaluation and mitigation, as appropriate. Therefore, no project-specific mitigation is required.

<p><b>e) Would the project 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?</b></p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** The 2015 WSMP provides a guide for water distribution facility planning and would not result in increased wastewater treatment demand beyond the capacity of the DDSW wastewater treatment plant (see discussion under section XVII.b, above).

Although the 2015 WSMP identifies water system improvements needed to serve future areas of growth, the 2015 WSMP does not of itself entitle any specific development proposal, and the improvements recommended in the 2015 WSMP would only be built in the event that owners of property in undeveloped areas receive appropriate City entitlements and pursue construction on those lands. Any future development and annexation of land that would be served by the new water distribution facilities recommended in the 2015 WSMP which would lead to increased wastewater treatment needs would be subject to separate project-specific CEQA review for evaluation and mitigation, as appropriate. Will-serve letters from sanitary districts are generally provided in the case of annexations of property into the City or district, which is not necessary for adoption of the 2015 WSMP.

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<b>f) Would the project be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** With the exception of the City's WTP, which is currently in operation, none of the facilities recommended in the 2015 WSMP would be occupied structures, and therefore, would not be expected to generate solid waste. The increased demand for water as a result of planned future development would increase the volume of water treated at the WTP, but the increase in solid waste as a result of the added treatment is not anticipated to exceed the capacity of landfills served by the City.

The water treatment process generates soil as the primary solid waste, which is piled on-site of the WTP and hauled off-site, generally once every one to three years, to be used as cover at the Keller Canyon landfill located south of city limits. With increased water treatment to two to three times current volumes (assuming the WTP operates at its full hydraulic capacity of 32 mgd), the accumulation of soil, and therefore the need for off-haul trips could be expected to increase proportionately. However, the off-haul trips would continue to be infrequent (potentially once a year), and would not cause Keller Canyon landfill to exceed its current capacity (Planning staff determination).

<b>g) Would the project comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The City has achieved the state-mandated 50 percent waste diversion goals set by the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 through the use of source reduction, recycling, and public education programs. The construction and ongoing operations of the water supply facilities would not generate substantial amounts of solid waste, with the exception of soil from the water treatment process, which can be deposited on-site of the WTP or can be hauled to Keller Canyon landfill where it is used as cover for trash and debris. All solid waste generated by the project components would be disposed of in accordance with all related solid waste statutes and regulations.

**XVIII. Mandatory Findings of Significance:**

	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The 2015 WSMP includes site selection and design criteria that require compliance with the East Contra Costa County HCP/NCCP related to planning and pre-construction biological surveys, in addition to any required construction monitoring, to ensure that the construction and ongoing operation of the water supply facilities do not result in significant impacts to wildlife species.

There are no identified historical resources within the infrastructure improvement areas identified in the 2015 WSMP, and the proposed project would not result in a substantial adverse change to a historical resource. If, in the course of construction of the improvements, any archeological resources are found during grading or construction activities, all construction activities must be halted and an archeological investigation to document and collect all valuable remnants would be required in accordance with General Plan policy 9-P-41.

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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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**Less Than Significant Impact.** The potential impacts of the proposed project would be individually

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limited and not cumulatively considerable. The proposed 2015 WSMP is a plan-level document which identifies water infrastructure improvements that would need to be built in order to accommodate future buildout of the City as already envisioned in the Pittsburg General Plan; therefore, no potentially significant environmental impacts could occur as a result of the proposed project. Any future projects that would be served by the improvements recommended in the 2015 WSMP would be required to undergo additional and separate project-specific CEQA review and would be subject to project-specific mitigation, as appropriate.

<b>c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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**No Impact.** As explained in the paragraphs above, the proposed 2015 WSMP is a plan-level document which identifies water infrastructure improvements that would need to be built in order to accommodate future buildout of the City as already envisioned in the Pittsburg General Plan, and would not result in permanent increased ambient noise levels, would not result in adverse effects on human beings, and would not result in adverse effects to air quality. Developments that would be served by the future distribution facilities have been or would be required to undergo additional and separate project-specific CEQA review(s).

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