ERRATA

The following text represents various errata noted in the Revised Recirculated Draft EIR (RRDEIR) that do not involve changes in impact characterization. Changes are shown in ~~strikeout~~ for deletions and underlined for additions.

REVISED RECIRCULATED DRAFT EIR – SECTION 16.1 WATER

Page 16-24, paragraph 5, of the RRDEIR is amended as follows:

"… The policy may pertain to Specific Plan water supply Option A, connection to the Fairfield municipal water supply, or the Option C options in which the City of Fairfield would treat SID water, and the existence of the policy reduces the ability of the County to confidently determine that water supply Option A or those Option C options can occur (i.e., it creates uncertainty)…"

REVISED RECIRCULATED DRAFT EIR – APPENDIX B: WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT, MIDDLE GREEN VALLEY PROJECT (MAY 2013)

The figures ES-1, ES-2, and ES-3 in the Executive Summary were inadvertently left out. However, the correct figures are included in the Figures Section of the Water Supply Assessment under different numbers. The correct figure numbers are shown in underlined text below.

Page ES-1:

Executive Summary

The purpose of this Water Supply Assessment (WSA; prepared in accordance with Senate Bill 610 enacted in 2001) is to determine the sufficiency of groundwater as a supply resource for the planned 'Middle Green Valley Project' (Project) during normal, dry, and multiple-dry years. Solano County is the Lead Agency for the Project and has identified a second option for water supply that utilizes local groundwater for domestic potable water, which this WSA addresses. This WSA evaluates the water needs of the Project until the year 2035 in relation to existing and future water demands and supply within the Middle Green Valley Specific Plan Area (Plan Area) and adjacent portions of Green Valley within a study area previously addressed by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) (Thomasson et al., 1960)1 (~~Figure ES-1~~Figure 1-3). When referenced in this document, 'Thomasson study area (north/south)' refers to portions of Green Valley addressed by Thomasson (1960), excluding those areas also within the Plan Area. Although the proposed Project-related development will be limited to the Plan Area, the available water sources for the Project, particularly groundwater sources, extend beyond the Plan Area boundary. Water sources available throughout Green Valley will include the contiguous Suisun-Fairfield groundwater basin and various water systems' infrastructure. This WSA includes detailed information on historical and projected groundwater requirements in the Plan Area and Thomasson study area (north/south)2 and will be included in the environmental documents prepared for the Project pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

…

1 Thomasson, H.G., Olmsted, F.H., and E.F. LeRoux. 1960. Geology, Water Resources and Usable Ground-Water Storage Capacity of Part of Solano County, California, U.S. Geological Survey Water Supply Paper 1464.

2 In this WSA, the phrase "Thomasson study area (north/south)" is used to refer to those portions of Green Valley that were studied by Thomasson (1960) and are also outside the Plan Area. On ~~Figure ES-1~~Figure 1-3, those are the two areas delineated in blue and located directly north and south of the Plan Area. The total area studied by Thomasson in the Green Valley area was about 2,400 acres, 900 acres of which lie within the valley floor of the Plan Area. Therefore, the area referred to as the "Thomasson study area (north/south)" in this document corresponds to the balance, which totals about 1,500 acres. Where the intent is to refer to the entire 2,400 acre portion of Green Valley studied by Thomasson, an attempt has been made to consistently refer to that as the "USGS study area."

Page ES-4, second paragraph:

Groundwater levels in Green Valley, in the vicinity of the Plan Area, are relatively shallow (ranging from depths of less than one foot to 70 feet below the ground surface between 1918 and 2012). Seasonal fluctuations of between ten and twenty feet between fall and spring measurements are common (~~Figure ES-2~~Figure 4-5). Groundwater levels have historically been very stable with some response to climatic variability, but levels consistently exhibit full recovery from dry periods. Historical groundwater conditions for 1950 were compared to recent groundwater levels where available in the vicinity of the Project, and current groundwater conditions are found to be comparable to historical conditions. Little variation in water source availability is anticipated between normal to dry years. Groundwater levels have remained stable throughout dry periods where records are available, including multiple-dry years.

Page ES-9, first paragraph:

al., 1960). The USGS Green Valley study area covered approximately 2,400 acres (Thomasson et al., 1960), 900 acres of which lie within the valley floor of the Plan Area (~~Figure ES-1~~Figure 1-3). Applying the amount of pumping over the entire USGS Green Valley study area translates to a groundwater extraction rate of 0.58 acre-feet per year per acre. Applying the 0.58 acre-feet per year per acre maximum groundwater extraction rate on record, a maximum of approximately 525 acre-feet per year of groundwater may have been pumped in this historical period in the Plan Area. For the purposes of this WSA, it is estimated that 525 acre-feet per year of groundwater would be available to the Plan Area without depleting the groundwater aquifer. An agricultural demand of about 525 acre-feet per year was historically met by groundwater with no adverse effects, i.e., groundwater levels remained stable from spring to spring. Historical groundwater conditions for 1950 were compared to recent groundwater levels where available in the vicinity of the Project. Current groundwater conditions are found to be comparable to historical conditions. Groundwater levels have remained stable throughout dry periods where records are available.

Page ES-10, last paragraph:

As mentioned above, historical records of Solano Project surface water deliveries indicate an overall average reliability of 99% for all water years types (Okita, 2010). Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that the SID deliveries to the Plan Area and Thomasson study area (north/south) are not expected to change between normal, dry, and multiple-dry water year types. The estimated surplus of water resources in the Plan Area and adjacent Thomasson study area (north/south), including the surface water component, is between 1,544 and 1,684 acre-feet per year (Table ES-6, ~~Figure ES-3~~Figure 6-1).

REVISED RECIRCULATED DRAFT EIR – APPENDIX F

The RRDEIR figure call-outs in the Appendix F text were incorrect. The correct figure numbers are shown in underlined text below.

Page 1, first paragraph and last paragraph:

To provide water service to the Plan Area, a third option is Option C: surface water supplied by SID and treated to potable (Title 22) levels at the City of Fairfield treatment plants.

(3) *Water Supply Option C (SID Surface Water)* would require that the Solano Irrigation District (SID) seek approval of a Petition for Change in Place of Use to encompass the entire Specific Plan development area and then annex the Solano Project Place of Use area into SID's service area and serve all Specific Plan domestic uses with SID surface water [~~Figure 2.12~~Figure 16-1, Revised Recirculated DEIR]. Consistent with current conditions, surface water from SID and groundwater would continue to be used to serve existing agriculture and ag-residential uses. As with Options A and B, recycled water from the project would be used to serve new landscaped areas, and future agriculture and ag-residential uses under the Specific Plan would be served non-potable water by SID.

…

SID's service area and the Solano Project Place of Use do not cover the entire 1,905-acre Specific Plan area [~~Figure 2.12~~Figure 16-1, Revised Recirculated DEIR]. Therefore, water service to the entire Specific Plan area (or Specific Plan development areas outside of the current service area and Solano Project Place of Use) by SID would require approval by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) of a Petition for Change in Place of Use to encompass the Specific Plan area, and then annexation of this area by SID to include it in its service area. Approval from the Solano County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) would be required for SID to change its service area boundary (to annex in the full Solano Project Place of Use).

This page intentionally left blank.