Addendum
to the
Environmental Impact Report
for the
Environmental Education and Sustainability Park
Yolo County, California

State Clearinghouse No. 2012072038

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February 19, 2013

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 - Introduction

As the Lead Agency, Yolo County (County) certified the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the Environmental Education and Sustainability Park Project (State Clearinghouse No. 2012072038) and approved the project on November 13, 2012. Subsequent to the EIR's certification and project approval, the Yolo County Department of General Services proposed changes to the project consisting of site plan modifications at the Grasslands site. The modifications are proposed to improve public access and safety of the environmental education center as well as increase the future conservation and restoration areas of the site. All previously identified project components for the Environmental Education and Sustainability Park were analyzed in EIR; however, because of the redesign, to improve public access and safety, minor modifications and location changes of project components were evaluated to ensure that no new or substantially more severe significant environmental impacts would result. Accordingly, this Addendum has been prepared to analyze the proposed project modifications.

1.2 - Basis for an EIR Addendum

As indicated by CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, when an EIR has been certified for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the County determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

(1) Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;

(2) Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or

(3) New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete, shows any of the following:
    (A) The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR;
    (B) Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
    (C) Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the

project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or

(D) Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, this Addendum has been prepared to document that the proposed project modifications do not require preparation of a subsequent EIR under Section 15162. Among other things, the proposed changes would not result in new or substantially more severe significant environmental impacts compared with the impacts disclosed in the certified EIR, nor are there any other circumstances that require preparation of a subsequent EIR. The basis for these conclusions is explained in the following sections of this Addendum.

1.3 - Background Overview

The certified Environmental Education and Sustainability Park EIR analyzed a project consisting of the construction of a 5-megawatt (MW) solar facility and adjacent Environmental Education and Sustainability Park on approximately 41-acres at the corner of County Road 35 and County Road 104 in the County's Grasslands Regional Park, known as the Grasslands site (Exhibit 1 and Exhibit 2). The EIR also analyzed the construction of a 0.8-MW solar facility on approximately 2 acres located at the southeastern corner of Ashley Drive and Woodland Avenue in the City of Woodland, known as the Beamer/Cottonwood site. No changes are proposed to the project at the Beamer/Cottonwood site; therefore, this site is not analyzed or further referenced herein. The EIR was circulated to responsible and trustee agencies and the general public for review and comment during a 45-day comment period from August 31, 2012 to October 15, 2012 and was certified by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors on November 13, 2012.

1.4 - Proposed Grasslands Site Modifications

Since the certification of the EIR, further refinements to engineering and project requirements have necessitated minor project modifications at the Grasslands site. As shown on Exhibit 3, changes include the onsite relocation of the Environmental Education Center (EEC), park host site, potable waterline, and trails as well as a small expansion of the potential conservation area to accommodate an approximately 3.3-acre wetland mitigation area. Changes also include the addition of five power poles, and an approximately 2.45-acre gravel construction staging area that will ultimately include an approximately 700-foot-long access road, the EEC, and park host site will ultimately be located. Refer to Exhibit 2 and Exhibit 3 for a comparison of the previously proposed and the newly proposed Grasslands site plan. Each proposed project modification is discussed in the following sections.

Source: ESRI Aerial, MBA Field Survey and GIS Data, 2012.

Michael Brandman Associates

NORTH

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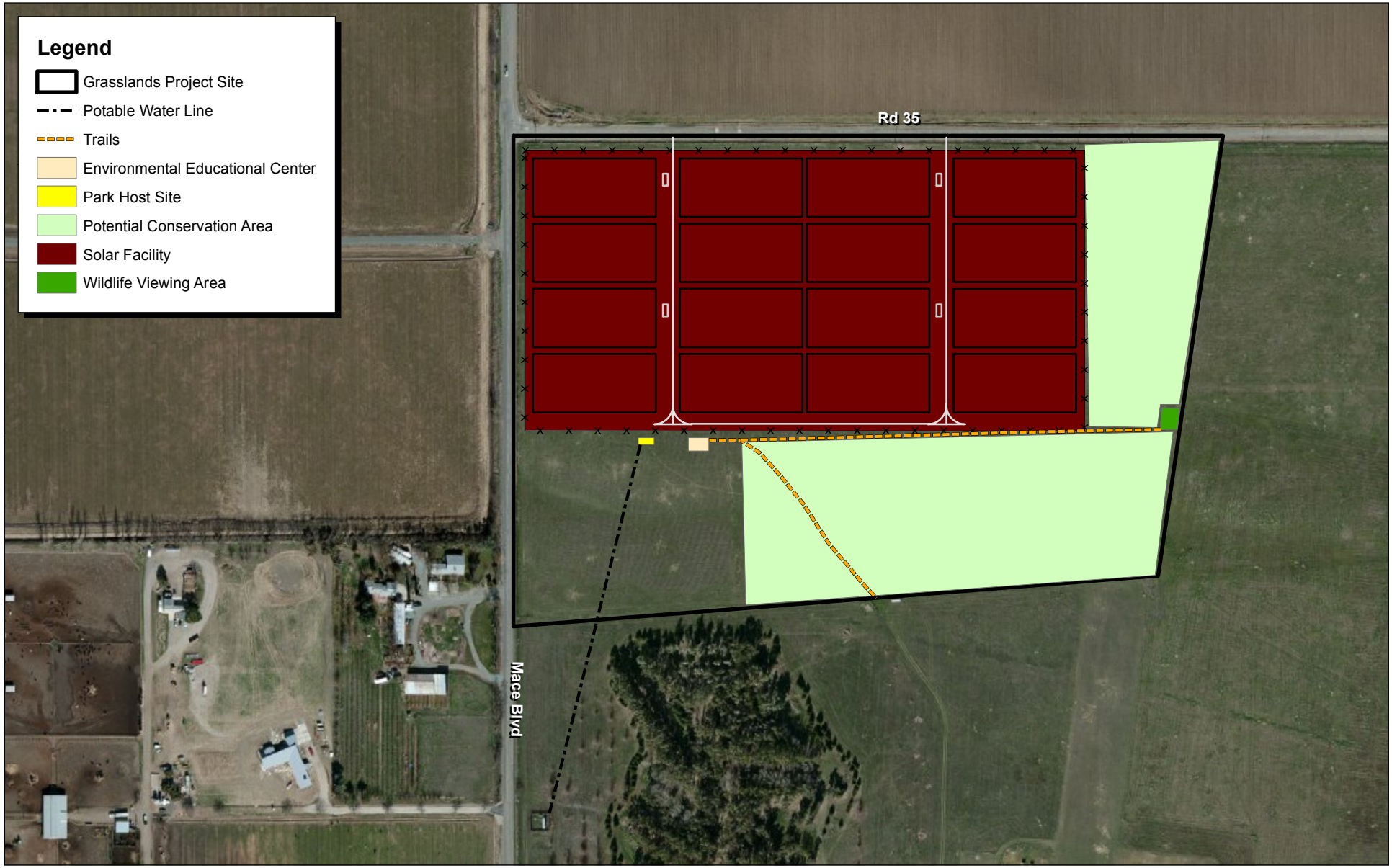
Feet

Exhibit 1
Local Vicinity Map
Aerial Base

17590007 • 02/2013 | 1_local_vicinity_grasslands.mxd

YOLO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND SUSTAINABILITY PARK PROJECT
ADDENDUM TO THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT



Source: ESRI Aerial, MBA Field Survey and GIS Data, 2012.

Michael Brandman Associates

NORTH

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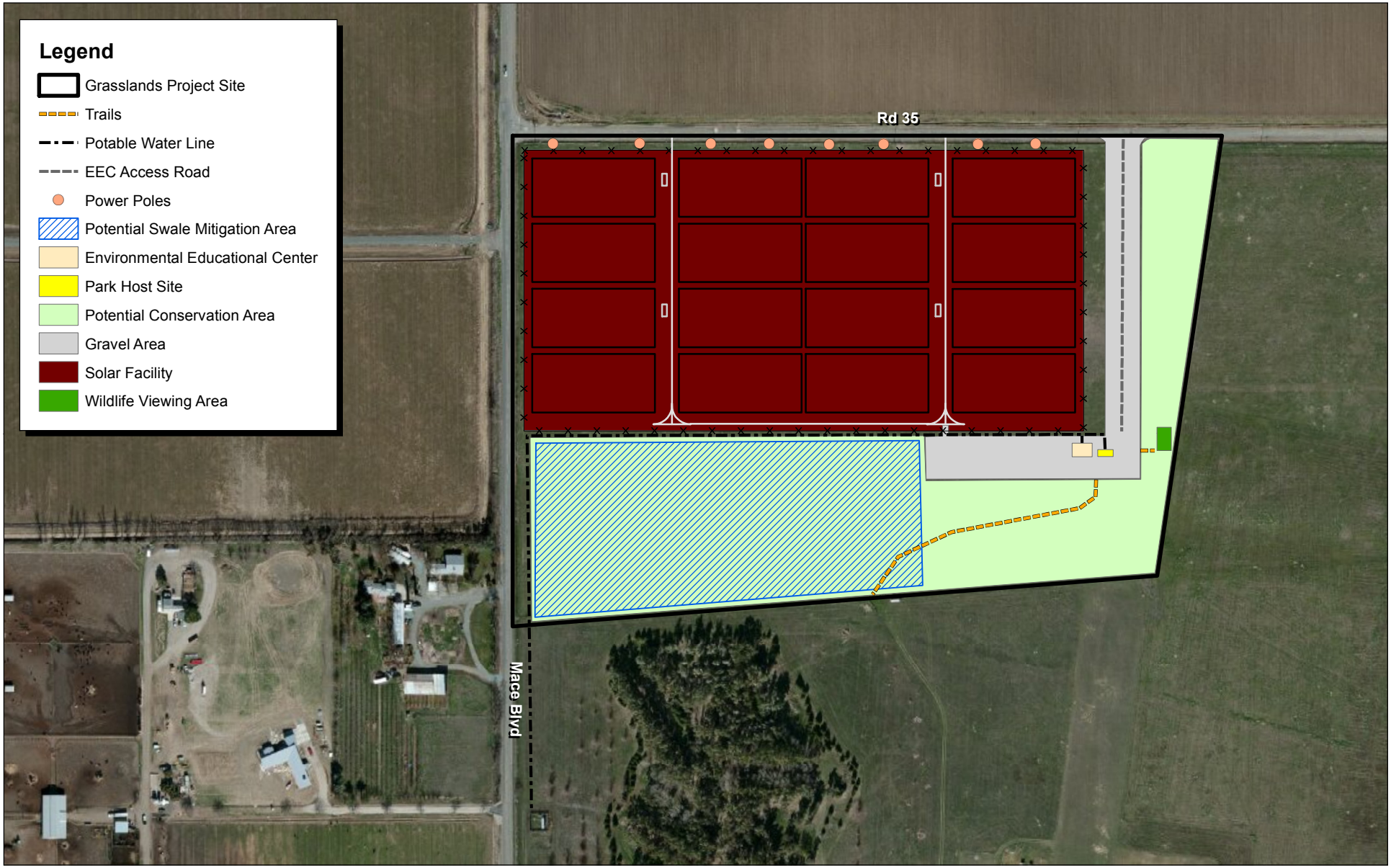
Exhibit 2
Previously Proposed Conceptual Site Plan

YOLO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND SUSTAINABILITY PARK PROJECT
ADDENDUM TO THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT



Source: ESRI Aerial, MBA Field Survey and GIS Data, 2012.

Michael Brandman Associates

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Exhibit 3
Modified Conceptual Plan

YOLO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND SUSTAINABILITY PARK PROJECT
ADDENDUM TO THE DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

1.4.1 - Environmental Education Center

The certified EIR analyzed a 2,000-square-foot portable classroom building, known as the Environmental Education Center (EEC), located in the southwestern portion of the project site, directly adjacent to the solar array. The project as modified relocates the EEC approximately 800 feet to the east at the southeast corner of the solar array. This relocation would allow all proposed onsite buildings to be clustered next to the added access road (discussed below in Section 1.4.4 -Access Road). This will also allow for a single point of access to the EEC, thereby increasing security at the solar array because EEC visitors will no longer be required to travel through the solar array to access the EEC. In addition, this relocation clusters the buildings closer to the adjacent aeromodelers' facility and other already developed park resources, making the connecting trail network shorter. The EEC's location will utilize a portion of construction staging area (discussed below in Section 1.4.3 - Construction Staging Area) upon completion of the solar array. Location within the graded gravel of the construction staging area will allow for increased ease of access by school buses and ensure ADA compliance. Besides its relocation, all other attributes of the EEC would remain the same as analyzed in the certified EIR.

1.4.2 - Park Host Site

The certified EIR also analyzed a 500 square foot park host site located in the southwestern portion of the project site, directly adjacent to the solar array. The project as modified relocates the park host site approximately 900 feet to the east at the southeast corner of the solar array. This relocation would allow all proposed onsite buildings to be clustered next to the added access road (discussed below in Section 1.4.4 -Access Road) and eliminate the need for visitors to travel through the fenced solar array. The park host site's location will utilize a portion of construction staging area (discussed below in Section 1.4.3 -Construction Staging Area) upon completion of the solar array. Besides its relocation, all other attributes of the park host site would remain the same as analyzed in the certified EIR.

1.4.3 - Construction Staging Area

The certified EIR included the analysis of a central staging area located within the solar array footprint. The project as modified includes a dual-purpose construction staging area of approximately 2.45-acres of gravel to be used for construction staging and site access south and west of the solar array footprint. Ultimately, the construction staging area will include the EEC, park host site, and related site access road (discussed below in Section 1.4.4 -Access Road). The construction staging area has been located so that construction of the solar array would not impact the proposed conservation area that includes the wetland mitigation area. The construction staging area would be cleared of onsite vegetation, grubbed, compacted, and covered with 6 inches of gravel. As previously indicated, after construction of the solar array, the northern portion of the construction staging area will include an access road for the EEC, and the EEC building and park host site will be included within the southern leg of the construction staging area.

1.4.4 - Access Road

The certified EIR analyzed two access roads from County Road 35, extending south through the solar facility and connected to create a looped circulation route. The project as modified includes a third access road from County Road 35, located outside of the solar array's eastern security fence, within the Construction Stating Area. As explained above, the additional access road would allow the park host and EEC to be accessed without traversing through the solar array, thus enhancing the security of the solar array and safety of park users. This gravel access road would be approximately 700 feet in length and would be used to access the EEC and park host site. The roadway would be 24 feet in width, consisting of two compacted gravel travel lanes and adjacent 4-foot gravel shoulders located within the construction staging area.

1.4.5 - Potential Conservation Area

The certified EIR analyzed an approximately 12-acre potential conservation area located to the east and south of the solar array. The project as modified realigns and expands the potential conservation area to include all areas within the project site south and east of the solar array and added construction staging area. Acreage of the potential conservation area would increase from 12 acres to 14 acres. Expansion of the potential conservation area allows for ease of future expansion of the added wetland mitigation area as described below.

Wetland Mitigation Area

The certified EIR included Mitigation Measure BIO-2, which requires the replacement of the impacted non-jurisdictional seasonal wetland swale at a minimum ratio of 1:1 acre within a portion of Grasslands Regional Park. To implement Mitigation Measure BIO-2 from the certified EIR, the project as modified includes the construction of an approximately 3.3-acre seasonal wetland swale directly south of the solar array within the potential conservation area. Construction of the swale would consist of moving approximately 7,000 yards of onsite soils to create a depression and subsequent monitoring of the swale according to a Habitat Mitigation and Monitoring Plan.

1.4.6 - Power Poles

The certified EIR analyzed no more than three onsite power poles to support interconnection infrastructure. The project as modified includes an additional five power poles, resulting in a total of eight poles. As assumed in the certified EIR, the power poles would be similar in structure and height to those that currently exist onsite, along County Road 35. The additional power poles are needed to properly tie in electricity generated at the solar facility to existing electrical lines along the western side of County Road 104 as described in the certified EIR.

1.4.7 - Water Line

The certified EIR analyzed providing potable water to the EEC and park host site via a diagonally oriented water line from the existing onsite well located within the developed portion of Grasslands Park. However, the diagonal alignment would require crossing the wetland mitigation area. To avoid

the wetland mitigation area and utilize areas already disturbed by the project, the project as modified realigns the water line to parallel County Road 104 from the existing well to the southwest corner of the solar array, where it would then turn eastward and continues along the southern border of the solar array to the modified EEC and park host site locations. The water line would be approximately 2,200 feet in length

1.4.8 - Trails and Wildlife Viewing Area

The certified EIR analyzed a wildlife viewing area with associated trails, informational kiosk, and shade structure located along the project site's eastern boundary. The project as modified would continue to include these amenities. However, the trail leading to the wildlife viewing area would be shortened because the EEC will now be located closer to it. The project as modified also realigns the trail leading from the EEC to existing park uses south of the project site. These modifications accommodate the new EEC and park host location as well as reduce the potential for visitors to impact the onsite conservation areas.

1.5 - Addendum Scope of Environmental Review

This Addendum evaluates whether the proposed modifications to the approved project require preparation of a subsequent EIR under CEQA Guidelines Section 15162. This includes, among other things, consideration of whether the proposed changes would result in new or substantially more severe significant environmental impacts compared with the analysis of the project in the certified EIR.

As discussed in the certified EIR, the proposed project was determined to have no impact or a less than significant impact with regard to the following areas of potential impact:

- Scenic Resources
- Loss or Conversion of Forest Land
- Other Farmland or Forest Land Conversion
- Objectionable Odors
- Exposure to a Known Earthquake Fault
- Exposure to Landslides
- Hazardous Materials Sites
- Airports
- Private Airstrips
- Interference with Emergency Response Plans
- Erosion or Siltation
- Surface Runoff
- Housing within a 100-year Flood Hazard Area
- Structures within a 100-Year Flood Hazard Area
- Division of an Established Community
- Mineral Resources of a Statewide or Local Importance
- Aviation noise
- Growth Inducement
- Displacement of Persons or Housing
- Schools
- Other Public Facilities
- Surrounding Roadways
- County Transportation Facilities
- Air Traffic Patterns
- Stormwater Facilities
- Landfill Capacity
- Solid Waste Regulations

The determinations in the EIR on the foregoing topics would not change due to the proposed modifications documented in this Addendum. Accordingly, these topics are not further discussed herein.

The certified EIR also analyzed the following environmental resource areas and established that the approved project would result in less than significant impacts or less than significant impacts after mitigation:

- Aesthetics, Light, and Glare
- Agricultural Resources
- Air Quality
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources
- Geology, Soils and Seismicity
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use and Planning
- Noise
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Utilities and Service Systems

The certified EIR determined that the project would not result in any significant and unavoidable impacts. As explained in the following sections of this Addendum, this determination remains applicable after the project changes are taken into account.

1.6 - Evaluation of Alternatives

CEQA requires a comparative evaluation of a proposed project and alternatives to the project, including the "No Project" alternative. The EIR addressed a reasonable range of alternatives for the project. There is no new information indicating that an alternative that was previously rejected as infeasible is in fact feasible, or that a considerably different alternative than those previously studied would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment.

1.7 - Adoption and Availability of Addendum

In accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(c), an addendum to an EIR need not be circulated for public review but can be included in or attached to the certified EIR. The decision-making body must consider the Addendum with the certified EIR prior to making a decision on the project (CEQA Guidelines Section 15164(d)). Although not required, this Addendum is available for public review at the Yolo County Department of General Services, 120 W. Main Street, Suite C, Woodland, California, 95695.

SECTION 2: ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS

2.1 - Aesthetic, Light, and Glare

Scenic Vistas

Impact AES-1: The project would not create a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not have a substantial adverse effect on any scenic vista. There are no scenic vistas located within proximity of the project site. The modified project would include the relocation of proposed onsite structures and conservation areas, and the addition of an access road, construction staging area, power poles, and wetland swale. Because there are no scenic vistas in the project area, and because the modified site plan is substantially similar to the site plan analyzed in the certified EIR, impacts to scenic vistas would remain less than significant as concluded in the certified EIR. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts to scenic vistas that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Visual Character

Impact AES-2: The proposed project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings. Project components, including the EEC, park host site, and fencing at the Grasslands site, would be consistent with design guidelines of the Grasslands Park Master Plan and existing infrastructure located within Grasslands Regional Park. In addition, views of the project site from motorists passing by, rural residences, and patrons of Grasslands Regional Park would be screened from view by the ranch-style fencing and evergreen hedgerows.

The modified project would include the relocation of proposed onsite structures and conservation areas, and the addition of an access road, construction staging area, power poles, and wetland swale. These project components would continue to be consistent with the Grasslands Park Master Plan and screened from view by the ranch-style fencing and evergreen hedgerows. Furthermore, the project as modified relocates the park host and EEC further to the east, away from the nearest rural residences. The additional power poles would be located along County Road 35 and would be consistent with existing power poles in appearance and height. No changes would be made to the configuration or location of the solar array. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts to the visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Light and Glare

Impact AES-3:	**The project may create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

Relocation of onsite features including the park host and EEC would not change impacts related to light and glare. Security lighting at the park host and EEC would be installed as proposed in the certified EIR. The road, construction staging area, and wetland swale would not include lighting or reflective surfaces that could impact views in the area. As such, the modified project would not create impacts related to substantial light or glare that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

2.2 - Agricultural Resources

Convert Farmland to Non-Agricultural Use

Impact AG-1:	**The project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to non-agricultural use.

As indicated in the certified EIR, the Grasslands site contains 41.02 acres of Farmland of Local Potential and does not contain any Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. Section 21060.1 of the Public Resources Code defines agricultural land as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance as defined by the United States Department of Agriculture land inventory and monitoring criteria, as modified for California. Farmland of Local Importance, such as the Grasslands site, is not included as a category of Important Farmland, consistent with the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G checklist, though the County has a longstanding policy of taking a broader view of "farmland" in its CEQA documents. In addition, the County's mitigation program requires mitigation for any conversion of farmland to urban development, irrespective of whether the farmland at issue meets the Section 20160.1 definition. Nonetheless, the deed restrictions on the site require the property to be used and maintained for public recreational purposes in perpetuity. As such, exclusive agricultural activities are not allowed onsite and the soil resources of the property thus do not qualify as "farmland" under any definition relevant to CEQA impact analysis or mitigation.

All proposed project modifications would be located within the Grasslands site on Farmland of Local Importance that is restricted by deed to public recreational activities . As such, the modified project would not convert farmland to non-agricultural use. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Conflict with Existing Zoning or Williamson Act Contract

Impact AG-2: **The project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not conflict with the existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract.

As indicated in the certified EIR, the Grasslands site is zoned Agricultural General (A-1) and is not encumbered by a Williamson Act contract. The Yolo County Solar Facilities Ordinance (Section 8-2.2420 of the County Code) permits the installation and operation of medium-sized solar energy systems (such as the proposed project) in all agricultural zones, including the Agricultural General (A-1) zone. Land uses at the Grasslands site are restricted by the National Park Service through a quitclaim deed. Deed restrictions on the site require the property to be used and maintained for public recreational purposes in perpetuity. As such, exclusive agricultural activities are not allowed onsite despite the Agricultural General (A-1) zoning. Because proposed project modifications and additions are consistent with the project as analyzed in the EIR and would all be located within the Grasslands site, the modified project would not conflict with existing agricultural zoning or Williamson Act contract. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

2.3 - Air Quality

Air Quality Attainment Plan Consistency

Impact AIR-1: **The project would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would be consistent with the Air District's Air Quality Attainment Plan, because it is consistent with the Yolo County General Plan and would not require a change in zoning, general plan designation, or annexation. In addition, the project would not generate an increase in population or vehicle miles above that anticipated by the applicable general plan.

The proposed project modifications and additions are consistent with the project as analyzed in the EIR and, similarly, would not result in a change in zoning or general plan designation, annexation, population increase, or additional vehicle miles traveled. As such, the project as modified would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Air Quality Standard Violation

Impact AIR-2:	**The project may violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project's construction may expose a nearby receptor to localized fugitive dust (PM_{10}) and, therefore, required the implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-2 to reduce impacts to a less than significant level.

The project as modified would add a 700-foot-long access road within an approximately 2.45-acre construction staging area and an approximately 3.3-acre wetland mitigation area. Construction of these features would increase earth-disturbing activities, thereby increasing the potential for localized PM_{10}. However, compliance with Mitigation Measure AIR-2 would require the implementation of activities that would reduce construction-related PM_{10}, such as utilization of water trucks and street sweeping. As such, the project as modified would not violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation that was not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant after the implementation of mitigation.

Cumulatively Considerable Net Increase of Nonattainment Criteria Pollutants

Impact AIR-3:	**The project may result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of criteria pollutants 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).**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would have less than significant impacts related to cumulatively considerable net increases of criteria pollutants for which the project region is nonattainment after implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-2. As discussed below, the modified project would not introduce any new significant impacts related to construction or operation that were not previously disclosed.

Construction

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not exceed construction annual emission thresholds at the Grasslands site.

The project as modified would include the relocation of the EEC, park host site, conservation areas, potable waterline, and trails. Relocation of these features would not significantly change their construction emissions. The project as modified would include the addition of five power poles, an access road, an approximately 2.45-acre construction staging area, and an approximately 3.3-acre wetland mitigation area. These additional construction activities would increase annual construction emissions. However, as shown in Table 3.3-5 of the certified EIR, Air District thresholds for annual construction emissions of ROG and NO_x are 10 tons, whereas the project as approved resulted in only 0.03 ton of ROG and 0.23 ton of NO_x. The additional annual construction emissions caused by the additions to the project are not large enough to increase project emissions above the Air District's thresholds.

As shown in Table 3.3-5 of the certified EIR, Air District thresholds for daily construction emissions of PM_{10} is 80 tons. The project as approved would exceed this threshold, resulting 150.64 tons of daily construction emissions. As shown in Table 3.3-6 of the certified EIR, with the implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-2, the proposed project's mitigated daily construction emissions of PM_{10} is reduced from 150.64 to 40.24 tons and is therefore far below the acceptable threshold of 80 tons. The additional annual construction emissions caused by the additions to the project are not large enough to increase project emissions above the Air District's threshold so long as Mitigation Measure AIR-2 is implemented.

Operation

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project's operational emissions would be less than the Air District's screening criteria and, therefore, less than significant for operational ozone precursors, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$.

For operational ozone and PM_{10}, the Air District provides examples of projects by size and land use type that would likely exceed their thresholds of significance. Solar projects are not specifically listed as a land use category in the Air District's screening tables. However, the screening tables account for emissions from area and vehicular emissions from project operations; project operational emissions are primarily generated by vehicle traffic traveling to and from a project site. Examples of projects that may exceed the Air District's thresholds include:

- 280 single-family residences
- 870,000 square feet of general office building
- 8,000 square feet of fast-food restaurant.

Projects falling considerably under these sizes may be safely assumed to need no quantification of ozone precursor or PM_{10} emissions. Similar to the approved project, the project as modified would not generate a substantial amount of traffic, nor would it warrant a project-specific traffic study. As indicated in the certified EIR, the volume of traffic estimated to be generated by the operation of the Grasslands site, approximately 28 peak-day trips or 10 average annual daily trips, is considerably less than the traffic that would be generated by the land use sizes contained in the Air District's screening criteria table. Furthermore, the project as modified would not result in changes to site use or daily traffic trips. Therefore, operation of the project as modified would be less than the Air District's screening criteria, and less than significant for operational ozone precursors, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$.

Summary

The project as modified would not exceed annual construction emission thresholds or operational thresholds. Similar to the approved project, the project as modified would result in the exceedance of annual construction emission thresholds. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-2 included in the certified EIR, impacts would be reduced to less than significant. As such, the project

as modified would not result in any cumulatively considerable net increase of nonattainment criteria pollutants that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant after the implementation of mitigation.

Sensitive Receptors

Impact AIR-4: The project may expose sensitive receptors to substantial air pollutant concentrations.

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of localized PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, carbon monoxide, diesel particulate matter, or TACs with the implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-2. As discussed below, the modified project would not introduce any new significant impacts related to the sensitive receptors.

Fugitive Dust (PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$)

As discussed under Air Quality Standard Violation, construction activities would generate fugitive dust. The modified project would increase earth-disturbing activities, thereby increasing the potential for fugitive dust. However, compliance with Mitigation Measure AIR-2 would ensure that impacts remain less than significant.

Carbon Monoxide

The project as modified would not increase roadway trips. Similar to the approved project, the modified project would violate CO air quality standards and, therefore, would not result in significant localized CO impacts. Impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Diesel Particulate Matter and Toxic Air Contaminants

The Air District currently does not provide screening criteria or recommendations for quantifying construction-related DPM or TACs. However, health-related risks associated with diesel exhaust emissions are primarily associated with long-term exposure and associated risk of contracting cancer. The estimation of cancer risks associated with exposure to toxic air contaminants is typically calculated based on a 70-year period of exposure. The use of diesel-powered construction equipment for the project, however, would occur during short, discrete episodes over a 4-month period and would occur within a relatively small area. For this reason, diesel exhaust generated by construction, in and of itself, would not be expected to create conditions where the probability of contracting cancer over a 70-year lifetime of exposure is greater than 10 in 1 million for nearby receptors.

While the modified project would result in increased earth-disturbing activities, it would not lengthen the construction period. As such, impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Summary

The modified project would not expose sensitive receptors to substantial concentrations of localized PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, carbon monoxide, or diesel particulate matter with the implementation of Mitigation Measure AIR-2. As such, the project as modified would not result in any sensitive receptors impacts

that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant after the implementation of mitigation.

2.4 - Biological Resources

Special-Status Species

Impact BIO-1: **The proposed project will have a less than significant effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on species identified as 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.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not result in impacts to any special-status plant communities or species. The certified EIR also concluded that the approved project would result in potential impacts to Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, and nesting birds. With the implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1a through BIO-1d, impacts would be reduced to less than significant. As discussed below, the modified project would not introduce any new significant impacts related to special-status species that were not previously disclosed.

Special-Status Plant Communities and Species

The modified project would result in an increased area of ground disturbance. However, as indicated in the certified EIR, the Grasslands project site does not contain any sensitive plant communities or species. Furthermore, sensitive plant species have a low potential to occur onsite and have not been documented onsite by reconnaissance-level surveys or previous surveys conducted by the Yolo Natural Heritage Program.

Since the certification of the EIR by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors on November 13, 2012, concern has been raised about the potential presence of tarplant, a California Native Plant Society (CNPS)-ranked plant species. Tarplant was considered during the review of sensitive plant species that may be impacted by the project's activities and documentation of this research appears in the Biological Appendix of the EIR. As such, the conclusions of the certified EIR related to tarplant remain unchanged, and as explained further below, concerns about the potential presence of the tarplant do not constitute new information.

For instance, in addition to the MBA Biologists' site assessments conducted on two occasions in July 2012, MBA Biologists walked the site on November 26, 2012 with California Department of Fish and Game Staff members who specialize in rare plant species (one of whom formerly worked at CNPS). During this visit, particular attention was given to the swale formation in question where this species would have occurred. In addition, an MBA biologist visited the site on December 6, 2012 and February 5, 2013. During all surveys, no observations of the tarplant were made.

This is consistent with available information regarding the distribution of tarplant, as documented in the certified EIR. As explained therein, only one of the subspecies of tarplant, Parry's rough tarplant

(*Centromadia parryi* ssp. *rudis*), is known to occur within the project region. Even if this species was identified onsite, it is neither federal nor state listed and has a CNPS rank of 4.2. Generally, California Rare Plant Rank 4 plants have large enough populations so that there are no significant threats to their continued existence in California; thus, even if *Centromadia parryi* ssp. *rudis* may occur onsite, effects to the plant would not be considered significant. As such, the conclusions of the EIR related to Parry's rough tarplant remain unchanged.

Altogether, there is no new information of substantial importance that would require a subsequent EIR to be prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162. The modified project would not introduce any new significant impacts related to special-status species that were not previously disclosed and impacts to special-status plant communities and species would remain less than significant.

Swainson's Hawk

The open field within the project site provides highly suitable foraging habitat for Swainson's hawk, a State Threatened species. The construction phase of the proposed project will result in a significant physical alteration to the existing land use and will result in the loss of Swainson's hawk foraging habitat. The modified project would result in an increased area of ground disturbance; however, the modified project would also increase the onsite conservation area that contains suitable Swainson's hawk foraging habitat from approximately 12 acres to approximately 14 acres thereby protecting a greater area from future potential disturbance. The certified EIR included Mitigation Measure BIO-1a, requiring the establishment of a conservation easement within Grasslands Regional Park to preserve Swainson's hawk foraging habitat. Implementation of this mitigation would reduce impacts related to the modified project to less than significant. Mitigation Measure BIO-1a has been modified as a part of this Addendum to further elaborate and supplement County conservation efforts by further defining the County's management responsibilities. Similar to the original mitigation, the revised mitigation will ensure impacts are reduced to less than significant. The revised text of Mitigation Measure BIO-1a is as follows:

MM BIO-1a: To offset impacts to suitable foraging habitat for Swainson's hawk the County of Yolo shall implement one of the following two options prior to any ground disturbance affecting foraging habitat:

a. Consistent with the Solar Facility Ordinance of Yolo County, solar projects impacting Swainson's hawk foraging habitat must provide mitigation in coordination with the Yolo Natural Heritage Program. The Yolo National Heritage Program encourages its member agencies to require projects to provide a conservation easement that permanently protects at least one acre of foraging habitat for every acre of foraging habitat converted to other uses. The easement must encumber land in Yolo County and include restrictions

set forth in a template for such easements approved by the Yolo Natural Heritage Program and the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, except to the extent such restrictions may be modified with the consent of each agency. Alternatively, projects that impact less than 40 acres of foraging habitat may either pay an established mitigation fee or mitigate by purchasing mitigation credits from a mitigation bank or mitigation receiving site.

b. To the extent that mitigation pursuant to subsection (a), above, does not occur prior to any ground disturbance affecting foraging habitat, the County shall designate, in consultation with a qualified biologist, a suitable portion of the Grasslands Regional Park as an interim mitigation area. The designated area shall be at least equal in size to the affected area of foraging habitat and shall be managed by the County at all times in a manner consistent with the requirements and restrictions set forth in the approved template for Swainson's hawk foraging habitat easements referenced in subsection (a). These management practices shall be maintained until mitigation occurs pursuant to subsection (a), which shall occur no later than one year after the initial disturbance of foraging habitat.

Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1a would ensure impacts would remain less than significant, as included in the certified EIR.

Burrowing Owl

The construction phase of the proposed project will result in a significant physical alteration to the existing land use and will result in the loss of potential onsite burrowing owl habitat. The modified project would result in an increased area of ground disturbance; however, the modified project would also increase the onsite conservation area, which may also contain potentially suitable burrowing owl habitat and protect it from future potential disturbance. The increased conservation area compensates for the additional ground disturbance and would ensure that the modified project would not result in a substantial increase in the severity of the previously identified impacts to potential burrowing owl habitat. Furthermore, implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1b through BIO-1d as included in the certified EIR would ensure impacts would remain less than significant.

Nesting Birds

As indicated in the certified EIR, the project site contains suitable nesting and foraging habitat for several tree and ground-nesting avian species. The modified project would result in an increased area of ground disturbance; however, the modified project would also increase the onsite conservation area, which may also contain potentially suitable borrowing owl habitat. The increased conservation area compensates for the additional ground disturbance would ensure that the modified project would not result in a substantial increase in the severity of the previously identified impacts to nesting and

foraging habitat. Furthermore, implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1e as included in the certified EIR would ensure impacts would remain less than significant.

Summary

The project as modified would result in an increased area of ground disturbance that would affect potential onsite habitat for Swainson's hawk, burrowing owl, and nesting birds. However, the modified project would increase the onsite conservation area and protect it future potential disturbance. The increased conservation area in combination with the implementation of Mitigation Measures BIO-1a through BIO-1e as included in the certified EIR would ensure that impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level. As such, the project as modified would not introduce any new impacts to special-status species that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be a less than significant after the implementation of mitigation.

Sensitive Natural Communities

Impact BIO-2:	**The proposed project will not 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 Game or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would impact a non-jurisdictional seasonal wetland swale. The project as modified would not result in any additional impacts to onsite wetlands, as no other onsite wetlands are present. The expanded conservation area would work to protect the area south of the solar array where the wetland mitigation area will be constructed in accordance with Mitigation Measure BIO-2. Because the modified project incorporates the requirements of Mitigation Measure BIO-2, no mitigation is necessary for the modified project. As such, the project as modified would not result in any impacts to sensitive natural communities that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would be less than significant.

Federally Protected Wetlands

Impact BIO-3:	**The proposed project would not 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.**

The certified EIR indicated that the Grasslands project site contains no potentially jurisdictional waters of the United State; therefore, impacts to federally protected wetlands would be less than significant. The modified project would be contained within the Grasslands project site; therefore, its footprint would not have the potential to impact any federally protected wetlands. Furthermore, the modified project would continue to include the implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-2 from the certified EIR, thereby creating waters of the State within the potential conservation area. As such, the project as modified would not result in any impacts to federally protected wetlands that were not previously disclosed.

Since the certification of the EIR by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors on November 13, 2012, concern has been raised about the potential presence of a federally protected vernal pool onsite and the project's potential to impact it. During the course of the original environmental review process, evidence supported that the feature in question is a wetland swale and not a vernal pool.

As noted in the EIR, the project site was included in a wetland and vernal pool mapping effort conducted by the Yolo Natural Heritage Plan (NHP) within Grasslands Regional Park. During the mapping effort, vernal pool ponding depth and duration were recorded from November 2010 to June 2011 and verified with periodic photo point monitoring; the swale in question was not included in these monitoring efforts. The extent of ponding in the rare grass pools in the park were recorded in January and May 2011 by recording GPS data of each pool. These data were combined with previously collected hydrology survey data to create a composite map showing both wetland swales and vernal pools, the maximum extent of ponding of rare grass pools, and habitat of rare grasses within pools. The resulting composite map combined all hydrological data of the Grasslands Park. The results of these efforts indicated that the feature in question was an onsite swale is not considered a vernal pool.

Furthermore, during the July 23 and July 30, 2012 surveys, biologists specializing in vernal pool ecology observed this feature and confirmed the presence of a swale and the former drainage channel; however, they did not observe evidence of typical vernal pool vegetation within either feature. In the professional opinion of these biologists, evidence of such vegetation would have been present during their surveys and its absence is directly relevant to the proper characterization of this feature.

During the July 23 and 30, 2012 site visits, there were also no observations of the rarest Grasslands Park plants recorded during previous efforts by the UC Davis Center for Plant Diversity. A follow-up site visit with officials from CDFG and Yolo County General Services was conducted on October 26, 2012 to address agency concerns identified in the comments submitted by CDFG on October 15, 2012. No vernal pool plants were observed during the October 26, 2012 visit. Further, the swale and absence of vernal pool vegetation observations were later confirmed by a November 13, 2012 visit by the curator of the UC Davis Center for Plant Diversity, who has been conducting work on the site since 2004; during her visit, she did not observe evidence of typical vernal pool vegetation or the rarest Grassland Park plants at the Grasslands project site.

As such, the EIR's conclusions regarding the absence of vernal pools at the project site remain unchanged. While there is one known wetland swale onsite as indicated in the EIR, there are no vernal pools and there is no new information of substantial importance that would require a subsequent EIR to be prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Section 15162.

In summary, the modified project would not introduce any new significant impacts related to federally protected wetlands that were not previously disclosed and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Migratory Wildlife Corridors

Impact BIO-4:	**The proposed project would not substantially interfere 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 wildlife nursery sites.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not substantially interfere with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish, wildlife species, migratory wildlife corridors, or wildlife nursery sites. The Grasslands project site consists of open space surrounded by active agricultural lands and Grasslands Regional Park. The project site does not provide narrow connectivity between large areas of open space on either a local or regional scale. Furthermore, the project site does not function as an important wildlife corridor.

The modified project would be contained within the Grasslands project site; therefore, similar to the approved project, it would not impact any migratory wildlife corridors. As such, the project as modified would not result in any impacts to migratory wildlife corridors that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Local Policies or Ordinances

Impact BIO-5:	**The proposed project would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources. The local-level authority over the project site is detailed in the provisions of the Yolo County General Plan. The General Plan specifically addresses the preservation of agricultural lands and natural habitats such as wetlands and oak woodland habitats. Similar to the approved project, the construction of the modified project would not interfere with the goals of the General Plan as they apply to projects within open space and agricultural land. As such, the modified project would not result in any conflicts with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Habitat Conservation Plan

Impact BIO-6:	**The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.**

The certified EIR concluded that because the approved project would implement Mitigation Measures BIO-1a through BIO-1e and BIO-2, the proposed project demonstrates the intention of the County to coordinate with conservation efforts forming under the yet to be finalized Yolo Natural Heritage

Program (NHP) Plan. The project as modified would also implement BIO-1a through BIO-1e and has directly incorporated the requirements of BIO-2 into the project. As such, the project as modified would be consistent with the intentions of the Yolo NHP Plan and would not result in any impacts that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant.

2.5 - Cultural Resources

Historic Resources

Impact CUL-1: **Subsurface construction activities associated with the proposed project may damage or destroy previously undiscovered historic resources.**

The certified EIR concluded that the there are no known historic structures within the Grasslands project site or a 0.25-mile radius. However, subsurface construction activities, such as trenching and grading, could potentially damage or destroy previously undiscovered historic resource. Similar to the approved project, the modified project would include subsurface construction activities that could inadvertently damage or destroy undiscovered historic resources. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-1 from the certified EIR, this impact would be reduced to less than significant. As such, the project as modified would not result in any impacts to historic resources that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant after implementation of mitigation.

Archaeological Resources

Impact CUL-2: **Subsurface construction activities associated with the proposed project may damage or destroy previously undiscovered archaeological resources.**

The certified EIR concluded that no archaeological resources have previously been recorded within the Grasslands project site or a 0.25-mile radius, nor were any encountered during the field survey. However, subsurface construction activities could potentially damage previously undiscovered prehistoric or historic archaeological resources. Similar to the approved project, the modified project would include subsurface construction activities that could inadvertently damage or destroy undiscovered archaeological resources. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-2 from the certified EIR, this impact would be reduced to less than significant. As such, the project as modified would not result in any impacts to archaeological resources that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant after implementation of mitigation.

Paleontological Resources

Impact CUL-3: **Subsurface construction activities associated with the proposed project may damage or destroy previously undiscovered paleontological resources.**

The certified EIR concluded that no paleontological resources are known to exist within or near the Grasslands project site. However, buried paleontological resources could be uncovered during subsurface construction activities. Similar to the approved project, the modified project would

include subsurface construction activities that could inadvertently damage or destroy undiscovered paleontological resources. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-3 from the certified EIR, this impact would be reduced to less than significant. As such, the project as modified would not result in any impacts to paleontological resources that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant after the implementation of mitigation.

Human Remains

Impact CUL-4: **Subsurface construction activities associated with the proposed project may damage or destroy previously undiscovered human remains.**

The certified EIR concluded that no known burial sites are located within the Grasslands project site, and the field survey did not find any evidence of human remains or burials. Furthermore, previous surveys within a 0.25-mile radius of the project site did not report finding any human remains. Similar to the approved project, the modified project would include subsurface construction activities that may encounter undiscovered human remains. With the implementation of Mitigation Measure CUL-4 from the certified EIR, this impact would be reduced to less than significant. As such, the project as modified would not result in any impacts to human remains that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant after the implementation of mitigation.

2.6 - Geology, Soils, and Seismicity

Seismic Hazards

Impact GEO-1: **The project would not expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving strong seismic ground shaking or seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.**

Strong Seismic Ground Shaking

The certified EIR concluded that the Grasslands project site is located within an area identified as being distant from known active faults, and as a result would likely experience lower levels of ground shaking during an earthquake. In addition, design requirements for photovoltaic (PV) facilities, including the solar panels, inverters, transformers, and other electrical equipment, are generally more stringent than those design requirements typically employed to address strong seismic ground shaking for other traditional structures. Furthermore, the California Building Code (CBC) requires that project structures be designed with adequate strength to withstand the lateral dynamic displacements induced by the Design Basis Ground Motion, which the CBC defines as the earthquake ground motion that has 2 percent chance of being exceeded in 50 years. The CBC would apply to the EEC and its structural components.

The modified project would also abide by applicable PV facility seismic design requirements and CBC regulations. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to seismic ground shaking that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Seismic-Related Ground Failure/Liquefaction

The certified EIR concluded that the expected minimal amount of ground shaking during an earthquake at the Grasslands site would reduce the potential for seismic-related ground failure or liquefaction. Moreover, the proposed project would not include permanent residential uses. Therefore, potential impacts associated with ground failure and liquefaction would be less than significant. No changes have occurred to the project site that would alter this conclusion. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new seismic-related ground failure impacts that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Erosion

Impact GEO-2:	**The project would not result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would implement obtain an NPDES permit and implement a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to ensure construction-related erosion impacts are reduced to less than significant. The certified EIR also concluded that the Grasslands site is generally flat and featureless, requiring minimal grading to level the areas where the proposed physical improvements would be located, which would help maintain the natural topography and contours currently found on the sites. By preserving these natural, undisturbed portions of the project sites, operation of the proposed project would not continuously encourage erosion. Therefore, long-term impacts associated with erosion would be less than significant.

The project as modified would increase the overall disturbed area; however, similar to the approved project, implementation of a SWPPP would ensure construction-related erosion in minimized. Also similar to the proposed project, natural topography and contours of the site would be maintained as much as possible to minimize long-term operational erosion. The additional roadway and construction staging area would consist of pervious surfaces and would not create substantial drainage that would potentially result in erosion. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new erosion impacts that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

2.6.1 - Unstable Geologic Units and Soils

Impact GEO-3:	**The project would not 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.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would have a low potential for landsliding, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. No changes have occurred to the project site that would alter this conclusion. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new landsliding, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse-related impacts that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Expansive Soils

Impact GEO-4: **The project could potentially 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.**

The certified EIR concluded that that the Grasslands project site is located on soils susceptible to expansion. However, as indicated by the National Resource Conservation Service's Web Soil Survey, onsite soils at each project site do not have a high clay content or high plasticity rating. Moreover, the proposed project would not include permanent residential uses. Therefore, potential impacts associated with expansive soils would be less than significant. No changes have occurred to the project site that would alter this conclusion. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to expansive soils that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Wastewater Disposal System

Impact GEO-5: **The project would not be located on soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of a septic tank or alternative wastewater disposal system.**

The certified EIR concluded that onsite soils have a slow percolation rate, which may impede the appropriate function of a septic system proposed for the park host site. However, the park host septic system would be designed and constructed as appropriate for onsite soils and in accordance with Yolo County Code Title 6, Chapter 5, Article 6 and the recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State and the Public Health Director. Compliance with these regulations would ensure the onsite septic system would be design appropriately so that onsite soils are capable of supporting such a system. Impacts would be less than significant. No changes have occurred to the project site that would alter this conclusion. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to wastewater disposal systems that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

2.7 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Impact GHG-1: **The project would generate greenhouse gas emissions; however, these emissions would not result in a significant impact on the environment.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would emit greenhouse gases during construction and operation. Construction emissions would be limited in duration and emission and, therefore, would be less than significant. Operational emissions result from minimal vehicle trips, comprising operational trips for maintenance and panel washing; educational trips for K-12 students in Yolo County to learn about environmental sustainability; and public trips associated with recreation, wildlife viewing, environmental sustainability education. The project will generate zero-emission solar power. The project will also result in substantial reductions in greenhouse gases from offsetting the use of fossil-fueled power plants. The project's electricity would save over 2,990

metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent ($MTCO_2e$) emissions in its first year of operation. Power output from solar panels declines at approximately 0.5 percent per year. The project would save over 96,376 $MTCO_2e$ over a 35-year period. Therefore, operation of the project would result in an overall reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and would be less than significant.

The project as modified would include slightly higher construction emissions as result of the additional road and construction staging area. However, the additional construction emissions would not be great enough to result in significant impacts and would be offset by the reduction in greenhouse gases resulting from the generation of zero-emissions power. As such, the modified project would not introduce any greenhouse gas emission impacts that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan Consistency

Impact GHG-2:	**The project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would directly implement multiple emission reduction measures of the Clean Air Program (CAP) and, therefore, would be consistent with the CAP. The project as modified would not change the project's implementation of the applicable CAP reduction measures. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to conflicts with applicable plan, policy, or regulation regarding greenhouse gas emission reductions. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

2.8 - Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Transport or Disposal of Hazardous Materials

Impact HAZ-1:	**The project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.**

The certified EIR concluded that construction of the approved project would involve the use of hazardous materials, such as fuels and greases to fuel and service construction equipment as well as crystalline and amorphous silicon (c-Si) containing solar panels. With the mandatory compliance with applicable federal, state, and Yolo County regulations pertaining to the transport, use, handling, or disposal of hazardous materials, impacts would be less than significant during the construction phase. Further, operation and maintenance of the approved project are not expected to require hazardous materials or to generate hazardous waste. The project as modified would not include any changes that would alter this conclusion. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to the transport or disposal of hazardous materials that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Accident Conditions Involving Release of Hazardous Materials

Impact HAZ-2: **The project would not create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the likely release of hazardous materials into the environment.**

The certified EIR concluded that the construction of the project at the Grasslands site would involve the use of heavy construction equipment, which would use hazardous materials such as oils, fuels, and other potentially flammable substances that are typically associated with construction activities. Use of such hazardous materials would include a risk of an accidental spill or leak of the materials into the environment. With adherence to and compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations addressing the handling, transportation, and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, the potential for reasonably foreseeable upset or accident conditions involving the release of any hazardous materials would be less than significant. The project as modified would not include any changes that would alter this conclusion. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to the release of hazardous materials that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Hazardous Materials Located Near Schools

Impact HAZ-3: **The project would not emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.**

The certified EIR concluded that no existing or proposed schools are located within 0.25 mile of the Grasslands project site. Therefore, no potential impact associated with hazardous emissions or materials within a school would occur. The project as modified would not include any changes that would alter this conclusion. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to the use or release of hazardous materials near schools that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Wildfires

Impact HAZ-4: **The project would not 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.**

The certified EIR indicates that areas within the valley floor, such as the Grasslands site, generally lack topography and complex fuel loads that lead to severe fire behavior. Figure HS-6 of the Yolo County General Plan indicates that the Grasslands site is not located in a Fire Hazard Severity Zone as identified by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire). The Grasslands site would continue to be served by the No Man's Land Fire Protection District, which contracts with the City of Davis to provide service. Development of the Grasslands site would place a PV facility and an environmental education center within Grasslands Regional Park. Such uses would not be considered urban and would not place an urbanized use adjacent to existing wildlands. The project

does not involve the placement of residences intermixed with wildlands. As such, the project would not 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 and impacts would be less than significant. The project as modified would not include any changes that would alter this conclusion. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to wildfire that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

2.9 - Hydrology and Water Quality

Short-Term Water Quality

Impact HYD-1: Construction activities associated with the proposed project would not have the potential to degrade water quality in downstream water bodies.

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would have the potential for surface water to carry sediment from onsite erosion and small quantities of pollutants offsite during construction activities. However, the approved project would obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and implement a SWPPP to ensure that runoff associated with short-term construction activities would not contribute to the degradation of water quality in downstream waterways, particularly those with Total Maximum Daily Loads in effect. Therefore, impacts would be less than significant. The project as modified would not include any changes that would alter this conclusion. The modified project would include a slightly larger construction disturbance area; however, implementation of a SWPPP would ensure short-term water quality downstream would not be impacted. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to short-term water quality that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Long-Term Water Quality

Impact HYD-2: Operational activities associated with the proposed project would not have the potential to degrade water quality in downstream water bodies.

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would require the installation of impervious surfaces consisting of concrete footings or pads for the inverters, transformers, and other electrical equipment. Construction of the EEC and park host site would result in the addition of 2,500 square feet of impervious surface coverage on the project site. However, the majority of the site, including internal roadways, would be maintained as pervious surface areas. As such, the project would result in minimal amounts of impervious surface areas that would generate stormwater that could potentially carry pollutants to downstream waterways. Furthermore, the existing drainage pattern of the site would not be altered, and any stormwater created would be redirected to percolate onsite. No offsite discharge of stormwater is proposed.

Operational activities would consist of equipment maintenance, panel inspection, site inspection, and operation of the EEC. Impacts related to water quality or waste discharge from these activities are not anticipated for operation or maintenance activities associated with the project because of the minimal area of impervious surface. Water used to wash the solar panels and establish screening vegetation would run off and be absorbed by onsite vegetation and soils. Therefore, operational activities associated with the proposed project would not have the potential to degrade water quality in downstream and impacts would be less than significant.

The project as modified would not include any changes that would alter this conclusion. The modified project would relocate the park host site and EEC and add an approximately 2.45-acre gravel construction staging area, a portion of which would be used for the EEC location and access road. The road would not be paved and would remain pervious. The relocation of the EEC, park host, and related infrastructure allows for a reduced potential for disturbed areas to drain to or impact the wetland mitigation area. Onsite drainage and solar panel wash water would continue to be absorbed by onsite vegetation and soils. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to long-term water quality that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Groundwater

Impact HYD-3:	**The proposed project would not deplete groundwater supplies or substantially interfere with groundwater recharge.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would require limited amounts of water supply during construction and operation. During project construction, the primary use of water would be for dust control. Water may also be required to moisture condition the soils for proper compaction at roads and foundations. The estimated construction-related water demand is less than 40 acre-feet, although actual demand may vary by several acre-feet, depending on the season that construction work occurs. Water used during construction would be trucked onsite by a contracted water service. During operation, water usage would be limited to panel washing, establishment of onsite screening vegetation, and potable water supplied to the park host site. Water used for panel washing would be trucked onsite, whereas other water needs would be served by an existing well located within Grasslands Regional Park. The site is not an identified groundwater recharge site or located adjacent to such a designated site. Stormwater on the project site would continue to percolate into the ground much as it does under current conditions. In summary, impacts related to interfering with groundwater recharge or depletion of groundwater supplies would be less than significant.

The project as modified would include an additional construction staging area that would require additional water for dust control during construction. Water would be provided by a contracted water service or the existing well within Grasslands Regional Park. However, the additional water needs would be minimal and temporary and therefore would not result in groundwater impacts. Water used for the establishment of onsite vegetation would be increased as a result of the implementation of the

onsite wetland mitigation area. Limited amounts of water from the adjacent well may be used to establish a healthy root structure until plants are self-sufficient. The well produces 425 gallons per minute (25,500 gallons per hour) and is approximately 300 feet deep. The current park host uses approximately 5 gallons per hour during peak operation, and it is assumed that the proposed park host would use about the same. Because of the existing minimal use of the well and its available yield, sufficient water would be available and would not be expected to deplete groundwater supplies. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts to groundwater that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Flooding

Impact HYD-4:	**The proposed project would not 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.**

The certified EIR concluded that the Grasslands site is located within the Monticello Dam inundation area. The dam is owned, operated, and maintained by Solano Irrigation District and is routinely inspected and managed to reduce the potential for dam failure. In the unlikely event of inundation, the Grasslands site, including the EEC, would be closed for use. Thus, impacts related to dam failure would be less than significant. No changes have occurred to the project or the project site that would alter this conclusion. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to dam inundation that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

2.10 - Land Use and Planning

General Plan Consistency

Impact LU-1:	**The proposed project would be consistent with applicable provisions of the Yolo County General Plan.**

The certified EIR indicated that the Grasslands project site is located within Grasslands Regional Park and is designated Open Space (OS) by the Yolo County General Plan. The Yolo County General Plan defines the primary land use of Open Space (OS) designated areas as passive and/or very-low-intensity management. The proposed PV facility would be considered a passive use, because it would require minimal maintenance and would passively collect solar energy. The proposed EEC would require minimal management and would allow for passive observation of the PV array and adjacent habitat. Therefore, the Certified EIR determined that the Grasslands project is consistent with the Open Space (OS) designation. Furthermore, as indicated in the Certified EIR, the approved project was found to be consistent with all applicable goals and policies of the Yolo County General Plan.

The project as modified does not include any changes in land use compared with the approved project and would continue to include passive land uses, including the solar array and EEC. Modifications to

the project consist of relocation of project elements onsite and the addition of features such as the construction staging area, EEC access road, and wetland mitigation area. The project's Floor Area Ratio of 0.0001 would not change. These modifications do not represent a substantial change in the project as previously approved and would maintain the land use intensity and intent of the approved project. As such, the modified project would continue to be consistent with the Yolo County General Plan.

As noted in the certified EIR, Grasslands Regional Park is currently held by a restrictive deed to the National Park Service (NPS). The sale of a 21-acre portion of the Grasslands site to the County on which the solar facility would be constructed is required before development of the project site may occur. Discretion for approval or non-approval of a negotiated sale of a portion of the park is both within the NPS and federal General Services Administration (GSA); NPS must be willing to release a portion of the park and GSA negotiates the sale of it. Therefore, a separate National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) document has been prepared to assess the environmental effects of the NPS decision; an Environmental Assessment (EA) has been prepared to assess the environmental effects of the sale or release of the property. Upon completion of the EA, a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) was prepared and subsequently approved by the NPS. As such, the NPS land release has been approved and the NPS no longer has land use authority over the project site.

In summary, the project as modified would result in the same land use activities and intensity as the previously approved project and, therefore, would continue to be consistent with the Yolo County General Plan land use designation and applicable policies. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to General Plan consistency that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

County Code Consistency

Impact LU-2:	**The proposed project would not conflict with any of the applicable provisions of the Yolo County Code.**

The certified EIR indicated that the approved project is consistent with the Agricultural General (A-1) zone of the Yolo County Code. The Agricultural General (A-1) zone allows for publicly owned parks and rural recreation areas. Therefore, the proposed EEC, park host, and trails are consistent with the zoning designation. The Yolo County Solar Facility Ordinance establishes that small and medium-sized solar energy systems are permitted in all agricultural districts, including the Agricultural General (A-1) zone. The approved project would be consistent with the setback, height, and design requirements of the Solar Facility Ordinance and would not be located on Williamson Act contracted lands as encouraged by the ordinance. Furthermore, the approved project is consistent with the Solar Facility Ordinance's requirements regarding impact to Swainson's hawk foraging habitat with the implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1a.

The project as modified would not change the setback, height, or design of the solar array and would not change the intended use of the EEC, park host or trails. The construction staging area, road, and wetland mitigation area would become part of the Grasslands Regional Park and, therefore, would be consistent with the zoning designation. As discussed under Biological Resources, the modified project would implement Mitigation Measure BIO-1a regarding impacts to Swainson's hawk foraging habitat and, therefore, would be consistent with the Solar Facility Ordinance. In summary, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to consistency with Yolo County Code that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Grasslands Park Master Plan Consistency

Impact LU-3:	**The proposed project would not conflict with any of the applicable provisions of the Grasslands Park Master Plan.**

As indicated in the Certified EIR, the approved project components and design would be consistent with the general provisions of the Grasslands Park Master Plan as well as the park design, signage, education/interpretive opportunities, fencing, and security standards.

The project as modified would continue to be consistent with the Grasslands Park Master Plan. Consistent with park design guidelines, the newly proposed construction staging area and road would remain unpaved. The EEC, park host, and trails, while relocated, would continue to utilize rustic materials and architectural design consistent with the rural character of the park and agricultural character of surrounding lands. Fencing and security of the modified project would remain the same, with the exception of the additional EEC access road that would allow the EEC to be accessed without entering the solar array, thereby providing increased security and safety. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new impacts related to Grasslands Park Master Plan consistency that were not previously disclosed. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Habitat Conservation Plan

Impact LU-4:	**The proposed project would not conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.**

The certified EIR concluded that because the approved project would implement Mitigation Measures BIO-1a through BIO-1e and BIO-2, the proposed project demonstrates the intention of the County to coordinate with conservation efforts forming under the yet-to-be-finalized Yolo Natural Heritage Program (NHP) Plan. The project as modified would also implement Mitigation Measures BIO-1a through BIO-1e and has directly incorporated the requirements of Mitigation Measure BIO-2 into the project. As such, the project as modified would be consistent with the intentions of the Yolo NHP Plan and would not result in any impacts that were not previously disclosed in this respect. Impacts would continue to be less than significant.

2.11 - Noise

Noise Levels in Excess of Standards

Impact NOI-1: **The project may result in 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.**

The certified EIR indicated that the approved project would result in vibratory pile driver noise at the Grasslands site that would likely exceed the 60-dBA CNEL standard at the nearest residential boundary (rural residences located on County Road 105). However, with implementation of Mitigation Measures NOI-1a through NOI-1e construction-related noise impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

The project as modified would not change the level of vibratory pile driver use or noise, as no changes are proposed to the solar array footings for which the pile driver would be used. As such, with the implementation of Mitigation Measures NOI-1a through NOI-1e, impacts would continue to be reduced to less than significant.

The modified project's additional power poles, construction staging area, roadway, and wetland mitigation area would not require the use of a vibratory pile driver. Furthermore, the construction staging area, roadway, EEC, park host and trails would be relocated to the far eastern portion of the project site, away from the nearest sensitive receptors. However, addition of the wetland mitigation area and realignment of the potable water line would increase construction activities in the southwestern portion of the project site and would require earthmoving activities to occur closer to the adjacent sensitive receptor than the earthmoving activities of the approved project. The potable water line would be located approximately 250 feet from the residential portion of the agricultural use located southwest of the site. At its closest point, the southwestern edge of the wetland mitigation area would also be approximately 250 feet from the same receptor's boundary, and the construction equipment for the wetland mitigation area will be used at an average of 475 feet from the receptor boundary.

As shown in Table 1 under Impact NOI-4 below, during the grading portion of the wetland mitigation area, the 60-dBA residential standard will be slightly exceeded. However, as shown by Table 3.11-3 in the certified Draft EIR, the receptor southwest of the site is currently subject to maximum noise levels of 92.9 dBA L_{max} and average noise levels of 68.2 dBA L_{eq} (sourced from adjacent roadway activity). Therefore, the 61.5-dBA average noise level generated by grading activities would be overshadowed by roadway noise. Furthermore, the grading for the wetland mitigation area would last only 10 days; therefore, the slight exceedance of 60 dBA would be very short-term and is considered less than significant. As such, the modified project would not introduce any new noise impacts in excess of those already analyzed and reported in the certified EIR. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Excessive Groundborne Vibration

Impact NOI-2: The project would not result in exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels.

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not result in significant impacts related to excessive ground vibration resulting from pile driving activities during construction. The distance between the sensitive receptor to the southwest of the site and the closest pile installation is approximately 362 feet. The vibration levels caused by the vibratory pile driver at this distance would be approximately 0.0031 inch per second, which would not exceed the 0.05-inch-per-second significance threshold, and the impact is considered to be less than significant.

The project as modified would not change the location of the solar array and, therefore, would not change the location of vibratory pile driver use. In this respect, vibratory impacts would be the same as those for the approved project, resulting in less than significant impacts.

The project as modified would result in construction activities related to the potable water line in the southwest portion of the site as close as 125 feet from the nearest sensitive receptor. Potable water line construction activities would likely use a backhoe or trencher. Vibration levels from a backhoe or trencher would be expected to be similar to or less than those from a small bulldozer, which, as indicated by Table 3.11-11 in the certified EIR would result in vibration levels of 0.003 inch per second at a distance of 25 feet. Because the nearest sensitive receptor is 125 feet from the nearest point of potential construction vibration, vibration levels potentially experienced by the sensitive receptor would be less than 0.003 inch per second and far less than the applicable 0.05-inch-per-second threshold. As such, the project as modified would not result in any vibratory impacts that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant.

Permanent Increase in Ambient Noise Levels

Impact NOI-3: The project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.

The certified EIR concluded that operations of the proposed project would not contribute to a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the surrounding area. The approved project would include a solar array that would passively generate electricity and would not generate significant amounts of noise during operation. Use of the EEC would be likely to result in noise similar to that of the elementary schoolyard when children are present during field trips. As indicated in the certified EIR, at a distance of 100 feet from an elementary school playground being used by 100 students, average and maximum noise levels of 60 and 75 dBA can be expected (Ambient 2010). Under the approved project, the closest sensitive receptor is at least 400 feet from the proposed EEC; therefore, noise levels generated by children at this distance would average approximately 48 dBA, with an approximate maximum of 63 dBA. Since the area is already exposed to average noise levels of approximately 68 dBA L_{eq} and maximum noise levels up to 92.9 dBA, the operational activities of

the EEC and its attendees under the approved project would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise.

The project as modified would not change any operational aspects of the solar array; therefore, noise levels would be expected to be similar to those of the approved project. The modified project would relocate the EEC and park host site to the eastern portion of the project site, further away from the nearest sensitive receptor, thereby further reducing potential noise increases. As such, the project as modified would not result in any impacts related to a permanent increase in ambient noise levels that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant and no new or modified mitigation is necessary.

Temporary or Periodic Increase in Ambient Noise Levels

Impact NOI-4: **The project would result in a substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.**

As discussed under Noise Levels in Excess of Standard, the unmitigated construction of the solar array would expose receptors to excessive noise levels, primarily from pile driving activities. However, with the implementation of Mitigation Measures NOI-1a through NOI-1e construction-related noise impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level.

The project as modified would not change the location of the solar array; therefore, temporary noise impacts from pile driving activities would be the same as those for the approved project. However, addition of the wetland mitigation area and realignment of the potable water line would increase temporary construction noise in the southwest portion of the project site and require earthmoving activities to occur closer to the adjacent sensitive receptor. The potable water line would be located approximately 250 feet from the residential portion of the agricultural use located southwest of the site. At its closest point, the southwestern edge of the wetland mitigation area would also be approximately 250 feet from the same receptor's boundary, and the construction equipment for the wetland mitigation area will be used an average of 475 feet from the receptor boundary. Potential impacts from temporary construction of the wetland mitigation area and the potable waterline are analyzed in Table 1.

Table 1: Unmitigated Grading Equipment Noise Levels – Grasslands Potable Waterline and Wetland Mitigation Area

Equipment Description	Noise Level (L_{max} dBA) at 50 feet	Distance to Receptor (feet)	Maximum Noise Level (L_{max} dBA) at Receptor	Average Noise Level (L_{eq} dBA) at Receptor
Grader	85.0	475[1]	65.4	61.5
Dozer	81.7	475[1]	62.1	58.1
Compactor (ground)	83.2	475[1]	63.7	56.7

Table 1 (cont.): Unmitigated Grading Equipment Noise Levels – Grasslands Potable Waterline and Wetland Mitigation Area

Equipment Description	Noise Level (L_{max} dBA) at 50 feet	Distance to Receptor (feet)	Maximum Noise Level (L_{max} dBA) at Receptor	Average Noise Level (L_{eq} dBA) at Receptor
Flatbed truck	74.3	475[1]	54.7	50.7
Backhoe	77.6	250[2]	63.6	59.6

Notes:
[1] Average distance of equipment used for wetland mitigation area to receptor boundary
[2] Distance of equipment used for potable waterline to residential portion of receptor boundary
Source: FHWA Roadway Construction Noise Model (Appendix A).

As shown by Table 3.11-3 in the certified Draft EIR, the receptor southwest of the site is currently subject to maximum noise levels of 92.9 dBA L_{max} and average noise levels of 68.2 dBA L_{eq} sourced from adjacent roadway activity. Therefore, the noise levels generated by construction activities of the modified project would be overshadowed by existing ambient noise sources, such as roadway noise, and the construction of the potable waterline and wetland mitigation area would not create noise levels above existing ambient noise levels or those examined in the certified EIR. No new or revised mitigation measures are required and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

2.12 - Public Services

Fire Protection

Impact PS-1: **The proposed project would not result in a need for new or expanded fire protection facilities that would have physical impacts on the environment.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not generate the need for new or expanded fire protection facilities, due to the nature of the proposed use and the minimal number of service calls currently experienced at the project site.

The project as modified would not change the proposed use of the project site and would not increase the need for fire protection services. In fact, the addition of the EEC access road would increase site access, should emergency response vehicles be required to access the project site. The additional construction staging area, roadway, and wetland mitigation area would require increased construction activities during which fire protection services may be needed. However, similar to the approved project, construction activities would be temporary and standard fire protection measures (e.g., spark arresters) would be implemented. As such, the project as modified would not result in any impacts related to fire protection that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant and no modified or new mitigation is necessary.

Police Protection

Impact PS-2: **The proposed project would not contribute to a need for new or expanded police protection facilities that would have physical impacts on the environment.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not generate the need for new or expanded police protection facilities, due to the nature of the proposed use, the lack of permanent onsite residents and employees, security fencing, security cameras, visibility from nearby roadways and adequate emergency access.

The project as modified would not change the proposed use of the project site and would not increase the need for police protection services. In fact, the addition of the EEC access road would increase site access should emergency response vehicles be required to access the project site. As such, the project as modified would not result in any impacts related to police protection that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant and no modified or new mitigation is necessary.

Parks

Impact PS-3: **The proposed project would not result in a need for new or physically altered park facilities that would have a physical impact on the environment.**

The certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not impede the use of Grasslands Regional Park and, instead, would provide additional park facilities. Construction and operation workers may utilize the existing park facilities; however, this minimal amount of increased park usage would not be expected to result in the need for additional facilities. Therefore, potential impacts associated with park facilities would be less than significant.

The project as modified would not change the approved land use related to the solar array or EEC. The modified project would continue to provide additional park facilities within Grasslands Regional Park. While the modified project may result in additional construction workers, their potential use of the park would be considered a substantial increase and would not be expected to result in the need for additional facilities. As such, the modified project would not result in any impacts related to park facilities that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant and no modified or new mitigation is necessary.

2.13 - Recreation

Existing Recreational Facilities

Impact REC-1: **The project would not 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.**

The certified EIR indicated that the approved project would not result in a substantial increase in population during or after construction and therefore would not increase the demand for

neighborhood or regional parks. Use of existing facilities at Grasslands Regional Park may increase as a result of the EEC; however, usage levels would not be expected to result in substantial physical deterioration or acceleration of such deterioration beyond normal park usage. Furthermore, the approved project would develop lands for recreational and educational purposes that have long been identified for such uses. As such, the certified EIR concluded that impacts to existing recreational facilities would be less than significant.

The project as modified would not change the project's potential to result in population increase. While the EEC and related features would be relocated within the project site, its use would be the same as previously considered in the certified EIR, and the expected use of the existing Grasslands Regional Park amenities would be the same as that considered for the approved project. As such, the modified project would not result in any impacts related to existing recreational facilities that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant and no modified or new mitigation is necessary.

New Recreational Facilities

Impact REC-2:	**The project's recreational facilities would not result in an adverse physical effect on the environment.**

The certified EIR indicated that the approved project would result in the construction of new recreational facilities consisting of the EEC, park host site, walking rails, wildlife viewing areas, and picnic areas. The environmental effects resulting from the implementation of the EEC were considered in the certified EIR. Where necessary, mitigation measures were proposed to ensure that any potentially significant environmental impacts would be reduced to a less than significant level. Furthermore, operation of the EEC would be consistent with the Grasslands Park Master Plan. As such, the certified EIR concluded that the approved project's recreational facilities would not result in an adverse physical effect on the environment and impacts would be less than significant.

The project as modified includes the onsite relocation of the EEC, park host site, and walking trail. The modified project also includes the addition of an EEC access road and wetland mitigation area, both of which are consistent with the Grasslands Park Master Plan. As indicated in this Addendum, the modified project would be required to implement mitigation measures from the certified EIR where necessary to ensure that any potentially significant environmental impacts resulting from the implementation of the modified project's recreational component would be reduced to less than significant. Furthermore, no new or modified mitigation measures have been identified herein for the modified project. As such, the modified project would not result in any impacts related to new recreational facilities that were not previously disclosed and impacts would continue to be less than significant.

2.14 - Utilities and Service Systems

Wastewater Treatment

Impact USS-1: The proposed project would not exceed the wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board.

The certified EIR indicated that during the construction phase of the approved project, construction workers would use temporary, portable restroom facilities. The portable restroom facilities would require periodic service but would not be connected to a municipal sewer system. The effluent produced from these portable restroom facilities would be removed by a licensed pumping service and processed at a permitted wastewater treatment facility. Excess water from onsite dust control and panel washing would be allowed to either evaporate or percolate into the substantially permeable surfaces of the project site and would not require wastewater disposal. The park host site would include a small septic tank that would be designed and constructed in accordance with Yolo County Code Title 6, Chapter 5, Article 6 and the recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State and the Public Health Director. No connection to a regional wastewater treatment provider would be required. As such, the certified EIR concluded that the approved project would result in less than significant impacts related the exceedance of wastewater treatment requirements.

The project as modified would not change any of the conclusions regarding wastewater as described in the certified EIR. Additional water for dust control may be needed during construction for the added construction staging area and the wetland mitigation area; however, as noted in the EIR, this water would be allowed to evaporate or percolate into onsite permeable soils. While the septic tank associated with the park host site would be relocated, it would still be constructed according to applicable standards and recommendations. As such, the modified project would not result in any impacts related to the wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant and no modified or new mitigation is necessary.

Water and Wastewater Treatment

Impact USS-2: The project would result in the construction of new water and wastewater treatment facilities, the construction of which would not cause significant environmental effects.

The certified EIR indicated that the approved project would require limited amounts of water supply during construction and operation. Water for construction purposes would be trucked onsite and would not require the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities. During operation, water usage would be limited to landscaping establishment, panel washing, and—at the Grasslands site—potable water used by the park host. Water for panel washing would be provided by a contracted service provider to the County. Since the water used would either soak into the soil or evaporate, no wastewater would be generated during panel washing. Water used for the establishment of landscaping would be provided by either a contracted water supplier or a temporary

irrigation system. Water supplied to the park host at the Grasslands site would be provided via a permanent connection to an existing well located within the developed portion of Grasslands Regional Park. In addition, a small septic system would be constructed at the Grasslands site to serve the park host site. Construction of the temporary irrigation systems, permanent potable water provision to the park host, or the septic system would be required to conform to applicable laws and regulations as well as applicable mitigation measures included in the certified EIR. As such, the certified EIR concluded that impacts related to construction of onsite water and wastewater systems would not result in significant environmental effects.

The project as modified would result in similar construction water needs, albeit slightly increased for potential dust control needs on the additional construction staging area and county road. Water would be provided by a contracted water service or the existing well within Grasslands Regional Park. The modified project would relocate the park host site, potable water line, and related septic tank. However, as indicated, construction of the potable water line and septic tank would be required to conform to applicable laws and regulations, as well as applicable mitigation measures included in the certified EIR. Additional landscaping water may be necessary to establish the onsite wetland mitigation area. Similar to water for onsite landscaping, this water would be provided by either a contracted water supplier or a temporary irrigation system connected to the potable water line. No other changes or modifications to the project would alter water use or wastewater production. As such, the modified project would not result in any impacts related to water or wastewater treatment that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant and no modified or new mitigation is necessary.

Water Supply

Impact USS-3:	**Sufficient water supplies will be available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, and new or expanded entitlements would not be needed.**

The certified EIR indicated that during construction, approximately 16 acre-feet of water would be required for dust control and moisture conditioning of onsite soils for required compaction. Water would only be used as needed for these activities, and the water would be provided by a contracted water service. During operation and maintenance of the approved project, water would be required for panel washing, establishment of landscaping, and park host site operations. Water used for panel washing would be provided by a contracted water service. Water used for park host site operations and potentially, establishment of onsite landscaping would be provided via a permanent well located within Grasslands Regional Park. As indicated in the certified EIR, the existing well has sufficient available yield, and sufficient water would be available. In summary, the certified EIR concluded that the approved project would require minimal amounts of water; therefore, impacts associated with water supplies would be less than significant.

The project as modified would require minimal amounts of additional water during construction for dust control on the additional construction staging area and count road. Water would be provided by a contracted water service or the existing well within Grasslands Regional Park. However, the additional water needs would be minimal and temporary and therefore would not result in groundwater impacts. Relocation of onsite features would not change their water uses, and water used by the solar array would be the same as that considered under the approved project. Addition of the wetland mitigation area may result in the temporary need for additional water during the establishment of the wetland. The required additional water would be provided by the onsite well, which has sufficient available yield to temporarily support this need. Upon vegetation establishment, water would no longer be needed at the wetland mitigation area. No other project alteration would change onsite water use. As such, the modified project would not result in any impacts related to water supply that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant and no modified or new mitigation is necessary.

Wastewater Treatment Capacity

Impact USS-4:	**The proposed project would not result in a determination that the wastewater treatment provider has an inadequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments.**

The certified EIR indicated that during the construction phase of the approved project, construction workers would use temporary, portable restroom facilities. The portable restroom facilities would require periodic service but would not be connected to a municipal sewer system. The effluent produced from these portable restroom facilities would be removed by a licensed pumping service and processed at a permitted wastewater treatment facility. Excess water from onsite dust control and panel washing would be allowed to either evaporate or percolate into the substantially permeable surfaces of the project site and would not require wastewater disposal. The park host site would include a small septic tank that would be designed and constructed in accordance with Yolo County Code Title 6, Chapter 5, Article 6 and the recommendations of the Department of Public Health of the State and the Public Health Director. No connection to a regional wastewater treatment provider would be required. As such, the certified EIR concluded that the approved project would not require the connection to a wastewater treatment provider and impacts would be less than significant.

The project as modified would not change the onsite generation of wastewater or how it is disposed of. Similar to the approved project, the modified project would not require connection to a wastewater treatment provider. As such, the modified project would not result in any impacts related inadequate wastewater treatment capacity that were not previously disclosed. Impacts would continue to be less than significant and no modified or new mitigation is necessary.

SECTION 3: CONCLUSION

The Yolo County Department of General Services has proposed changes to the Grasslands site plan previously included certified EIR (State Clearinghouse No. 2012072038). Changes include the onsite relocation of the Environmental Education Center (EEC), park host site, potable waterline, and trails, as well as expansion of the potential conservation area to accommodate the approximately 3.3-acre wetland mitigation area. Changes also include the addition of power poles and an approximately 2.45-acre gravel construction staging area within which an approximately 700-foot-long access road, the EEC, and park host site will ultimately be located. The modifications are proposed to improve public access and safety of the Environmental Education Center as well as to increase the future conservation and restoration areas of the site. All previously identified project components for the Environmental Education And Sustainability Park were analyzed in EIR; however, because of the redesign, to improve public access and safety, minor modifications and location changes of project components were evaluated to ensure no new or substantially more severe significant environmental impacts would result. This Addendum was prepared in accordance with CEQA Guidelines Sections 15162 and 15164 to review and analyzed any potentially significantly increased impacts, new significant impacts, and other factors included in those sections of the CEQA Guidelines. As shown in Section 2, Environmental Analysis, the changes proposed at the Grasslands site evaluated in this Addendum would not create new significant impacts or impacts that would be substantially more severe than those disclosed in the certified EIR, nor is the preparation of a subsequent EIR otherwise triggered.

SECTION 4: LIST OF PREPARERS

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Appendix A:
Noise Modeling Data

			Roadway Construction Noise Model (RCNM),Version 1.1													
Report date	2/4/2013															
Case Desc	Grasslands waterline and wetland mitigation area															
				---- Receptor #1 ----												
		Baselines (dBA)														
Description	Land Use	Daytime	Evening	Night												
residential	Residentia	60	60	60												
				Equipment												
				Spec	Actual	Receptor	Estimated									
		Impact		Lmax	Lmax	Distance	Shielding									
Description		Device	Usage(%)	(dBA)	(dBA)	(feet)	(dBA)									
Grader		No	40	85		475	0									
Dozer		No	40		81.7	475	0									
Compactor (ground)		No	20		83.2	475	0									
Flat Bed Truck		No	40		74.3	475	0									
Backhoe		No	40		77.6	250	0									
				Results												
		Calculated (dBA)			Noise Limits (dBA)						Noise Limit Exceedance (dBA)					
				Day		Evening		Night		Day		Evening		Night		
Equipment		*Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	Lmax	Leq	
Grader		65.4	61.5	N/A	60	N/A	60	N/A	60	N/A	1.5	N/A	1.5	N/A	1.5	
Dozer		62.1	58.1	N/A	60	N/A	60	N/A	60	N/A	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	
Compactor (ground)		63.7	56.7	N/A	60	N/A	60	N/A	60	N/A	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	
Flat Bed Truck		54.7	50.7	N/A	60	N/A	60	N/A	60	N/A	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	
Backhoe		63.6	59.6	N/A	60	N/A	60	N/A	60	N/A	None	N/A	None	N/A	None	
	Total	65.4	65.5	N/A	60	N/A	60	N/A	60	N/A	5.5	N/A	5.5	N/A	5.5	
		*Calculated Lmax is the Loudest value.														