

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

YOLO COUNTY CENTRAL LANDFILL SOIL BORROW SITE PROJECT



APRIL 2015
SCH #:2014102015

Prepared for:



County of Yolo

Prepared by:





County of Yolo

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DIRECTOR

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NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY AND PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT ON THE CENTRAL LANDFILL SOIL BORROW SITE PROJECT

DATE: April 29, 2015
TO: Interested Agencies and Individuals
FROM: Yolo County Department of Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services

The Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR) (SCH #2014102015) for the above project is now available for review. The County will consider the information in the FEIR when deliberating the project. Following certification of the FEIR, the County may take action to adopt the proposed project.

A public hearing at the Yolo County Planning Commission will be held on May 14, 2015 in the Board of Supervisors Chambers (Room 206) at 625 Court Street, Woodland, to accept oral comments on the FEIR and the project itself. Following the public hearing, the Planning Commission may adopt recommendations to the Board of Supervisors, who will make the final decision on the project, following another public hearing.

The FEIR includes responses to all comments received on the previously issued Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR), as well as a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). The FEIR incorporates the DEIR and any errata, the responses to comments, and the MMRP. The DEIR was previously subject to a 45-day public comment period which ended on March 9, 2015. Four comment letters or e-mails were received during the comment period. In accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act, the FEIR has been issued at least 10 days prior to the public hearing and has been mailed to the commenters.

Information about the proposed project is provided below.

The Yolo County Department of Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services, Division of Integrated Waste Management, is proposing to develop a soil borrow site on a 323-acre property (collectively referred to as the "project") located approximately 3.4 miles from the southeastern portion of the City of Woodland and adjacent to, and west of, the existing Yolo County Central Landfill (YCCL or landfill) at the intersection of County Roads 28H and 104. The project site consists of two parcels (APN 042-100-017 and APN 042-100-18) that are currently designated as Agriculture (AG) in the 2030 Countywide General Plan for Yolo County and are zoned as Public and Quasi-Public (PQP). The project includes an application for a minor General Plan Amendment, to change the land use designation of the

project site to Public and Quasi-Public (PQ) to be consistent with the PQP zoning. The project would also require County approval of a Flood Hazard Development Permit; a grading permit; and adoption of an associated Reclamation Plan.

The YCCL needs a steady supply of soil to support a variety of operations, including daily and intermediate cover, final closure of individual landfill modules, and construction of new modules. These activities are generally required to ensure continued compliance with state requirements. In the past, this soil has been acquired from a variety of sources, including on-site and off-sites soil borrow areas (where native soil materials are excavated and trucked to where it is needed within the YCCL). This project is proposed to provide a new source of soil for the YCCL.

The proposed project would excavate and transport soils to the YCCL to support the ongoing landfill operations. The quantity of soil material needed at the YCCL depends on the operations being conducted at the landfill, but typically ranges from 50,000 to 100,000 cubic yards per year. During periods when landfill modules are being constructed or old ones are being closed, the soil needs increase, and may be up to 300,000 cubic yards per year (equal to approximately 8 to 10 acres each year). It is estimated that typical daily excavation and transportation rates would range from 150 to 500 cubic yards per day, but could be as much as 3,000 cubic yards per day. Soil excavation and transportation activities would occur primarily during the dry months. The project site would be excavated to a total depth of approximately 12 to 20 feet.

The overall final slopes would be approximately 3:1 (horizontal:vertical), but may include steeper and gentler areas locally to improve habitat opportunities. Temporary slopes would not be steeper than 2:1. Excavation and grading would occur such that the disturbed areas would be internally drained (i.e., all drainage of the disturbed areas would be toward the newly created lowered surface). The proposed southern boundary of the soil borrow site would have a setback of approximately 600 feet from the top of the bank of the Willow Slough Bypass drainage channel. Following completion of soil excavation activities, the soil borrow site would be reclaimed as a seasonal and perennial open water body and wildlife habitat.

The DEIR analyzed impacts in the areas of Agricultural Resources, Air Quality, Biological Resources, Cultural Resources, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Hazards and Hazardous Materials, Hydrology and Water Quality, and Noise. The potential for significant impacts to occur in each of those topical areas is evaluated in the document.

This FEIR, as well as the DEIR, are available for review on the County website at <http://www.yolocounty.org/community-services/planning-public-works/planning-division/current-projects> and at the public counter of the County Planning Division at 292 West Beamer Street, Woodland, CA 95696. The documents are available for purchase in hard copy or in electronic format (CD ROM).

As noted above, a public hearing at the Yolo County Planning Commission will be held on May 14, 2015 in the Board of Supervisors Chambers (Room 206) at 625 Court Street, Woodland, to accept oral comments on the FEIR and the project.

There will be no transcription of oral comments at these meetings. Those who wish to have their verbatim comments incorporated into the record must submit their comments in writing. Following the public hearing, the Planning Commission may adopt recommendations to the Board of Supervisors, who will make the final decision on the project, following another public hearing.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you are a disabled person and you need a disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in these hearings, please contact the County Planning, Public Works, and Environmental Services Department at (530) 666-8811. Please make your request as early as possible and at least one-full business day before the start of the meeting.

For more specific questions about the project please contact Eric Parfrey, AICP at (530) 666-8043 or Eric.Parfrey@yolocounty.org.

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APPENDIX

A: Revised Table 2-1: Summary Table

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document contains all comments received during the public review period on the Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) for the Yolo County Central Landfill (YCCL or landfill) Soil Borrow Site Project (the “project”) and provides responses to each comment.

1.1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The YCCL is a municipal solid waste landfill owned by Yolo County and operated by the County’s Department of Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services, Division of Integrated Waste Management; it has been in operation since 1975. The YCCL needs a steady supply of soil to support a variety of operations, including daily and intermediate cover, final closure of individual landfill modules, and construction of new modules. These activities are generally required to ensure continued compliance with state requirements. In the past, this soil has been acquired from a variety of sources, including on-site and off-sites soil borrow areas (where native soil materials are excavated and trucked to where it is needed within the YCCL).

The proposed soil borrow site consists of a portion of the 323-acre project site located adjacent to, and west of, the existing YCCL site at the intersection of County Roads 28H and 104. The quantity of soil material needed at the YCCL depends on the operations being conducted at the landfill, but typically ranges from 50,000 to 100,000 cubic yards per year. During periods when landfill modules are being constructed or old ones are being closed, the soil needs increase, and may be up to 300,000 cubic yards per year. It is estimated that typical daily excavation and transportation rates would range from 150 to 500 cubic yards per day, but could be as much as 3,000 cubic yards per day. Soil excavation and transportation activities would occur primarily during the dry months. The project site would be excavated to a total depth of approximately 12 to 20 feet.

The overall final slopes would be approximately 3:1 (horizontal:vertical), but may include steeper and gentler areas locally to improve habitat opportunities. Temporary slopes would not be steeper than 2:1. The proposed southern boundary of the soil borrow site would have a setback of approximately 600 feet from the top of bank of the Willow Slough Bypass drainage channel. Following completion of soil excavation activities, the soil borrow site would be reclaimed as a seasonal open water body and wildlife habitat.

1.2 PUBLIC REVIEW

The County used several methods to solicit public input on the project and environmental analysis. These methods included the distribution of a Notice of Preparation and Initial Study in October of 2014; a scoping meeting held at the Division of Integrated Waste Management offices (44090 County Road 28H) on October 22, 2014 to obtain public and agency comments on the Initial Study.; release of the DEIR and Notice of Availability on January 23, 2015; and a public hearing before the Planning Commission on February 12, 2015 to receive oral comments

on the DEIR. The County also submitted the DEIR to the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, State Clearinghouse. The State Clearinghouse coordinates state level review of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) documents.

1.3 RESPONSES TO COMMENTS

The County received four written comments letters on the DEIR. Chapter 2.0 provides a list of all commenters. Responses to the four letters are provided in Chapter 3.0. If the subject matter of one comment is similar to or overlaps with that of another comment, the reader may be referred to another comment for a response. Where this occurs, cross-references are provided. No verbal or written comments were received on the project at the February 12, 2015 public hearing before the Planning Commission.

Text Changes to the DEIR are presented in Chapter 4.0 of this Response to Comments document. Text changes include a clarification to a mitigation measure that has been identified in the response to comments. This change is reflected in a Revised EIR Summary Table in Appendix A.

2.0 LIST OF COMMENTERS

The table below identifies all comment letters received on the DEIR. Each letter is numbered, and the author, agency, and date of receipt are provided.

Comment Letter	Commenter	Date of Letter
1	Yolo County Farm Bureau	February 4, 2015
2	California Department of Fish and Wildlife	February 26, 2015
3	Local Agency Formation Commission of Yolo County	May 17, 2012
4	Billie Benson Martin	June 4, 2012

3.0 COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Letter 1: Yolo County Farm Bureau

Response to Comment 1-1: The commenter is concerned that the project would render the property unsuitable for any form of agriculture. The DEIR acknowledges that the project would result in a loss of agricultural land, resulting in a significant and unavoidable cumulative impact (DEIR page 53). No issues regarding the adequacy of the DEIR are made in this comment and no further response is necessary.

Response to Comment 1-2: The comment indicates that due to the shallow water table, dewatering and disposal of groundwater (potentially containing boron or other salts) that could impact surface water quality would be required.

The DEIR includes a detailed description of historic groundwater levels at the site (based on monitoring of local wells) and presents cross sections that show seasonal (high, low, and average) groundwater levels (DEIR starting on page 127). Groundwater is encountered between about 8 and 16 feet below the ground surface (and fluctuates with the seasons). As described in the DEIR (page 34) the project proposes to conduct the majority of soil excavation during the summer months when the groundwater levels are lowest. Soil would generally be excavated in two lifts (6 to 8 feet in each lift). After excavation of the first lift, the underlying soil would be allowed to dry (and any water that accumulated over the winter would be allowed to infiltrate or evaporate). Once the soil was sufficiently dry, it would be excavated (to final depth). Depending on the level of the water table and annual rainfall, some areas may remain partially excavated for a number of years before excavation is completed. No groundwater dewatering has been proposed.

Response to Comment 1-3: The comment asserts that the Cache Creek Settling Basin would be a better source for the soil borrow material because it would solve two problems: cleaning out the Settling Basin and providing soil for the landfill.

The DEIR considered the Cache Creek Settling Basin source of soil as an alternative to the proposed project (DEIR page 175). While this was found to be a potentially feasible alternative, the Cache Creek Settling Basin source did not satisfy one of the primary County objectives for the project: “Acquire soil from the nearest feasible location to the YCCL so that operational costs, energy usage, and air emission related to transportation would be minimized to the maximum extent feasible.”

The DEIR found that the Cache Creek Settling Basin Alternative was “the environmentally superior alternative because while meeting most of project objectives, it would avoid the permanent loss of agricultural land and impacts to cultural resources. However, because of its distance from the YCCL and because the sediments in the basin contain elevated levels of mercury, this alternative would increase the severity of impacts related to air quality,

greenhouse gases, hazardous materials, and noise relative to the proposed project” (DEIR page 186).

As described in the DEIR (page 177), “the increases in distance to transport soils from the Cache Creek Settling Basin to the YCCL relative to the project site would increase the project’s emissions of criteria air pollutants, toxic air contaminants (e.g., diesel particulate matter), and greenhouse gases from mobile sources. As a result, the Cache Creek Settling Basin Alternative site would have a greater unavoidable impact on air quality and greenhouse gas emissions compared to the project site.” The DEIR also found that this alternative site “would increase the exposure of sensitive receptors to noise from haul trucks compared to the proposed project” (DEIR page 178).

The County decision-makers will weigh the trade-offs between the proposed project and the analyzed alternatives.



Yolo County Farm Bureau

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PRESIDENT
Jeff Merwin
1ST VICE PRESIDENT
Joe F. Martinez
2ND VICE PRESIDENT
Nancy Lea
SECRETARY/TREASURER
Denise Sagara

February 4, 2015

Yolo County Planning Department
ATTN: Eric Parfrey, Principal Planner
292 West Beamer Street
Woodland Ca 95695

RE: Draft EIR on the Central Landfill Soil Borrow Site Project

Dear Eric;

Yolo County Farm Bureau thanks you for the opportunity to provide comments on the Central Landfill Soil Borrow Site Project.

There was quite a discussion about this proposal to remove 12 to 20 feet of soil. We are concerned that taking this amount of soil would render the property unsuitable for any form of agriculture. Based on what we know about similar sites in the county, the water table at that location probably stands at about 6 feet, which would necessitate dewatering, treating and disposing of groundwater that may contain boron and other salts or components that would not be suitable for discharging into surface waters.



1-1
1-2

A better location to obtain the soil would be from the Cache Creek Settling Basin which would take care of two problems – cleaning out the Settling Basin, which is way overdue, while providing needed soil for the landfill. We’ve proposed this in the past and believe it should be seriously considered. The argument regarding legacy mercury in settling basin soil strikes us as nonsensical. We see little difference in this soil residing in the settling basin or on a landfill, except that the settling basin needs soil to be exported to maintain its capacity, and the landfill needs to import soil to continue operations.



1-3

We urge you to seriously consider this option before ruining farmland just because it is next door to the landfill, and the county owns it.

Sincerely,

Jeff Merwin
President

Letter 2: California Department of Fish and Wildlife

Response to Comment 2-1: The comment reviews the role and jurisdiction of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife as a trustee agency, and briefly summarizes the project impacts as described in the DEIR. No issues regarding the adequacy of the DEIR are made in this comment and no further response is necessary.

Response to Comment 2-2: The comment summarizes information contained in the DEIR regarding possible presence of the state- and federally-threatened giant garter snake on the site and vicinity, reviews the California Department of Fish and Game's regulatory authority over projects that have the potential to result in take of a listed species, concludes that the DEIR does not provide an analysis of potential impacts to giant garter snake habitat in upland areas which are known to be used for overwintering as far as 250 meters from the water's edge, and recommends that the applicant complete a thorough analysis of terrestrial habitat and determine if it could be present in the borrow site during active operations. The comment recommends that if there is a potential for take of giant garter snake, that the applicant initiate the process for obtaining a 2081 permit and coordinate with the Yolo Heritage Program Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan for Yolo County.

The information and concerns of the commenter are noted. The Biological Resources section of the DEIR does provide a detailed description of biological and wetland resources on the site, including the potential for occurrence of giant garter snake. As discussed on page 73 of the DEIR, there is a remote possibility that individual giant garter snakes may occasionally disperse along the vegetated drainage ditch along the western edge of the project site, and along the man-made ponds to the west. However, a flap gate to the culvert under CR 28H limits opportunities for dispersal except during storm runoff events or in instances where snakes may attempt to cross CR 28H. The on-site ditches do not contain permanent water necessary to sustain this species on the project site north of CR 28H during the dry summer season. Impact BIO-3 provides a discussion of potential impacts on giant garter snake, which concludes that the project may have significant adverse impacts on this species, either directly or through habitat modifications. Individual snakes could disperse from essential aquatic habitat, as noted by the commenter, but this would be highly unlikely because of the considerable distance between the aquatic habitat and the area of proposed excavation. In addition, measures have been included in the DEIR to prevent inadvertent take of this species during construction operation. Mitigation Measures BIO-3a through 3d have been recommended to avoid potential adverse impacts on giant garter snake in the remote instance one or more are encountered in advance of any required monitoring or preconstruction surveys called for in Mitigation Measure BIO-3d.

Mitigation Measure BIO-1b calls for participation in the pending Yolo County NCCP/HCP to cover mitigation for loss of wildlife habitat and existing open space associated with the project, which could include purchasing shares in an appropriate mitigation bank, or purchasing comparable foraging area in consultation with the CDFW at a ratio of 1:1. This would address potential impacts on habitat for not only Swainson's hawk, but other species covered under the NCCP/HCP such as giant garter snake and burrowing owl. Participation in the NCCP/HCP would provide the County with the incidental take permit coverage of concern to the commenter, as

would any of the other options defined under Mitigation Measure BIO-1b. Although the NCCP/HCP may not be formally adopted until sometime in 2016, project-related disturbance near marginally suitable giant garter snake habitat in the southwestern portion of the site is not planned for several years, well after the NCCP/HCP should be approved and project proponent participation would be possible. If the NCCP/HCP is not approved within this timeline, the project proponent may need to initiate a separate consultation process with the USFWS and CDFW to address potential impacts on listed species as called for in Mitigation Measure BIO-1b and before project-related disturbance could proceed in the vicinity of marginally suitable giant garter snake habitat. Mitigation Measure BIO-3d has been revised as follows in response to the comment to acknowledge the possible need for permit authorizations from the commenter (new text is underlined).

Mitigation Measure BIO-3d:

A qualified biologist shall be present on site during the excavation or filling of giant garter snake habitat, including uplands, within 200 feet of aquatic habitat. Alternatively, 24-hours prior to initiating grading, the area within 200 feet of aquatic habitat shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist to confirm no giant garter snakes are present. The survey shall be repeated if a lapse in construction activities of two weeks or greater occurs. If a giant garter snake is found in the work area, all work shall cease, and the County shall retain a qualified biologist holding necessary permits to remove the snake(s) from the work area and to adequately secure the area to prevent other snakes from entering the work zone. If necessary, appropriate authorizations shall be secured for modifications to marginally suitable habitat for garter snake, preferably as part of a multi-species habitat mitigation program called for in Mitigation Measure BIO-1b as part of the Yolo County NCCP/HCP once approved.



State of California – Natural Resources Agency
 DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE
 North Central Region/Region 2
 1701 Nimbus Road
 Rancho Cordova, CA 95670
www.wildlife.ca.gov



February 26, 2015

Eric Parfrey, Principal Planner
 Yolo County Planning, Public Works, & Environmental Services Department
 292 West Beamer Street
 Woodland, CA 95695
Eric.Parfrey@yolocounty.org

Subject: Yolo County Central Landfill Soil Borrow Site Project, Draft Environmental Impact Report (SCH# 2014102015), Yolo County

Dear Mr. Parfrey:

On January 26, 2015, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (Department) received a Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR) from the County of Yolo, Department of Planning, Public Works, and Environmental Services for the Yolo County Central Landfill Soil Borrow Site Project (Project). The Department appreciates the Lead Agency's willingness to accept comments on the Project until March 9, 2015. The comments provided herein are based on our review of the DEIR.

As a trustee for California's fish and wildlife resources, the Department has jurisdiction over the conservation, protection, and management of fish, wildlife, native plants, and their habitat. As a responsible agency, the Department administers the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), the Natural Community Conservation Planning program, the Native Plant Protection Act, and other provisions of the Fish and Game Code (FGC) that conserve the State's fish and wildlife public trust resources.

The Department offers the following comments and recommendations on this Project in our role as a trustee agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resource Code §21000 *et seq.*)

The comments provided herein are based on the information provided in the DEIR, the Department's knowledge of sensitive and declining vegetation communities and species in the county, and our participation in regional conservation planning efforts. Comments are limited to the Project and alternatives that, as proposed, will result in biological impacts.

Project Overview and Description

The Project includes developing a soil borrow site on a 323-acre property located approximately 3.4 miles from the southeastern portion of the City of Woodland and adjacent to, and west of, the existing Yolo County Central Landfill (YCCL) at the intersection of County Roads 28H and 104.

The YCCL requires a steady supply of soil to support a variety of operations, including daily and intermediate cover, final closure of individual landfill modules, and construction of new modules. In the past, this soil has been acquired from a variety of sources, including on-site and off-site soil borrow areas (where native soil materials are excavated and trucked to where it is needed within the YCCL). This Project would provide a new source of soil for the YCCL. The proposed Project would excavate and transport soils to the YCCL to support ongoing landfill operations.

2-1

The quantity of soil material needed at the YCCL depends on the operations being conducted at the landfill, but typically ranges from 50,000 to 100,000 cubic yards per year. During periods when landfill modules are being constructed or old ones are being closed, the need for soil increases, and may require up to 300,000 cubic yards of soil per year (equal to approximately 8 to 10 acres each year). It is estimated that typical daily excavation and transportation rates would range from 150 to 500 cubic yards per day, but could be as much as 3,000 cubic yards per day. Soil excavation and transportation activities would occur primarily during the dry months. The Project site would be excavated to a total depth of approximately 12 to 20 feet.

The overall final slopes would be approximately 3:1 (horizontal:vertical), but may include steeper and gentler areas locally to improve habitat opportunities. Temporary slopes would not be steeper than 2:1. Excavation and grading would occur such that the disturbed areas would be internally drained (i.e., all drainage of the disturbed areas would be toward the newly created lowered surface). The proposed southern boundary of the soil borrow site would have a setback of approximately 600 feet from the top of the bank of the Willow Slough Bypass drainage channel. Following completion of soil excavation activities, the soil borrow site would be reclaimed as a seasonal and perennial open water body and wildlife habitat.

Giant Garter Snake

The DEIR identifies a California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) occurrence of the giant garter snake (GGS) (*Thamnophis gigas*), a federal and State listed threatened species under the Federal Endangered Species Act and California Endangered Species Act (CESA) in the project area. At least six additional CNDDDB occurrences are documented within a mile and a half of the Project area. Potential habitat for GGS is located in the Willow Slough Bypass on the south side of the Project area and within the managed drainage ditches along the west side of the project area.

The Department has regulatory authority pursuant to CESA over projects that have the potential to result in the take of any species of wildlife designated by the California Fish and Game Commission as an endangered, threatened, or candidate species. Take is defined as hunt, pursue, catch, capture or kill or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, or kill (FGC § 86). Take of species protected pursuant to CESA is prohibited (FGC § 2080). In order for one to lawfully take a State listed species, an Incidental Take Permit (FGC § 2081(b)) (Permit) from the Department shall be obtained by the project applicant. Because GGS is a federally threatened species, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service should also be contacted pursuant to their permitting authority.

While the Project is not proposing to directly impact Willow Slough Bypass or the adjacent drainage ditch, the DEIR does not provide an analysis of potential impacts to GGS habitat in upland areas which can sustain burrows, crevices or other manmade locations used by GGS. The DEIR states that GGS use terrestrial habitat within a few feet of the water. However, Wylie et al. 1997 determined even during the active season for GGS, snakes are known to be deep in burrows, crevices or other manmade locations (e.g. rip rap, vegetation spoils, staged equipment). During the active season snakes were found in burrows up to 15 meters (50 feet) from the water's edge; and for overwintering as far as 250 meters (820 feet) from the water's edge. Halstead et al noted that 64% of the time snakes are found using terrestrial habitats and were typically found within 10 meters (33 feet) of the water. These distances should be considered if heavy equipment use or excavation of an area near their habitat may occur.

2-1
(Cont.)

2-2

Mr. Parfrey
Yolo County Planning
February 25, 2015
Page 3

The Department recommends that the Project applicant complete a thorough analysis of terrestrial habitat for GGS and determine if GGS could be present in the borrow site during active operations. If the determination is made that take of GGS may occur, the Project applicant should initiate the process for obtaining a Permit from the Department and coordinate with the Yolo Natural Heritage Program Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan for Yolo County.

↑
2-2
(Cont.)

The Department appreciates the opportunity to provide comment on the proposed Project and staff is available to discuss Department concerns, comments, and recommendations in greater detail. Please contact Sandra Jacks, Senior Environmental Scientist (Specialist) at 916-358-2916 or via email at Sandra.Jacks@wildlife.ca.gov and R2CEQA@wildlife.ca.gov.

Sincerely



Tina Bartlett
Regional Manager

ec: Jeff Drongesen
Jennifer Garcia
Sandra Jacks

Literature Cited

Wylie, G.D., M.L. Casazza, and J. K. Daugherty. 1997. 1996 progress report for the giant garter snake study. Dixon Research Station, California Science Center, USGS Biological Resources Division, Dixon, CA.

Halstead, B., M.L. Casazza, P.S. Coates, D.K. Rosenberg, P. Valcarcel, and G.D. Wylie. 2014. Microhabitat and Vegetation Selection by Giant Gartersnakes in the Sacramento Valley. U.S. Geological Survey unpublished data.

Letter 3: Local Agency Formation Commission of Yolo County

Response to Comment 3-1: The comment reviews the role the Local Agency Formation Commission of Yolo County and expresses appreciation that the DEIR recognized the loss of agricultural land as a significant and unavoidable impact. No issues regarding the adequacy of the DEIR are made in this comment and no further response is necessary.

Response to Comment 3-2: The comment indicates that the summary of siting criteria for the landfill's new soil borrow area should include a criterion that specifies prime soils should be avoided.

The criterion listed in the DEIR on page 28 are from the 2005 Final Subsequent Environmental Impact Report, Yolo County Central Landfill Permit Revisions. All the criteria listed in the 2005 EIR were presented in the DEIR (on page 28). The preparers of this DEIR cannot amend the 2005 EIR. The 2005 EIR also includes a mitigation measure (Mitigation Measure 3.6.1e) that specifies (DEIR page 48):

In the event that the only feasible borrow area is agricultural land, the County shall purchase agricultural easements on land of at least equal quality and size as partial compensation for the direct loss of agricultural land, as well as for the mitigation of growth inducing and cumulative impacts on agricultural land. This may take the form of outright purchase of conservation easements, or via the donation of mitigation fees to a local, regional, or statewide organization or agency, including land trusts and conservancies, whose purpose includes the purchase, holding, and maintenance of agricultural conservation easements. Mitigation lands may be located within Yolo County or the region of the Central Valley.

Accordingly, the DEIR requires that the project proponent implement the following mitigation measures (DEIR page 52):

Mitigation Measure AG-1a:

As required by Mitigation Measure 3.6.1e in the adopted 2005 Permit Revision EIR, "In the event that the only feasible borrow area is agricultural land, the County shall purchase agricultural easements on land of at least equal quality and size as partial compensation for the direct loss of agricultural land, as well as for the mitigation of growth inducing and cumulative impacts on agricultural land. This may take the form of outright purchase of conservation easements, or via the donation of mitigation fees to a local, regional, or statewide organization or agency, including land trusts and conservancies, whose purpose includes the purchase, holding, and maintenance of agricultural conservation easements."

Mitigation Measure AG-1b:

To comply with Mitigation Measure AG-1a, the project may purchase and dedicate a conservation easement or pay an in-lieu fee, according to the Agricultural Conservation and

Mitigation Program Ordinance. A conservation easement may be dedicated or the project may pay an in-lieu fee on an annual or biannual basis that is equivalent to the amount of agricultural land (in acres) that is excavated during the applicable time period and which is not reclaimed to a viable agricultural use such as grazing. The project is anticipated to excavate approximately 8 to 10 acres per year.

Implementation of these mitigation measures ensures consistency with the 2005 EIR and mitigates the impact to the extent feasible (though the cumulative impact remains significant and unavoidable).

Response to Comment 3-3: The comment requests clarification on how excavation acreage and related mitigation will be tracked. It will be the responsibility of the Yolo County Planning, Public Works, and Environmental Services Department to conduct the appropriate monitoring, under the project Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) and tracking of excavation acreage. The timing and responsibility for monitoring are specified in the project MMRP.

Response to Comment 3-4: The comment highlights that the DEIR found that all the alternatives considered would result in fewer impacts to agricultural resources than the proposed project and therefore the County should approve one of the alternatives instead of the proposed project. The preparers of the DEIR agree that the Cache Creek Settling Basin and the City of Davis Wastewater Ponds alternatives (and possibly the No Project alternative) would result in reduced impacts to agricultural resources. However, each of these alternatives would increase the severity of impacts or create new impacts related to air quality, greenhouse gas emissions, and noise. The County decision-makers will weigh the trade-offs between the proposed project and the analyzed alternatives.

LOCAL
AGENCY
FORMATION
COMMISSION OF
YOLO COUNTY



March 6, 2015

Eric Parfrey
Yolo County PPWES, Planning Division
292 West Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695

Re: Draft EIR Comments for the Yolo County Central Landfill Soil Borrow Site (ZF2014-0010)

Dear Eric:

Thank you for the opportunity to review the Draft EIR for the Yolo County Landfill Borrow Site. As you are already aware, one of the core purposes of LAFCo is preserving prime agricultural lands.

LAFCo appreciates the proposed agricultural mitigation and the County's disclosure that project impacts to agricultural land remains significant and unavoidable. However, there are a few additional items that would increase mitigation to the greatest extent feasible:

- The siting criteria on page 28 should include selecting a site that avoids prime soils.
- Regarding Mitigation Measure AG-1b, the mitigation measure and monitoring program needs to be clarified. How will mitigation be effectively tracked when excavation is occurring on an incremental ongoing basis? What process checks will be in place?
- According to Table 6-2 on page 183, all of the project alternatives presented in the Draft EIR result in fewer impacts to agricultural resources. LAFCo encourages the County to approve one of the project alternatives that is relatively less impacting to agricultural resources.

3-1

3-2

3-3

3-4

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this Draft EIR.

Sincerely,

Christine M. Crawford, AICP
Executive Officer

Cc: LAFCo Commission
Michelle Clark, Yolo Land Trust

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OLIN WOODS
Public Member

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Commission Clerk

ERIC MAY
Commission Counsel

625 Court Street, Suite 203
Woodland CA 95695

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lafco@yolocounty.org

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Letter 4: Billie Benson Martin

Response to Comment 4-1: The commenter opposes the use of the site for soil borrow because it will take 323 acres of farmland and is presently a “hawk and owl preserve” and considers this to not be in the best interest of the community.

With regard to the taking of 323 acres of farmland, those are addressed in more detail in the responses to comments 1-1 and 1-3 above. With regard to the possible loss of habitat for Swainson’s hawk and burrowing owl habitat, as described above in response to comment 2-2, DEIR Mitigation Measure BIO-1b (DEIR page 84) calls for participation in the pending Yolo County NCCP/HCP to cover mitigation for loss of wildlife habitat and existing open space associated with the project. This would address potential impacts on habitat for not only Swainson’s hawk, but other species covered under the NCCP/HCP such as giant garter snake and burrowing owl.

Hi Eric,

Please include Robert Prindle rcprindle@sbcglobal.net and Robert Martin robsnothere@yahoo.com in communications about the landfill Project.

Thanks a bunch, Billie Bensen Martin

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Billie Martin <drbilliemartin@yahoo.com>
To: Eric Parfrey <eric.parfrey@yolocounty.org>
Sent: Monday, March 9, 2015 2:15 PM
Subject: Central Landfill Soil Borrow Site Project

Date: March 9, 2015

To: Eric Parfrey, Principal Planner

Yolo County Planning , Public Works and Environmental Services Department

292 West Beamer Street Woodland, Ca 95695

From: Billie Bensen Martin

Martin Family Organic Farms
44794 County Road 30 Davis, Ca 95618
drbilliemartin@yahoo.com

Subject:: Central Landfill Soil Borrow Site Project, Draft Environmental Impact Report

As a longtime organic farmer in Yolo County, I am absolutely opposed to the proposed soil removal plan. This project will take 323 acres of farmland that is presently also a hawk and owl preserve, remove the soil, and use it to cover human generated garbage!! The sad truth is that we already don't have enough dedicated and preserved for wildlife and food production and this project would remove another 323 acres. I believe this proposal is in no way in the best interest of our county, our families and our future generations

4-1

Sincerely,

Billie Bensen Martin

Martin Family Organic Farms
44794 County Road 30
Davis, Ca 95618

4.0 DRAFT EIR TEXT CHANGES

This chapter contains revisions to the DEIR. Additions to the text are indicated by underlining.

Page 86, Mitigation Measure BIO-3d shall be modified as follows:

Mitigation Measure BIO-3d:

A qualified biologist shall be present on site during the excavation or filling of giant garter snake habitat, including uplands, within 200 feet of aquatic habitat. Alternatively, 24-hours prior to initiating grading, the area within 200 feet of aquatic habitat shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist to confirm no giant garter snakes are present. The survey shall be repeated if a lapse in construction activities of two weeks or greater occurs. If a giant garter snake is found in the work area, all work shall cease, and the County shall retain a qualified biologist holding necessary permits to remove the snake(s) from the work area and to adequately secure the area to prevent other snakes from entering the work zone. If necessary, appropriate authorizations shall be secured for modifications to marginally suitable habitat for garter snake, preferably as part of a multi-species habitat mitigation program called for in Mitigation Measure BIO-1b as part of the Yolo County NCCP/HCP once approved.

5.0 MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PLAN

5.1 INTRODUCTION

This Chapter constitutes the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan (MMRP) for the Yolo County Central Landfill Soil Borrow Site Project EIR. The California Environmental Quality Act requires public agencies to report on and monitor measures adopted as part of the environmental review process (PRC Section 21081.6 and CEQA Guidelines Sections 15091(d) and 15097). This MMRP is designed to fulfill that requirement.

The MMRP is designed to ensure that the measures identified in the EIR are fully implemented. The MMRP describes the actions that must take place as a part of each measure, the timing of these actions, the entity responsible for implementation, and the agency responsible for enforcing each action (Table 5-1).

The County has the ultimate responsibility to oversee implementation of this MMRP. The Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department serves as the Project Monitor responsible for assigning monitoring actions to responsible agencies. The County is responsible for all costs associated with implementation of this MMRP. The commitment for this is further addressed in the Conditions of Approval for the project.

As required by Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code, the Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department is the "custodian of documents and other material" which constitutes the "record of proceedings" upon which the action on the project was based. Inquiries should be directed to:

Eric Parfrey, AICP
Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department
292 W. Beamer St.
Woodland, CA 95695
(530) 666-8043
eric.parfrey@yolocounty.org

The following shall also apply:

- The adopted MMRP shall run with the real property that is the subject of the project and successive owners, heirs, and assigns of this real property are bound to comply with all of the requirements of the adopted Plan.
- Prior to any lease, sale, transfer, or conveyance of any portion of the real property that is the subject of the project, the applicant (the County) shall provide a copy of the adopted

MMRP to the prospective lessee, buyer, transferee, or one to whom the conveyance is made.

- The responsibilities of the applicant (the County), and whether any professional expertise is required for completion or evaluation of any part of the MMRP, shall be as specified in the MMRP and as determined by the designated Project Monitor in the course of administering the MMRP.
- Cost estimates for the implementation of this MMRP and satisfaction of each measure are not known or available, but shall be developed by the applicant in the course of implementing each mitigation measure.
- Remedies and penalties for noncompliance with the adopted MMRP are as specified in County code, and state law.

Table 5-1: Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES				
AG-1a	As required by Mitigation Measure 3.6.1e in the adopted 2005 Permit Revision EIR, "In the event that the only feasible borrow area is agricultural land, the County shall purchase agricultural easements on land of at least equal quality and size as partial compensation for the direct loss of agricultural land, as well as for the mitigation of growth inducing and cumulative impacts on agricultural land. This may take the form of outright purchase of conservation easements, or via the donation of mitigation fees to a local, regional, or statewide organization or agency, including land trusts and conservancies, whose purpose includes the purchase, holding, and maintenance of agricultural conservation easements."	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning Division</i>	<i>Prior to issuance of any grading permits (if conservation easement to mitigate for entire site is acquired) or payment of in-lieu fees on an annual or biannual basis for land excavated/Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
AG-1b	To comply with Mitigation Measure AG-1a, the project may purchase and dedicate a conservation easement or pay an in-lieu fee, according to the Agricultural Conservation and Mitigation Program Ordinance. A conservation easement may be dedicated or the project may pay an in-lieu fee on an annual or biannual basis that is equivalent to the amount of agricultural land (in acres) that is excavated during the applicable time period and which is not reclaimed to a viable agricultural use such as grazing. The project is anticipated to excavate approximately 8 to 10 acres per year	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning Division</i>	<i>Prior to issuance of any grading permits (if conservation easement to mitigate for entire site is acquired) or payment of in-lieu fees on an annual or biannual basis for land excavated /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
AG-2	Implement Mitigation Measure AG-1.			
AIR QUALITY				
AQ-2	The landfill's existing Joint Technical Document (JTD) requirements for dust mitigation using a water truck to saturate exposed surface soils along unpaved haul roads shall be applied to the soil borrow site. Under dry conditions, soils on the soil borrow site shall be watered at least once every 2 to 3 hours to reduce any visible emissions of fugitive dust.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Integrated Waste Management Division</i>	<i>During all excavation activities /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
AQ-3	Implement Mitigation Measure AQ-2.			

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES				
BIO-1a	<p>For any earthmoving activities that will occur between March 15 and September 15 of any given year, the County shall conduct preconstruction surveys for suitable nesting habitat within 0.5 mile of the excavation for Swainson’s hawk and within 1,000 feet of the excavation site for tree-nesting raptors. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist and will conform to the Swainson’s Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (2000) guidelines. If nesting raptors are recorded within their respective buffers, the County will consult with CDFW regarding suitable measures to avoid impacting breeding efforts. Measures may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining a 500-foot buffer around each active raptor nest; no construction activities shall be permitted within this buffer except as described below in this mitigation measure. This buffer may be reduced in consultation with CDFW; • Depending on conditions specific to each nest, and the relative location and rate of earthmoving activities, it may be feasible for activities to occur as planned within the buffer without impacting the breeding efforts. In this case (to be determined in consultation with CDFW), the nest(s) shall be monitored by a qualified biologist during project activities within the buffer. If, in the professional opinion of the monitor, the project would impact the nest, the biologist shall immediately inform the project manager and CDFW. The project manager shall stop earthmoving activities within the buffer until either the nest is no longer active or the project receives approval to continue from CDFW. 	<p><i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i></p>	<p><i>Prior to any excavation between March 15 and September 15 of any given year /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i></p>	

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
BIO-1b	<p>In order to mitigate the loss of wildlife habitat and existing open space as required in the conservation and open space policies of the Yolo County General Plan, and the pending Yolo County NCCP/HCP, the County shall purchase and dedicate a conservation easement or pay an in-lieu fee. The County may purchase shares in an appropriate mitigation bank, make a payment to the Swainson's hawk mitigation fee program if is still in effect, or purchase comparable raptor foraging area in consultation with the CDFW at a ratio of 1:1 (1 acre conserved for every acre that is lost). A conservation easement may be dedicated or the project may pay an in-lieu fee on an annual or biannual basis that is equivalent to the amount of habitat land (in acres) that is excavated during the applicable time period and which is not reclaimed to a viable habitat use such as grazing. The project is anticipated to excavate approximately 8 to 10 acres per year. The County shall consult with CDFW to fulfill appropriate mitigation acreage and/or ratio requirements in consideration of the anticipated phased excavation of grasslands on the project site.</p>	<p><i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i></p>	<p><i>Prior to issuance of any grading permits (if conservation easement to mitigate for entire site is acquired) or payment of in-lieu fees on an annual or biannual basis for land excavated /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i></p>	
BIO-1c	<p>Surveys for other raptors and birds protected under the MBTA shall be conducted for possible nesting activities as part of the other bird surveys identified in Mitigation Measure BIO-1a. If the qualified biologist determines that other raptors or birds are nesting in areas where project activities could result in injury or failed reproductive success, construction disturbance shall be postponed in the immediate area until young have fledged. A nest avoidance zone shall be established by the qualified biologist based on the species and sensitivity to disturbance, based on coordination with CDFW, until the qualified biologist determines that the young-of-the-year are no longer reliant upon the nest. For raptors, the nest avoidance zone shall typically be at least 300 feet and for passerine and other birds, the nest avoidance zone shall typically be at least 75 feet. The surveys shall be repeated if soil borrow activities have been suspended for more than 14 days during any particular nesting season (i.e., during February 1 through August 31).</p>	<p><i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i></p>	<p><i>Prior to any initial grading or prior to any reinitiation of grading after a 14-day suspension during nesting season /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i></p>	
BIO-2a	<p>For any earthmoving that will occur between February 1 through August 31 of any given year, the applicant shall conduct preconstruction surveys in suitable nesting habitat within the borrow site and within 500 feet of the borrow site, for burrowing owls prior to earthmoving activities. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist and will conform to the latest CDFW burrowing owl recommendations. Burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted in both the breeding and non-breeding season.</p>	<p><i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i></p>	<p><i>Prior to any grading between February 1 and August 31 of any given year /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i></p>	

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
BIO-2b	If nesting burrowing owls are detected within the proposed excavation area, mitigation to avoid the active nests or compensate for the loss of the nest(s) shall be developed in coordination with CDFW. In general, no disturbance will occur within 160 feet of occupied burrows during the non-breeding season (September 1 - January 31) or within 250 feet during the breeding season (February 1 - August 31) without a detailed monitoring program that verifies disturbance is not adversely affecting the nest(s). Mitigation may include, but is not restricted to, delaying excavation activities in the vicinity of any active nest site until the young have fledged), creating new burrows for every nest lost at a 2:1 ratio, and the passive relocation of resident owls, if necessary. A qualified wildlife biologist shall be retained to monitor active nests during project activities. This biologist would have the authority to halt earthmoving activities if these activities would result in the abandonment of a nest.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>Prior to any grading or excavation if owls are detected /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
BIO-3a	Any grading or excavation within potential aquatic habitat for giant garter snake, and/or upland habitat within 200 feet of potential aquatic habitat (i.e., the western drainage ditches), shall conform to the latest USFWS guidelines for procedures and timing of activities in giant garter snake habitat.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>Prior to any grading or excavation within 200 feet of the western drainage ditches/ Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
BIO-3b	No grading, excavating, or filling may take place in or within 30 feet of the western drainage ditches considered to be potential aquatic habitat for giant garter snake between October 1 and May 1 (the active period for the giant garter snake) unless authorized by the USFWS and CDFW.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department (PPWES)</i>	<i>Prior to any grading or excavation within 30 feet of the western drainage ditches /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
BIO-3c	Prior to initiation of earthmoving activities, all workers shall take part in a training program conducted by a qualified biologist (i.e., a biologist who has had prior experience with giant garter snake monitoring through USFWS-approved biological opinions and/or implemented HCPs). This training shall include, at a minimum, a description of giant garter snake, its habitat requirements, and a photograph or illustration of the species so that workers can recognize the species.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>Prior to initiation of any grading or excavation/ Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
BIO-3d	A qualified biologist shall be present on site during the excavation or filling of giant garter snake habitat, including uplands, within 200 feet of aquatic habitat. Alternatively, 24-hours prior to initiating grading, the area within 200 feet of aquatic habitat shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist to confirm no giant garter snakes are present. The survey shall be repeated if a lapse in construction activities of two weeks or greater occurs. If a giant garter snake is found in the work area, all work shall cease, and the County shall retain a qualified biologist holding necessary permits to remove the snake(s) from the work area and to adequately secure the area to prevent other snakes from entering the work zone.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>Prior to any grading or excavation within 200 feet of the western drainage ditches/ Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
BIO-4	Proposed earthmoving and other activities associated with the proposed project shall be designed to avoid any indirect impacts to the potential jurisdictional waters associated with the seasonal wetlands along the north side of CR 28H and the drainage ditches along the western edge of the project site. If any future construction activities are proposed in these areas, a formal wetland delineation shall be prepared and submitted to the Corps for verification, and if necessary, authorizations shall be obtained from the appropriate regulatory agencies.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>Prior to any grading or excavation near the seasonal wetlands along the north side of CR 28H and the drainage ditches along the western edge of the project/ Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
CULTURAL RESOURCES				
CUL-1a	The project proponent shall note on any plans that require ground disturbing excavation that there is a potential for exposing buried cultural resources including prehistoric Native American burials.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>To be included in grading or building plans or specifications/ Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
CUL-1b	The project proponent shall retain a Professional Archaeologist to provide pre-construction briefing(s) to supervisory personnel of any excavation contractor to alert them to the possibility of exposing significant prehistoric archaeological resources within the project area. The briefing shall discuss any archaeological objects that could be exposed, the need to stop excavation at the discovery, and the procedures to follow regarding discovery protection and notification of the project proponent and archaeological team. Briefings shall be conducted annually, at minimum, and before any periods of intense excavation activity (e.g., excavation for landfill cell creation or closure). An "Alert Sheet" shall be posted in conspicuous locations at the project location to alert personnel to the procedures and protocols to follow for the discovery of potentially significant prehistoric archaeological resources.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>Prior to any initial grading or excavation on an annual basis/Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
CUL-1c	The project proponent shall retain a Professional Archaeologist on an "on-call" basis during ground disturbing construction for the project to review, identify and evaluate cultural resources that may be inadvertently exposed during construction. The archaeologist shall review and evaluate any discoveries to determine if they are historical resource(s) and/or unique archaeological resources under the California Environmental Quality Act.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>Prior to any grading or excavation/Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
CUL-1d	If the Professional Archaeologist determines that any cultural resources exposed during construction constitute a historical resource and/or unique archaeological resource, he/she shall notify the project proponent and other appropriate parties of the evaluation and recommended mitigation measures to mitigate to a less-than significant level. Mitigation measures may include avoidance, preservation in-place, recordation, additional archaeological testing and data recovery among other options. The completion of a formal Archaeological Monitoring Plan may be developed if extensive archaeological deposits are exposed during borrow operations. Treatment of any significant cultural resources shall be undertaken with the approval of the project proponent and the County of Yolo Planning, Public Works, and Environmental Services Department in consultation with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>If an artifacts are discovered during grading or excavation /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
CUL-1e	A Monitoring Closure Report shall be filed with the County of Yolo Planning, Public Works, and Environmental Services Department at the conclusion of ground disturbing construction if archaeological and Native American monitoring of excavation was undertaken.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>If any artifacts are discovered during grading or excavation/Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
CUL-2	Prior to initiation of any excavation activities 8 feet or more below the ground surface, the County shall provide pre-construction briefing(s) to supervisory personnel of any excavation contractor to alert them to the possibility of exposing significant paleontological resources within the project area. The briefing shall discuss any paleontological objects that could be exposed, the need to stop excavation at the discovery, and the procedures to follow regarding discovery protection and notification of the County. An "Alert Sheet" shall be posted in conspicuous locations at the project location to alert personnel to the procedures and protocols to follow for the discovery of potentially significant paleontological resources.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>Prior to any grading or excavation 8 feet or below in elevation/Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
	If unique and/or significant paleontological resources are discovered during soil management activities (as determined by a qualified paleontologist), the County shall allow excavation, identification, cataloging and/or other documentation by the qualified paleontologist. If appropriate, the County shall donate the resource to a local agency, state university, or other applicable institution, for curation and display for public education purposes.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions)</i>	<i>If paleontological resources are discovered during grading or excavation /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
CUL-3a	Pursuant to State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(e) and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, if human bone or bone of unknown origin is found at any time during on - or off-site construction, all work shall stop in the vicinity of the find and the County of Yolo Coroner shall be notified immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the Coroner shall notify the California State Native American Heritage Commission, who shall identify the person believed to be the Most Likely Descendant. The archaeologist, project proponent, and Most Likely Descendant shall make all reasonable efforts to develop an agreement for the treatment of human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects with appropriate dignity (CEQA Guidelines Sec. 15064.5(d)). The agreed upon Treatment Plan shall address the appropriate excavation, removal, recordation, analysis, custodianship, curation, and final disposition of the human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects. California Public Resources Code allows 48 hours to reach agreement on a Treatment Plan. If the Most Likely Descendant and the other parties do not agree on the reburial method, the project shall follow PRC Section 5097.98(b) which states that ". . . the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance."	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>If any human remains are discovered during grading or excavation /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
CUL-3b	The Treatment Plan shall be implemented and any findings shall be submitted by the archaeologist in a professional report submitted to the County of Yolo Planning, Public Works, and Environmental Services Department, and Environmental Services Department, the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, and the California Historical Resources Information System, Northwest Information Center.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Planning and Integrated Waste Management Divisions</i>	<i>If any human remains are discovered during grading or excavation /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS				
HAZ-1	The Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures plan for the YCCL shall be amended to include accidental spill response procedures on the soil borrow site.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Integrated Waste Management Division</i>	<i>Prior to issuance of any grading permits/Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
HAZ-2	All AC pipe shall be removed from the soil borrow site by a Cal/OSHA registered asbestos contractor in accordance with the safe worker practices and engineering controls described in 8 CCR 1529 for "Class II asbestos work." As described in 8 CCR 1529, the AC pipe shall be removed in an intact state unless the contractor demonstrates that intact removal is not possible. Any friable ACM shall also be removed in accordance with the USEPA's Asbestos NESHAP requirements (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) and the YSAQMD's asbestos rule (Rule 9.9) and disposed of at a landfill that is certified to accept asbestos waste.	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Integrated Waste Management Division</i>	<i>Required as part of any approved grading permits/Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY				
HYD-1	<p>Consistent with the requirements of the State Water Board and the Regional Water Board, the County shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the State Water Board to obtain coverage under either the Construction or Industrial General permits and prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) designed to reduce potential adverse impacts to surface water quality through the life of the soil borrow project.</p> <p>The SWPPP shall describe activities and potential pollution sources at the borrow site and best management practices to limit soil erosion and prevent the sedimentation of nearby surface drainage channels and other surface waters. Control measures may include, but are not limited to, placement of hay bales, sediment fences, and other structures to limit erosion and the transport of sediments, and limiting the size of the area being cleared and excavated to the minimum needed for the operation. The SWPPP will provide for reseeding exposed areas when they are no longer actively being quarried, and include a monitoring program. The SWPPP will be implemented, and a copy of the SWPPP will be retained at the YCCL site and made available for to Regional Water Board staff for review upon request.</p>	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Integrated Waste Management Division</i>	<i>Prior to issuance of any grading permits/Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	

Mitigation Number	Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
	The County may, at its discretion, demonstrate to the Regional Water Board that no runoff would be discharged from the borrow site and file a Notice of Termination for coverage under the applicable General Permit. Upon approval by the Regional Water Board, the County may discontinue implementation of the SWPPP.			
HYD-5	<p>All identified wells located on the project site (or wells discovered during excavation) shall either be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Properly abandoned in compliance with the California Department of Water Resources, California Well Standards; or • Maintained to prevent damage to the wellheads by clearly marking and isolating each well from construction activities with fencing or steel bollards. 	<i>Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department/ Integrated Waste Management Division</i>	<i>Required as part of any approved grading permits /Measure included as a Condition of Approval.</i>	

APPENDIX A

REVISED TABLE 2-1: SUMMARY TABLE

Revised Table 2-1: Summary Table

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance after Mitigation
AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES					
AG-1	The project would convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance to a non-agricultural use.	S	AG-1 AG-1a AG-1b	<p>As required by Mitigation Measure 3.6.1e in the adopted 2005 Permit Revision EIR, "In the event that the only feasible borrow area is agricultural land, the County shall purchase agricultural easements on land of at least equal quality and size as partial compensation for the direct loss of agricultural land, as well as for the mitigation of growth inducing and cumulative impacts on agricultural land. This may take the form of outright purchase of conservation easements, or via the donation of mitigation fees to a local, regional, or statewide organization or agency, including land trusts and conservancies, whose purpose includes the purchase, holding, and maintenance of agricultural conservation easements."</p> <p>To comply with Mitigation Measure AG-1a, the project may purchase and dedicate a conservation easement or pay an in-lieu fee, according to the Agricultural Conservation and Mitigation Program Ordinance. A conservation easement may be dedicated or the project may pay an in-lieu fee on an annual or biannual basis that is equivalent to the amount of agricultural land (in acres) that is excavated during the applicable time period and which is not reclaimed to a viable agricultural use such as grazing. The project is anticipated to excavate approximately 8 to 10 acres per year.</p>	LTS
AG-2	The project would convert agricultural land to a non-agricultural use.	S	AG-2	Implement Mitigation Measure AG-1.	LTS

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance after Mitigation
CUMULATIVE AG-1	Implementation of the project and the 2030 Countywide General Plan for Yolo County in conjunction with other planned development in the region would contribute cumulatively to loss of agricultural land.	SU	CUMULATIVE AG-1	None available.	SU
AIR QUALITY					
AQ-1	The project could conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.	LTS		None required.	
AQ-2	The project could violate air quality standards or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation.	S	AQ-2	The landfill's existing Joint Technical Document (JTD) requirements for dust mitigation using a water truck to saturate exposed surface soils along unpaved haul roads shall be applied to the soil borrow site. Under dry conditions, soils on the soil borrow site shall be watered at least once every 2 to 3 hours to reduce any visible emissions of fugitive dust.	LTS
AQ-3	The project could result in a cumulatively considerable net increase in criteria pollutants for which the project region is non-attainment.	S	AQ-3	Implement Mitigation Measure AQ-2.	LTS
BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES					
BIO-1	The proposed project may have significant adverse impacts, either directly or through habitat modifications, to special status bird species.	S	BIO-1		LTS

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
			<p>BIO-1a</p> <p>For any earthmoving activities that will occur between March 15 and September 15 of any given year, the County shall conduct preconstruction surveys for suitable nesting habitat within 0.5 mile of the excavation for Swainson’s hawk and within 1,000 feet of the excavation site for tree-nesting raptors. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist and will conform to the Swainson’s Hawk Technical Advisory Committee (2000) guidelines. If nesting raptors are recorded within their respective buffers, the County will consult with CDFW regarding suitable measures to avoid impacting breeding efforts. Measures may include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintaining a 500-foot buffer around each active raptor nest; no construction activities shall be permitted within this buffer except as described below in this mitigation measure. This buffer may be reduced in consultation with CDFW; • Depending on conditions specific to each nest, and the relative location and rate of earthmoving activities, it may be feasible for activities to occur as planned within the buffer without impacting the breeding efforts. In this case (to be determined in consultation with CDFW), the nest(s) shall be monitored by a qualified biologist during project activities within the buffer. If, in the professional opinion of the monitor, the project would impact the nest, the biologist shall immediately inform the project manager and CDFW. The project manager shall stop earthmoving activities within the buffer until either the nest is no longer active or the project receives approval to continue from CDFW. 	

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance after Mitigation
			BIO-1b	In order to mitigate the loss of wildlife habitat and existing open space as required in the conservation and open space policies of the Yolo County General Plan, and the pending Yolo County NCCP/HCP, the County shall purchase and dedicate a conservation easement or pay an in-lieu fee. The County may purchase shares in an appropriate mitigation bank, make a payment to the Swainson's hawk mitigation fee program if is still in effect, or purchase comparable raptor foraging area in consultation with the CDFW at a ratio of 1:1 (1 acre conserved for every acre that is lost). A conservation easement may be dedicated or the project may pay an in-lieu fee on an annual or biannual basis that is equivalent to the amount of habitat land (in acres) that is excavated during the applicable time period and which is not reclaimed to a viable habitat use such as grazing. The project is anticipated to excavate approximately 8 to 10 acres per year. The County shall consult with CDFW to fulfill appropriate mitigation acreage and/or ratio requirements in consideration of the anticipated phased excavation of grasslands on the project site.	

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance after Mitigation
			BIO-1c	Surveys for other raptors and birds protected under the MBTA shall be conducted for possible nesting activities as part of the other bird surveys identified in Mitigation Measure BIO-1a. If the qualified biologist determines that other raptors or birds are nesting in areas where project activities could result in injury or failed reproductive success, construction disturbance shall be postponed in the immediate area until young have fledged. A nest avoidance zone shall be established by the qualified biologist based on the species and sensitivity to disturbance, based on coordination with CDFW, until the qualified biologist determines that the young-of-the-year are no longer reliant upon the nest. For raptors, the nest avoidance zone shall typically be at least 300 feet and for passerine and other birds, the nest avoidance zone shall typically be at least 75 feet. The surveys shall be repeated if soil borrow activities have been suspended for more than 14 days during any particular nesting season (i.e., during February 1 through August 31).	
BIO-2	The proposed project may have significant adverse impacts, either directly or through habitat modifications, on western burrowing owl.	S	BIO-2 BIO-2a	For any earthmoving that will occur between February 1 through August 31 of any given year, the applicant shall conduct preconstruction surveys in suitable nesting habitat within the borrow site and within 500 feet of the borrow site, for burrowing owls prior to earthmoving activities. Surveys shall be conducted by a qualified biologist and will conform to the latest CDFW burrowing owl recommendations. Burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted in both the breeding and non-breeding season.	LTS

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance after Mitigation
			BIO-2b	If nesting burrowing owls are detected within the proposed excavation area, mitigation to avoid the active nests or compensate for the loss of the nest(s) shall be developed in coordination with CDFW. In general, no disturbance will occur within 160 feet of occupied burrows during the non-breeding season (September 1 - January 31) or within 250 feet during the breeding season (February 1 - August 31) without a detailed monitoring program that verifies disturbance is not adversely affecting the nest(s). Mitigation may include, but is not restricted to, delaying excavation activities in the vicinity of any active nest site until the young have fledged), creating new burrows for every nest lost at a 2:1 ratio, and the passive relocation of resident owls, if necessary. A qualified wildlife biologist shall be retained to monitor active nests during project activities. This biologist would have the authority to halt earthmoving activities if these activities would result in the abandonment of a nest.	
BIO-3	The proposed project may have significant adverse impacts, either directly or through habitat modifications, on giant garter snake.	S	BIO-3 BIO-3a BIO-3b	<p>Any grading or excavation within potential aquatic habitat for giant garter snake, and/or upland habitat within 200 feet of potential aquatic habitat (i.e., the western drainage ditches), shall conform to the latest USFWS guidelines for procedures and timing of activities in giant garter snake habitat.</p> <p>No grading, excavating, or filling may take place in or within 30 feet of the western drainage ditches considered to be potential aquatic habitat for giant garter snake between October 1 and May 1 (the active period for the giant garter snake) unless authorized by the USFWS and CDFW.</p>	LTS

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance after Mitigation
			BIO-3c	Prior to initiation of earthmoving activities, all workers shall take part in a training program conducted by a qualified biologist (i.e., a biologist who has had prior experience with giant garter snake monitoring through USFWS-approved biological opinions and/or implemented HCPs). This training shall include, at a minimum, a description of giant garter snake, its habitat requirements, and a photograph or illustration of the species so that workers can recognize the species.	
			BIO-3d	A qualified biologist shall be present on site during the excavation or filling of giant garter snake habitat, including uplands, within 200 feet of aquatic habitat. Alternatively, 24-hours prior to initiating grading, the area within 200 feet of aquatic habitat shall be surveyed by a qualified biologist to confirm no giant garter snakes are present. The survey shall be repeated if a lapse in construction activities of two weeks or greater occurs. If a giant garter snake is found in the work area, all work shall cease, and the County shall retain a qualified biologist holding necessary permits to remove the snake(s) from the work area and to adequately secure the area to prevent other snakes from entering the work zone. <u>If necessary, appropriate authorizations shall be secured for modifications to marginally suitable habitat for garter snake, preferably as part of a multi-species habitat mitigation program called for in Mitigation Measure BIO-1b as part of the Yolo County NCCP/HCP once approved.</u>	

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance after Mitigation
BIO-4	The proposed project may affect regulated waters associated with the western drainage channels, which would be a potentially significant impact.	S	BIO-4	Proposed earthmoving and other activities associated with the proposed project shall be designed to avoid any indirect impacts to the potential jurisdictional waters associated with the seasonal wetlands along the north side of CR 28H and the drainage ditches along the western edge of the project site. If any future construction activities are proposed in these areas, a formal wetland delineation shall be prepared and submitted to the Corps for verification, and if necessary, authorizations shall be obtained from the appropriate regulatory agencies.	LTS
BIO-5	The proposed project would not conflict with any adopted Habitat Conservation Plans, although the County is participating with preparation of the Yolo Natural Heritage Program Habitat Conservation Plan/Natural Community Conservation Plan.	LTS		None required.	
CULTURAL RESOURCES					
CUL-1	The project could cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of archaeological and historical resources pursuant to §15064.5 of CEQA.	S	CUL-1 CUL-1a	The project proponent shall note on any plans that require ground disturbing excavation that there is a potential for exposing buried cultural resources including prehistoric Native American burials.	LTS

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
			<p>CUL-1b</p> <p>The project proponent shall retain a Professional Archaeologist to provide pre-construction briefing(s) to supervisory personnel of any excavation contractor to alert them to the possibility of exposing significant prehistoric archaeological resources within the project area. The briefing shall discuss any archaeological objects that could be exposed, the need to stop excavation at the discovery, and the procedures to follow regarding discovery protection and notification of the project proponent and archaeological team. Briefings shall be conducted annually, at minimum, and before any periods of intense excavation activity (e.g., excavation for landfill cell creation or closure). An "Alert Sheet" shall be posted in conspicuous locations at the project location to alert personnel to the procedures and protocols to follow for the discovery of potentially significant prehistoric archaeological resources.</p> <p>CUL-1c</p> <p>The project proponent shall retain a Professional Archaeologist on an "on-call" basis during ground disturbing construction for the project to review, identify and evaluate cultural resources that may be inadvertently exposed during construction. The archaeologist shall review and evaluate any discoveries to determine if they are historical resource(s) and/or unique archaeological resources under the California Environmental Quality Act.</p>	

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance after Mitigation
			CUL-1d	If the Professional Archaeologist determines that any cultural resources exposed during construction constitute a historical resource and/or unique archaeological resource, he/she shall notify the project proponent and other appropriate parties of the evaluation and recommended mitigation measures to mitigate to a less-than significant level. Mitigation measures may include avoidance, preservation in-place, recordation, additional archaeological testing and data recovery among other options. The completion of a formal Archaeological Monitoring Plan may be developed if extensive archaeological deposits are exposed during borrow operations. Treatment of any significant cultural resources shall be undertaken with the approval of the project proponent and the County of Yolo Planning, Public Works, and Environmental Services Department in consultation with the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation.	
			CUL-1e	A Monitoring Closure Report shall be filed with the County of Yolo Planning, Public Works, and Environmental Services Department at the conclusion of ground disturbing construction if archaeological and Native American monitoring of excavation was undertaken.	

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance after Mitigation
CUL-2	Soil excavation could directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource.	S	CUL-2	<p>Prior to initiation of any excavation activities 8 feet or more below the ground surface, the County shall provide pre-construction briefing(s) to supervisory personnel of any excavation contractor to alert them to the possibility of exposing significant paleontological resources within the project area. The briefing shall discuss any paleontological objects that could be exposed, the need to stop excavation at the discovery, and the procedures to follow regarding discovery protection and notification of the County. An "Alert Sheet" shall be posted in conspicuous locations at the project location to alert personnel to the procedures and protocols to follow for the discovery of potentially significant paleontological resources.</p> <p>If unique and/or significant paleontological resources are discovered during soil management activities (as determined by a qualified paleontologist), the County shall allow excavation, identification, cataloging and/or other documentation by the qualified paleontologist. If appropriate, the County shall donate the resource to a local agency, state university, or other applicable institution, for curation and display for public education purposes.</p>	LTS
CUL-3	The project could disturb human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.	S	CUL-3		LTS

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
			<p>CUL-3a</p> <p>Pursuant to State Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5(e) and Public Resources Code Section 5097.98, if human bone or bone of unknown origin is found at any time during on - or off-site construction, all work shall stop in the vicinity of the find and the County of Yolo Coroner shall be notified immediately. If the remains are determined to be Native American, the Coroner shall notify the California State Native American Heritage Commission, who shall identify the person believed to be the Most Likely Descendant. The archaeologist, project proponent, and Most Likely Descendant shall make all reasonable efforts to develop an agreement for the treatment of human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects with appropriate dignity (CEQA Guidelines Sec. 15064.5(d)). The agreed upon Treatment Plan shall address the appropriate excavation, removal, recordation, analysis, custodianship, curation, and final disposition of the human remains and associated or unassociated funerary objects. California Public Resources Code allows 48 hours to reach agreement on a Treatment Plan. If the Most Likely Descendant and the other parties do not agree on the reburial method, the project shall follow PRC Section 5097.98(b) which states that ". . . the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance."</p>	

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance after Mitigation
			CUL-3b	The Treatment Plan shall be implemented and any findings shall be submitted by the archaeologist in a professional report submitted to the County of Yolo Planning, Public Works, and Environmental Services Department, and Environmental Services Department, the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, and the California Historical Resources Information System, Northwest Information Center.	
CUL-4	The project could cause a substantial adverse change in religious or sacred sites, or unique ethnic-cultural resources.	LTS		None required.	
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS					
GHG-1	The project's GHG emissions would impact the environment.	LTS		None required.	
GHG-2	The project would conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation for reducing GHG emissions.	LTS		None required.	
HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS					
HAZ-1	Routine project earthwork operations could result in the accidental release of fuels or lubricants.	S	HAZ-1	The Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures plan for the YCCL shall be amended to include accidental spill response procedures on the soil borrow site.	LTS

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance after Mitigation
HAZ-2	Release of hazardous materials to the environment could affect workers and the public.	S	HAZ-2	All AC pipe shall be removed from the soil borrow site by a Cal/OSHA registered asbestos contractor in accordance with the safe worker practices and engineering controls described in 8 CCR 1529 for "Class II asbestos work." As described in 8 CCR 1529, the AC pipe shall be removed in an intact state unless the contractor demonstrates that intact removal is not possible. Any friable ACM shall also be removed in accordance with the USEPA's Asbestos NESHAP requirements (40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M) and the YSAQMD's asbestos rule (Rule 9.9) and disposed of at a landfill that is certified to accept asbestos waste.	LTS
HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY					
HYD-1	The project could result if off-site discharges of pollutants in stormwater that could violate water quality standards.	S	HYD-1	Consistent with the requirements of the State Water Board and the Regional Water Board, the County shall submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the State Water Board to obtain coverage under either the Construction or Industrial General permits and prepare and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) designed to reduce potential adverse impacts to surface water quality through the life of the soil borrow project.	LTS

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures		Level of Significance after Mitigation
				<p>The SWPPP shall describe activities and potential pollution sources at the borrow site and best management practices to limit soil erosion and prevent the sedimentation of nearby surface drainage channels and other surface waters. Control measures may include, but are not limited to, placement of hay bales, sediment fences, and other structures to limit erosion and the transport of sediments, and limiting the size of the area being cleared and excavated to the minimum needed for the operation. The SWPPP will provide for reseeding exposed areas when they are no longer actively being quarried, and include a monitoring program. The SWPPP will be implemented, and a copy of the SWPPP will be retained at the YCCL site and made available for to Regional Water Board staff for review upon request.</p> <p>The County may, at its discretion, demonstrate to the Regional Water Board that no runoff would be discharged from the borrow site and file a Notice of Termination for coverage under the applicable General Permit. Upon approval by the Regional Water Board, the County may discontinue implementation of the SWPPP.</p>	
HYD-2	The project could substantially deplete groundwater supplies.	LTS		None required.	
HYD-3	The project could substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site and cause substantial erosion or sedimentation.	LTS		None required.	
HYD-4	The project could substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site and cause flooding.	LTS		None required.	
	The project could substantially degrade groundwater quality if on-site wells were damaged during excavation activities.	S	HYD-5	All identified wells located on the project site (or wells discovered during excavation) shall either be:	LTS

Environmental Impacts		Level of Significance before Mitigation		Mitigation Measures	Level of Significance after Mitigation
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Properly abandoned in compliance with the California Department of Water Resources, California Well Standards; or Maintained to prevent damage to the wellheads by clearly marking and isolating each well from construction activities with fencing or steel bollards. 	
HYD-6	The project could alter flood flows within a 100-year flood hazard zone.	LTS		None required.	
HYD-7	The project would expose workers to a significant risk of loss, injury or death from flooding as a result of a levee or dam failure.	NI		None required.	
NOISE					
NOI-1	The project could expose sensitive receptors to a substantial long-term increase in noise levels.	LTS		None required.	
NOI-2	The project could expose persons to or generate noise levels in excess of local standards established in the general plan and/or noise ordinance, or in the applicable standards of other agencies.	LTS		None required.	
NOI-3	The project could expose persons to, or generate, excessive vibration.	LTS		None required.	

Note: This table contains revisions to the DEIR. Additions to the text are indicated by underlining, and deletions of text are indicated in ~~strike-out~~.