

YOLO COUNTY PLANNING, PUBLIC WORKS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

INITIAL STUDY/ NEGATIVE DECLARATION ZONE FILE # 2015-0048

GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT 2015-004 DUNNIGAN SPECIFIC PLAN

OCTOBER, 2015

Initial Environmental Study

- 1. Project Title: Zone File #2015-0048 (Dunnigan GPA 2015-004)
- 2. Lead Agency Name and Address: Yolo County 625 Court Street Woodland, CA 95695
- 3. Contact Person, Phone Number, E-Mail: Eric Parfrey, Principal Planner (530) 666-8043 eric.parfrey@yolocounty.org
- Project Location: The project is located west of the Interstate 5/County Road 8 interchange in Dunnigan in northern Yolo County (APN:052-060-001). See Figure 1 (Vicinity Map).
- 5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address: Elliott Homes/Dunnigan East LLC
- 6. Land Owner's Name and Address: same
- 7. General Plan Designation(s): Specific Plan (SP)
- 8. Zoning: Specific Plan (S-P)
- 9. Description of the Project: See attached "Project Description" on the following pages
- 10. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: <u>to the east</u>: farmland and a small truck stop at I-5/CR 8; <u>to the west</u>: farmland; <u>to the north</u>: farmland; <u>to the south</u>: farmland.
- **11. Other public agencies whose approval is required:** Federal Aviation Administration

Other Project Assumptions: The Initial Study assumes compliance with all applicable State, Federal, and local codes and regulations including, but not limited to, County of Yolo Improvement Standards, the California Building Code, the State Health and Safety Code, and the State Public Resources Code

Project Description

The "project" that is analyzed in this Initial Study/Negative Declaration is a proposed General Plan Amendment (GPA) by Elliott Homes to detach 183 acres from the Dunnigan Specific Plan area and rezone the property to Agricultural Intensive (A-N).

An application for a General Plan Amendment and rezoning has been submitted by Price Walker, Director of Land Acquisitions and Development for Elliot Homes, the major land owner and proponent of the Dunnigan Specific Plan. The request involves 183 acres located west of the Interstate 5/County Road 8 interchange in Dunnigan (APN: 052-060-001 (Attachment A). The site is currently undeveloped and has been under cultivation with hay (Attachment B).

The Dunnigan Specific Plan is one of five areas in unincorporated Yolo County that is designated as a Specific Plan in the 2030 Yolo Countywide General Plan. The purpose of the General Plan designation is to require that a Specific Plan be adopted prior to any urban development in any of the five areas. A Specific Plan is a detailed development plan that is prepared in accordance with State requirements (Government Code Section 65450 et seq).

The Dunnigan Specific Plan consists of approximately 2,250 acres of mostly vacant agricultural land located generally west of County Road 99 and Interstate 5, south of County Road 5, and north of Bird Creek. The Specific Plan area is planned for urban development of up to 9,230 housing units and 11,300 jobs. The existing developed land uses in Dunnigan (Old Town, the rural homes in the Hardwoods, Country Fair Estates, and the highway commercial uses along I-5) are not included in the Specific Plan (SP) designation but are designated by the General Plan, and zoned, with a Specific Plan Overlay (SPO and SP-O, respectively).

The main proponent and landowner of the Dunnigan Specific Plan is Elliott Homes of Folsom. Elliott Homes_submitted a draft Specific Plan to the Yolo County for processing in December, 2011, with a major revision re-submitted in April, 2013. However, progress on the Dunnigan Specific Plan has stalled and an environmental impact report has not been initiated. The map of future land uses in the draft Dunnigan Specific Plan proposed a mix of Highway Commercial, Office/Research and Development, Low Density Residential uses for the 183 acre property (Attachment C). The proposed land use map was never adopted by Yolo County. The entire Dunnigan Specific Plan area continues to be designated and zoned as "Specific Plan."

The proposed GPA would amend the General Plan land use map to redesignate the 183acre parcel from "Specific Plan" (SP) to "Agriculture" (AG). Concurrent rezoning would change the current zoning of the parcel from "Specific Plan" (S-P) to "Agricultural Intensive" (A-N). The proposed detachment of the parcel from the Dunnigan Specific Plan area would allow for intensive agricultural uses on the site, which are currently discouraged by the inclusion of the parcel within the Specific Plan. Agricultural uses would provide economic opportunities, consistent with the Agriculture and Economic Development Element of the County's adopted General Plan. An almond producer has expressed interest in constructing an almond hulling facility on a portion of the site.

FIGURE 1

Vicinity Map

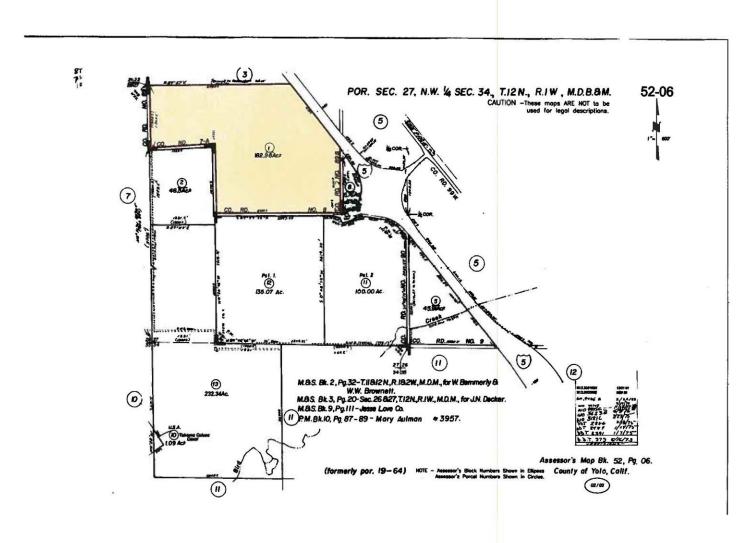
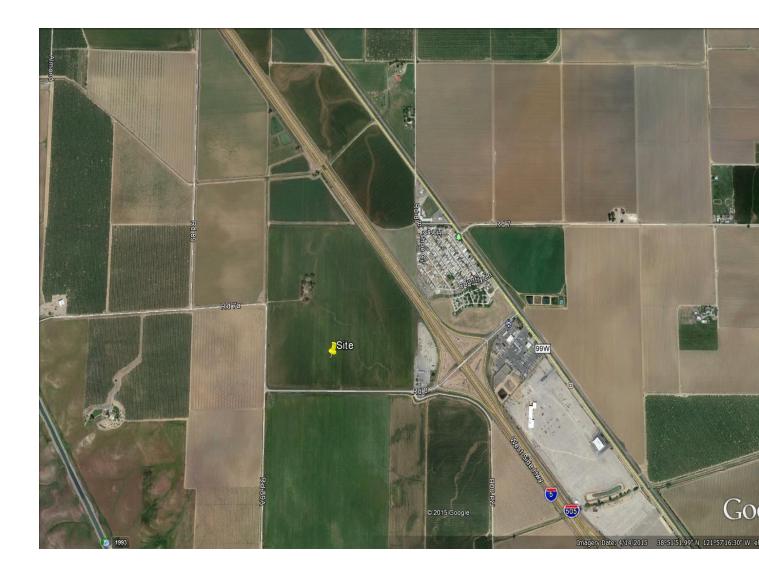
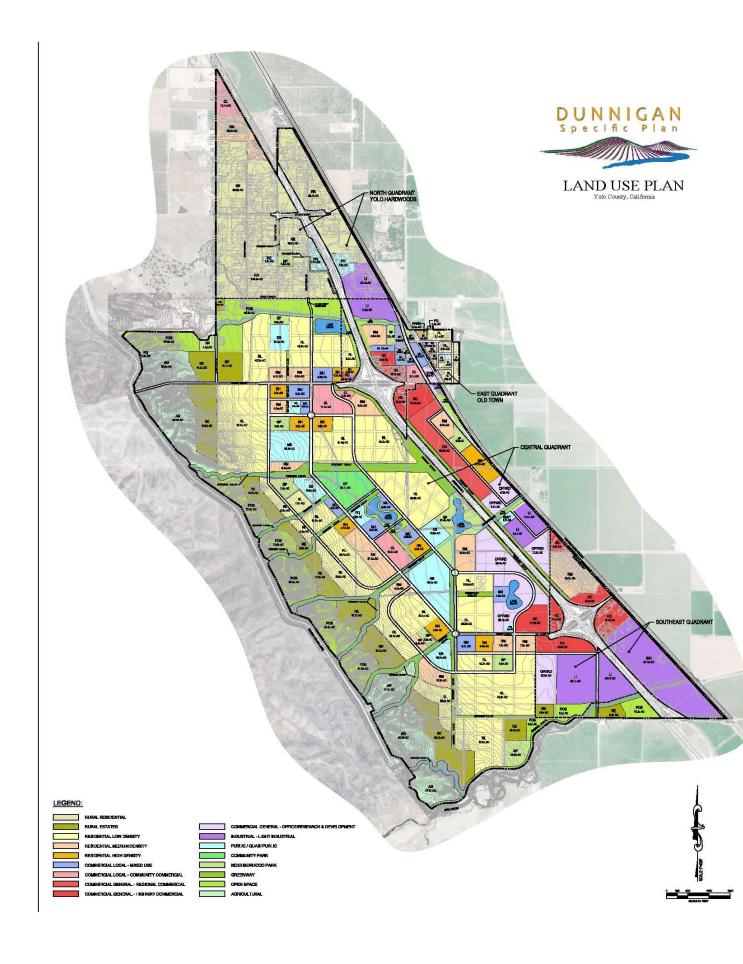


Figure 2

Aerial of Property





Environmental Factors Potentially Affected

The environmental factors checked below could potentially be affected by this project, involving at least two impacts that are a "Potentially Significant Impact" (before any proposed mitigation measures have been adopted or before any measures have been made or agreed to by the project proponent) as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

Aesthetics	Agricultural and Forestry Resources	Air Quality
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Geology / Soils
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards & Hazardous Materials	Hydrology / Water Quality
Land Use / Planning	Mineral Resources	Noise
Population / Housing	Public Services	Recreation
Transportation / Traffic	Utilities / Service Systems	Mandatory Findings of Significance

Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.

- I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions to the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
 - I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.

I find that the proposed project MAY have an impact on the environment that is "potentially significant" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" but at least one effect (1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis, as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because the project is consistent with an adopted general plan and all potentially significant effects have been analyzed adequately in an earlier ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT, the project is exempt from further review under the California Environmental Quality Act under the requirements of Public Resources Code section 21083.3(b) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.

Planner's Signature

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Planner's Printed Name

Date

Purpose of this Initial Study

This Initial Study has been prepared consistent with CEQA Guideline Section 15063, to determine if the project as described herein may have a significant effect upon the environment.

Evaluation of Environmental Impacts

- 1. A brief explanation is required for all answers except "No Impact" answers that are adequately supported by the information sources a lead agency cites in the parentheses following each question. A "No Impact" answer is adequately supported if the referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved (e.g., the project falls outside a fault rupture zone). A "No Impact" answer should be explained if it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards (e.g., the project will not expose sensitive receptors to pollutants, based on a project-specific screening analysis).
- 2. All answers must take account of the whole action involved, including off-site as well as onsite, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts.
- 3. Once the lead agency has determined that a particular physical impact may occur, the checklist answers must indicate whether the impact is potentially significant, less than significant with mitigation, or less than significant. "Potentially Significant Impact" is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect may be significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. A "Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated" applies when the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from a "Potentially Significant Impact" to a "Less than Significant Impact". The lead agency must describe the mitigation measures and briefly explain how they reduce the effect to a less-than-significant level. (Mitigation measures from Section XVIII, "Earlier Analyses", may be cross-referenced.)
- 5. A determination that a "Less than Significant Impact" would occur is appropriate when the project could create some identifiable impact, but the impact would be less than the threshold set by a performance standard or adopted policy. The initial study should describe the impact and state why it is found to be "less than significant."
- Earlier analyses may be used where, pursuant to the tiering, program EIR, or other CEQA process, an effect has been adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or negative declaration [Section 15063(c)(3)(D) of the California Government Code. Earlier analyses are discussed in Section XVIII at the end of the checklist.
- 7. Lead agencies are encouraged to incorporate into the checklist references to information sources for potential impacts (e.g., general plans, zoning ordinances). Reference to a previously prepared or outside document should, when appropriate, include a reference to the page or pages where the statement is substantiated.
- 8. Supporting Information Sources: A source list should be attached, and other sources used or individuals contacted should be cited in the discussion.

I.	Aesthetics.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?				\boxtimes
b.	Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings along a scenic highway?				
C.	Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?				\boxtimes
d.	Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?				

- a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?;
- b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings along a scenic highway?; *and*
- c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?

No Impact. For purposes of determining significance under CEQA a "scenic vista" is defined as a viewpoint that provides expansive views of a highly valued landscape for the benefit of the general public. There are no officially designated scenic vistas near the project area, and the project would not substantially degrade the existing visual character of the surrounding vicinity, which includes farmland and rural residences. There are no significant trees, rocks, historic structures or scenic highways in the vicinity. The project consists of General Plan Amendment (GPA) and a rezoning that would redesignate the 183-acre parcel from "Specific Plan" (SP) to "Agriculture" (AG) and rezone it from "Specific Plan" (S-P) to "Agricultural Intensive" (A-N). The proposed detachment of the parcel from the Dunnigan Specific Plan area would allow for intensive agricultural uses on the site, which are currently discouraged by the inclusion of the parcel within the Specific Plan. The project would not have the potential to degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.

d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare that would adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area?

No Impact. The property would be used for intensive agricultural uses following the GPA and rezoning. The actions will not create a new source of light that would adversely affect views in the area.

н.	AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
In determining whether impacts on agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Department of Conservation. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and the forest Carbon measurement methodology provided in the Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:					
а.	Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or conflict with a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
С.	Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)) or timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code section 4526)?				
d.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
e.	Involve other changes in the existing environment that, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?

No Impact. The 183-acre parcel is identified by the State of California Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program as "Prime Farmland." The soils consist of Arbuckle gravelly loam (AaA), Rincon silty clay loam (Rg), and Tehama loam (TaA), all Class II (prime) soils. The proposed General Plan Amendment and a rezoning would not convert any farmland but would allow for continued intensive agricultural uses on the site, which are currently discouraged by the inclusion of the parcel within the Specific Plan.

b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or conflict with a Williamson Act contract?

No Impact. The project would change the existing zoning to Agricultural-Intensive, which would better suit the existing and proposed uses of the site.

N no portion of the site is under any Williamson Act contracts.

c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)) or timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code section 4526)?; *and*

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The proposed General Plan Amendment would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, or result in the loss or conversion of forest or timberland. There is very little forest in Yolo County.

e) Involve other changes in the existing environment that, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?

No Impact. The project proposes no other changes to the existing environment that could result in conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use.

	AIR QUALITY.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Where applicable, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:					
a.	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				\boxtimes
b.	Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?				
C.	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is a nonattainment area for an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				
d.	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?				\boxtimes
e.	Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?				

DISCUSSION

Thresholds of Significance:

The project site is within the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD), and the Sacramento Valley Air Basin regulates air quality conditions within Yolo County. Yolo County is classified as a non-attainment area for several air pollutants, including ozone (O_3) and particulate matter 10 microns or less in diameter (PM_{10}) for both federal and state standards, the partial non-attainment of the federal particulate matter 2.5 ($PM_{2.5}$), and is classified as a moderate maintenance area for carbon monoxide (CO) by the state.

Development projects are most likely to violate an air quality plan or standard, or contribute substantially to an existing or project air quality violation, through generation of vehicle trips.

For the evaluation of project-related air quality impacts, the YSAQMD recommends the use of the following thresholds of significance:

 Long-term Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants (ROG, NO_X, and PM₁₀)—The criteria air pollutants of primary concern include ozone-precursor pollutants (ROG and NO_X) and PM₁₀. Significance thresholds have been developed for project-generated emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrogen oxides (NO_X), and particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀). Because PM_{2.5} is a subset of PM₁₀, a separate significance threshold has not be established for PM_{2.5}. Operational impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if project-generated emissions would exceed YSAQMD-recommended significance thresholds, as identified below:

YSAQMD-Recommended Quantitative Thresholds of Significance for Criteria Air Pollutants					
Pollutant Threshold					
Reactive Organic Gases (ROG)	10 tons/year (approx. 55 lbs/day)				
Oxides of Nitrogen (NO _x)	10 tons/year (approx. 55 lbs/day)				
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	80 lbs/day				
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Violation of State ambient air quality standard				

- <u>Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants (ROG, NO_X, and PM₁₀)</u>—Construction impacts associated with a proposed project would be considered significant if project-generated emissions would exceed YSAQMD-recommended significance thresholds, as identified in Table AQ-1, and recommended control measures are not incorporated.
- Conflict with or Obstruct Implementation of Applicable Air Quality Plan— Projects resulting in the development of a new land use or a change in planned land use designation may result in a significant increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Substantial increases in VMT, as well as, the installation of new area sources of emissions, may result in significant increases of criteria air pollutants that may conflict with the emissions inventories contained in regional air quality control plans. For this reason and given the region's non-attainment status for ozone and PM₁₀, project-generated emissions of ozone precursor pollutants (i.e., ROG and NO_x) or PM₁₀ that would exceed the YSAQMD's recommended project-level significance thresholds, would also be considered to potentially conflict with or obstruct implementation of regional air quality attainment plans.
- Local Mobile-Source CO Concentrations—Local mobile source impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if the project contributes to CO

concentrations at receptor locations in excess of the CAAQS (i.e., 9.0 ppm for 8 hours or 20 ppm for 1 hour).

- <u>Toxic Air Contaminants</u>. Exposure to toxic air contaminants (TAC) would be considered significant if the probability of contracting cancer for the Maximally Exposed Individual (i.e., maximum individual risk) would exceed 10 in 1 million or would result in a Hazard Index greater than 1.
- <u>Odors</u>. Odor impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if the project has the potential to frequently expose members of the public to objectionable odors.

a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?

No Impact. The project consists of a proposed General Plan Amendment and a rezoning that would allow for continued intensive agricultural uses on the site, which are currently discouraged by the inclusion of the parcel within the Dunnigan Specific Plan. Agricultural uses would not substantially conflict with or obstruct implementation of the Yolo Solano Air Quality Management District Air Quality Attainment Plan (1992), the Sacramento Area Regional Ozone Attainment Plan (1994), or the goals and objective of the Yolo County 2030 Countywide General Plan.

- b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?
- c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?

No Impact. The Yolo-Solano Region is a non-attainment area for state particulate matter (PM_{10}) and ozone standards, the federal ozone standard, and the partial non-attainment of the federal particulate matter 2.5 ($PM_{2.5}$). Very little daily traffic is currently generated by the agricultural uses on the site. The rezoning of the parcel from Specific Plan (S-P) to Agricultural Intensive (A-N) would allow a wide range of agricultural activities. More intensive agricultural uses that are allowed or permitted within the A-N zones, such as processing or storage, could result in more emissions compared to existing levels. However the new agricultural-related emissions that could be generated due to processing, truck trips, etc., would be consistent with the existing agricultural industry in Yolo County and the County General Plan, and would not be anticipated to contribute substantially to any air quality violation.

- d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?
- e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

No Impact. Agricultural activities would not impact any nearby "sensitive receptors" and would not generate any new odors.

		.	Less than		
IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	d the project:				
a.	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
b.	Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?				
C.	Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marshes, vernal pools, coastal wetlands, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?				
d.	Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?				
e.	Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				\boxtimes
f.	Conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				

SETTING

Almost the entire 183-acre site consists of highly disturbed farmland that has been used for active cultivation of hay. There are no trees or shrubs. There is a single farmhouse on the property.

DISCUSSION

a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?

No Impact. The site is within a documented area of Yolo County that is used for foraging by the Swainson's hawk (*buteo swainsonii*), a State-listed threatened raptor species. The property is cultivated, it is near several known Swainson's hawk nest sites, and is probably used frequently by the raptor (Estep, 2015). The proposed General Plan Amendment and rezoning would allow for continued intensive agricultural uses on the site, which would not affect foraging on the fields.

- b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?
- c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marshes, vernal pools, coastal wetlands, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?

No Impact. There are no riparian habitat or wetlands on the property.

d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?

No Impact. The project will not interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or wildlife species since the use of the site (agriculture) would not change.

e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?

No Impact. The proposed GPA and rezoning would not conflict with any other local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance. The County does not have any other conservation ordinances, except for a voluntary oak tree preservation ordinance that seeks to minimize damage and require replacement when oak groves are affected by development. There are no oak trees on the site.

f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted habitat conservation plan, natural community conservation plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?

No Impact. The Yolo County Conservancy Program (formerly the Yolo Natural Heritage Program), is a Joint Powers Agency composed of the County, the cities, and other entities. It is in the process of preparing a Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) for Yolo County. The HCP will focus on protecting habitat of terrestrial (land, non-fish) species. In the interim, the program has implemented a mitigation program acceptable to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for a main species of concern, the Swainson's hawk. The agreement requires that local agencies review all discretionary applications for potential impacts to the hawk or hawk habitat, and either pay a per-acre in-lieu fee or purchase a conservation easement (or mitigation credits) to mitigate for loss of habitat. As noted above, the project will not convert any habitat.

V.	Cultural Resources.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Woul	d the project:				
a.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?				\boxtimes
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?				
C.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				\boxtimes
d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			\boxtimes	

- a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in Section 15064.5?
- b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5? *and*
- c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?

No Impact. The project will not affect any historic, cultural, or paleontological resources known or suspected to occur on the project site. The project site is within the aboriginal territories of the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, however the site is not known to have any significant historical, archaeological, or paleontological resources as defined by the criteria with the CEQA Guidelines.

d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?

Less than Significant Impact. No human remains are known or predicted to exist in the project area. However, the potential exists during any future construction to uncover previously unidentified resources. Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code states that when human remains are discovered, no further site disturbance shall occur until the County coroner has determined that the remains are not subject to the provisions of Section 27491 of the Government Code or any other related provisions of law concerning investigation of the circumstances, manner and cause of any death, and the recommendation concerning the treatment and disposition of the human remains have been made to the person responsible for the excavation, in the manner provided in Section 5097.98 of the Public Resources Code. If the coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his or her authority and the remains are recognized to be those of a Native American, the coroner shall contact the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours.

VI.	GE	EOLOGY AND SOILS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the	project:				
a.	ad	pose people or structures to potential substantial verse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or ath involving:				
	1.	Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
	2.	Strong seismic groundshaking?				
	3.	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
	4.	Landslides?				
b.	Re	esult in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				\boxtimes
С.	tha an	e located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable or at would become unstable as a result of the project d potentially result in an on-site or off-site landslide, eral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?				
d.	Во	located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1- of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating bstantial risks to life or property?				
e.	of sys	ave soils incapable of adequately supporting the use septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal stems in areas where sewers are not available for the sposal of wastewater?				

- a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - i) Rupture or a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? (Refer to California Geological Survey Special Publication 42).

No Impact. The project is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Special Study Zone. No landforms are known to be on the project site that would indicate the presence of active faults. Although several earthquake fault zones are present within the County, none are present within proximity of the project site. Surface ground rupture along faults is generally limited to a linear zone a few yards wide. Because the project site is not located within an Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Special Study Zone, ground rupture that would expose people or structures at the site to substantial adverse effects is unlikely to result in any significant impacts.

ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?

No Impact. Ground shaking occurs as a result of energy released during faulting, which could potentially result in the damage or collapse of buildings and other structures, depending on the magnitude of the earthquake, the location of the epicenter, and the character and duration of the ground motion. There is a mapped potentially active fault near the site (the Dunnigan Hills Fault). This fault has been active in the last 10,000 years but has not been active in historic times. The only known active fault in the county (the Hunting Creek Fault) is located in the far northwestern portion of the county (Yolo County, 2009). Because known active seismic sources are located fairly distant from the project site, strong seismic ground shaking would not be anticipated at the project site and is unlikely to result in any impact.

iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?

No Impact. Soil liquefaction occurs when ground shaking from an earthquake causes a sediment layer saturated with groundwater to lose strength and take on the characteristics of a fluid. Factors determining the liquefaction potential are the level and duration of seismic ground motions, the type and consistency of soils, and the depth to groundwater. Liquefaction poses a hazard to engineered structures, as the loss of soil strength can result in bearing capacity insufficient to support foundation loads.

The potential for seismic ground shaking on the site is low, and there is a low potential for seismic-related ground failure at the site.

iv) Landslides?

No Impact. A landslide involves the downslope transport of soil, rock, and sometimes vegetative material *en masse*, primarily under the influence of gravity. Landslides occur when shear stress (primarily weight) exceeds shear strength of the soil/rock. The shear strength of the soil/rock may be reduced during high rainfall periods when materials become saturated. Landslides also may be induced by ground shaking from earthquakes.

The project site is flat and has a low landslide susceptibility due to the slope class and material strength. Mass movements are unlikely to occur at the site, particularly large landslides with enough force and material to expose people or structures on the project site to potentially substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death.

b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?

No Impact. The land surface at the project site is flat and further agricultural activities would be allowed as a result of the GPA and rezoning. The project is located in an area with little potential for erosion; substantial soil erosion or loss of topsoil is unlikely to occur.

c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse?

No Impact. The project is not located in an area of unstable geologic materials, and the project is not expected to significantly affect the stability of the underlying materials, which could potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. A wider range of agricultural activities would be allowed as a result of the GPA and rezoning. The rezoning would not allow any new urban development, including residences other than farm homes, and would not subject people to landslides or liquefaction or other cyclic strength degradation during a seismic event.

d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994, as updated), creating substantial risks to life or property?

No Impact. The site is located in an area of "moderate" expansive soils. The GPA and rezoning would not allow any new urban development, including residences other than farm homes.

e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?

No Impact. The existing farm house is currently served by a septic system.

VII.	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS/CLIMATE CHANGE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Generate greenhouse gas emissions either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment.			\boxtimes	
b.	Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases.				
C.	Be affected by climate change impacts, e.g., sea level rise, increased wildfire dangers, diminishing snow pack and water supplies, etc.?				

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

The issue of combating climate change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) has been the subject of state legislation (AB 32 and SB 375). The Governor's Office of Planning and Research has adopted changes to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, and the environmental checklist which is used for Initial Studies such as this one. The changes to the checklist, which were approved in 2010, are incorporated above in the two questions related to a project's GHG impacts. A third question has been added by Yolo County to consider potential impacts related to climate change's effect on individual projects, such as sea level rise and increased wildfire dangers.

Yolo County has adopted General Plan policies and a Climate Action Plan (CAP) which addresses these issues. In order to demonstrate project-level compliance with CEQA relevant to GHG emissions and climate change impacts, applications for discretionary projects must demonstrate consistency with the General Plan and CAP. The adopted 2030 Yolo Countywide General Plan contains the following relevant policies and actions:

Policy CO-8.2: Use the development review process to achieve measurable reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

Action CO-A117: Pursuant to the adopted Climate Action Plan (CAP), the County shall take all feasible measures to reduce its total carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) emissions within the unincorporated area (excluding those of other jurisdictions, e.g., UC-Davis, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation, DQ University, school districts, special districts, reclamation districts, etc.), from 648,252

metric tons (MT) of CO2e in 2008 to 613,651 MT of CO2e by 2020. In addition, the County shall strive to further reduce total CO2e emissions within the unincorporated area to 447,965 MT by 2030. These reductions shall be achieved through the measures and actions provided for in the adopted CAP, including those measures that address the need to adapt to climate change. (Implements Policy CO-8.1)

Action CO-A118: Pursuant to and based on the CAP, the following thresholds shall be used for determining the significance of GHG emissions and climate change impacts associated with future projects:

1) Impacts associated with GHG emissions from projects that are consistent with the General Plan and otherwise exempt from CEQA are determined to be less than significant and further CEQA analysis for this area of impact is not required.

2) Impacts associated with GHG emissions from projects that are consistent with the General Plan, fall within the assumptions of the General Plan EIR, consistent with the CAP, and not exempt from CEQA are determined to be less than significant or mitigated to a less than significant level, and further CEQA analysis for this area of impact is generally not required.

To be determined consistent with the CAP, a project must demonstrate that it is included in the growth projections upon which the CAP modeling is based, and that it incorporates applicable strategies and measures from the CAP as binding and enforceable components of the project.

3) Impacts associated with GHG emissions from projects that are not consistent with the General Plan, do not fall within the assumptions of the General Plan EIR, and/or are not consistent with the CAP, and are subject to CEQA review are rebuttably presumed to be significant and further CEQA analysis is required. The applicant must demonstrate to the County's satisfaction how the project will achieve its fair share of the established targets including:

- Use of alternative design components and/or operational protocols to achieve the required GHG reductions; and
- Use of real, additional, permanent, verifiable and enforceable offsets to achieve required GHG reductions. To the greatest feasible extent, offsets shall be: locally based, project relevant, and consistent with other long term goals of the County.

The project must also be able to demonstrate that it would not substantially interfere with implementation of CAP strategies, measures, or actions. (Implements Policy CO-8.5)

DISCUSSION

a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?

Less than Significant Impact. The project consists of a proposed General Plan Amendment and a rezoning that would allow for continued intensive agricultural uses on the site, which are currently discouraged by the inclusion of the parcel within the Dunnigan Specific Plan. The GPA and rezoning would not allow any new urban development, including residences other than farm homes.

As noted above in General Plan Action CO-A118, "impacts associated with GHG emissions from projects that are consistent with the General Plan, fall within the assumptions of the General Plan EIR, are consistent with the CAP, and not exempt from CEQA are determined to be less than significant or mitigated to a less than significant level, and further CEQA analysis for this area of impact is generally not required." The project is not technically "consistent with" the existing General Plan land use map

(a General Plan amendment is being requested to change the land use from "Specific Plan" to "Agriculture"), however a wider range of agricultural uses allowed on the site by the GPA would be supportive of numerous General Plan polices and would not substantially conflict with any General Plan policies.

b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?

No Impact. The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted to reduce GHG emissions, including the numerous policies of the adopted 2030 Yolo Countywide General Plan and Climate Action Plan.

c) Be affected by climate change impacts, e.g., sea level rise, increased wildfire dangers, diminishing snow pack and water supplies, etc.?

No Impact. As discussed below in the Hydrology and Water Quality section, the project site is located in Flood Zone X, outside a flood plain, as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The project would not expect to be directly affected by any climate change impacts such as flooding, wildfires, diminished water supply, or sea level rise.

VIII.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				\boxtimes
b.	Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and/or accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?				
C.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				
d.	Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?				\boxtimes
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				\boxtimes

VIII.	Hazards And Hazardous Materials.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
h.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?				

- a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?; *and*
- b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and/or accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?

No Impact. The adoption of the General Plan Amendment and rezoning will allow the continued agricultural use of the site and will not create a significant hazard.

c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?

No Impact. The project site is not located within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school, and will not emit hazardous materials.

d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code §65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?

No Impact. The project is not located on a site that has been included on a list of hazardous materials sites.

- e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?; *and*
- f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?

No Impact. The project site is not located within the vicinity of a public airport, or within the vicinity of a private airstrip. There would be no safety hazard related to public or private airports that would endanger people residing or working in the project area.

g) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?

No Impact. The location of the project would not affect any emergency response plan.

h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?

No Impact. The project site is not located in a designated Fire Hazard Severity Zone and, therefore, would not be at significant risk from wildland fires.

IX.	Hydrology And Water Quality.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				\boxtimes
b.	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge, resulting in a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre- existing nearby wells would drop to a level that would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?				
C.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner that would result in substantial erosion or siltation on-site or off-site?				
d.	Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on-site or off-site?				
e.	Create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?				
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?				\bowtie
g.	Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area, as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				
h.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect floodflows?				\boxtimes
i.	Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				\boxtimes
j.	Contribute to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

DISCUSSION

a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?

No Impact. The GPA and rezoning does not propose any new development that would discharge any pollutants into the water system, nor result in any violations of existing requirements. No water quality standards or waste discharge requirements will be violated.

b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level that would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?

No Impact. The proposed GPA and rezoning would not affect groundwater supplies.

- c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial on- or off-site erosion or siltation?
- d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in on- or off-site flooding?
- e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff? and
- f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?

No Impact. ⊤

g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?

h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?

No Impact. The project is is located Flood Zone X, outside a flood plain, as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The rezoning would encourage agriculture and would not impede any flood flows or subject individuals on the project site to risk from flooding.

i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?

No Impact. The project site is not located in a dam inundation zone.

j) Result in inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?

No Impact. The project area is not located near a body of water that could potentially pose a seiche or tsunami hazard. The project site is level, and is not located near any physical or geologic features that would produce a mudflow hazard.

Х.	LAND USE AND PLANNING.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Physically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b.	Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, a general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				
C.	Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?				\boxtimes

a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The proposed GPA and rezoning involves agricultural lands and would not divide an established community.

b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to, a general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed redesignation and rezoning of the 183-acre parcel project would, arguably, conflict with the "applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect," since the actions are inconsistent with the Yolo Countywide General Plan, the existing zoning, and the proposed (but not approved) Dunnigan Specific Plan.

As noted in the Guide to CEQA (Remy, Thomas, Moose, and Manley, 2007):

Project opponents frequently argue that any conflict between a project and applicable plan requires a finding of a significant impact, which must be identified, analyzed and mitigated. Project proponents and agencies, on the other hand, frequently argue that all land use inconsistencies can be resolved, and impacts avoided, simply by amending the affected planning document to be consistent with the project. The *CEQA Guidelines* are of little help on this point. While the *CEQA Guidelines* require EIRs (and Negative Declarations) to discuss any inconsistencies with applicable general plans, they are silent on what conclusion must be reached if a conflict is identified...[T]he courts are finally addressing the question, and coming down somewhere in between the two positions.

The Dunnigan Specific Plan is one of five areas in unincorporated Yolo County that is designated as a Specific Plan in the 2030 Yolo Countywide General Plan. The purpose of the General Plan designation is to require that a Specific Plan, a detailed development plan that is prepared in accordance with State requirements (Government Code Section 65450 et seq), prior to any urban development. The Dunnigan Specific Plan consists of approximately 2,250 acres of mostly vacant agricultural land that is planned for urban development of up to 9,230 housing units and 11,300 jobs.

The main proponent and landowner of the Dunnigan Specific Plan is Elliott Homes of Folsom. Elliott Homes submitted a draft Specific Plan to the Yolo County for processing in December, 2011, with a major revision re-submitted in April, 2013. However, progress on the Dunnigan Specific Plan has stalled and an environmental impact report has not been initiated. The proposed land use map was never adopted by Yolo County. The entire Dunnigan Specific Plan is designated and zoned as "Specific Plan."

The proposed GPA would amend the General Plan land use map to redesignate the 183-acre parcel from "Specific Plan" (SP) to "Agriculture" (AG). Concurrent rezoning would change the current zoning of the parcel from "Specific Plan" (S-P) to "Agricultural Intensive" (A-N). The proposed detachment of the parcel from the Dunnigan Specific Plan area would allow for intensive agricultural uses on the site, which are currently discouraged by the inclusion of the parcel within the Specific Plan.

The map of future land uses in the draft Dunnigan Specific Plan proposes a mix of Highway Commercial, Office/Research and Development, and Residential Low Density uses for the 183 acre property (Figure 3 in the "Project Description"). Adjacent properties to the west of the 183-acre parcel are also designated for Residential Low Density uses. Intensive agricultural operations has the potential to conflict with any planned homes.

If the project proponent of the proposed Dunnigan Specific Plan should decide to proceed in the process of seeking approval of the Specific Plan with the County, the County would require that the Plan be modified and amended to address any potential land use inconsistencies with adjacent properties. Potential Plan modifications could take the form of designated buffers, rearrangement of land use so that sensitive uses such as homes and public uses are not located adjacent to the agriculture, or other similar measures.

c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?

No Impact. The County does not have an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) or Natural Community Conservation Plan (NCCP), although a draft HCP is now being prepared by the Yolo County Conservancy, a joint powers agency.

XI.	Mineral Resources.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:					
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				\boxtimes
b.	Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?				\boxtimes

DISCUSSION

- a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?; *and*
- b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan, or other land use plan?

No Impact. The project area is not located within any identified area of significant aggregate deposits, as classified by the State Department of Mines and Geology. Most aggregate resources in Yolo County are located along Cache Creek in the Esparto-Woodland area.

XII.	Noise.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	Would the project result in:				
a.	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in a local general plan or noise ordinance, or in other applicable local, state, or federal standards?				
b.	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?				\boxtimes
C.	A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
d.	A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?				
e.	For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				
f.	For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				

DISCUSSION

- a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or in other applicable local, state, or federal standards?;
- b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?;
- c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?; *and*
- d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

No Impact. Yolo County has not adopted a noise ordinance which sets specific noise levels for different zoning districts or for different land uses in the unincorporated area. However, the State of California Department of Health Services developed recommended Community Noise Exposure standards, which are set forth in the State's General Plan Guidelines (2003). These standards are also included in the Yolo County 2030 Countywide General Plan and used to provide guidance for new development projects. The recommended standards provide acceptable ranges of decibel (dB) levels. The noise levels are in the context of Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) measurements, which reflect an averaged noise level over a 24-hour or annual period.

The project site is within an agricultural area. The proposed GPA and rezoning would not significantly change the noise levels on the site. The noise guidelines define up to 75 dB CNEL for outdoor noise levels in agricultural areas as "normally acceptable," and 70 to 80 dB CNEL as "conditionally acceptable." Some ambient noise levels in the project vicinity are the result of traffic along Interstate 5, a four-lane freeway arterial that is moderately used at this location.

- e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?; *and*
- f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?

No Impact. The proposed project site is not located within an airport land use plan, or a private airstrip. The project would not expose individuals to excessive noise levels associated with aircraft operations.

XIII.	POPULATION AND HOUSING.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	the project:				
a.	Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				
b.	Displace a substantial number of existing housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				
C.	Displace a substantial number of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				\bowtie

DISCUSSION

- a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (e.g., through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?;
- b) Displace a substantial number of existing housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?; *and*
- c) Displace a substantial number of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?

No Impact. The adoption of the General Plan Amendment and rezoning will allow the continued agricultural use of the site and will not impact any housing or population.

XIV.	Public Services.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
associ govern govern signific accept	the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts ated with the provision of new or physically altered mental facilities or a need for new or physically altered mental facilities, the construction of which could cause cant environmental impacts, in order to maintain table service ratios, response times, or other performance ves for any of the following public services:				
a.	Fire protection?				\bowtie
b.	Police protection?				\boxtimes
с.	Schools?				\boxtimes
d.	Parks?				\boxtimes
e.	Other public facilities?				\boxtimes

- a) Fire protection?
- b) Police Protection?
- c) Schools?
- d) Parks?
- e) Other public facilities?

No Impact. The proposed GPA and rezoning does not include any new housing and would have no impact demand for fire and police protection, schools, parks, or other public facilities such as libraries, hospitals, satellite County offices, etc.

XV.	Recreation.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact	
Would the project:						
a.	Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?					
b.	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?					

DISCUSSION

a) Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?; and

b) Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?

No Impact. The proposed project would not require the construction of additional recreational facilities nor substantially increase the use of existing recreational facilities.

XVI.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	Would the project:				
a.	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?				
b.	Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?				
C.	Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?				
d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				\boxtimes
e.	Result in inadequate emergency access?				\boxtimes
f.	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?				

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

Level of Service (LOS) is a quantitative measure of traffic operating conditions whereby a letter grade A through F is assigned to an intersection or roadway segment, representing progressively worsening traffic conditions. LOS A, B, and C are considered satisfactory to most motorists, and allow for the relatively free movement of traffic. LOS D is marginally acceptable, with noticeable delays and unstable traffic speeds. LOS E and F are associated with increased congestion and delay.

- a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?; and
- b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?

No Impact. Very little daily traffic is currently generated by the current agricultural uses on the site. The rezoning of the parcel from Specific Plan (S-P) to Agricultural Intensive (A-N) would allow a wider range of agricultural activities. More intensive agricultural uses that are allowed or permitted within the A-N zones, such as processing or storage, could result in more trips compared to existing levels. However the new agricultural-related trips that could be generated due to processing, truck trips, etc., would be consistent with the existing agricultural industry in Yolo County and the County General Plan, and would not be anticipated to conflict with any applicable transportation plans of level of service standards for nearby roads or intersections.

c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?

No Impact. The project site is not located within the vicinity of a public airport, or a private airstrip.

d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?

No Impact. No development is proposed by the GPA and rezoning. There will be no increase in hazards due to a design feature or incompatible uses.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access.

f) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?

No Impact. The project would not result in any features that would affect or alter existing public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities nor interfere with the construction of any planned facilities.

XVII.	UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	Would the project:				
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?				\boxtimes
b.	Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
C.	Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?				
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or would new or expanded entitlements be needed?				
e.	Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?				
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				
g.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?				\boxtimes

- a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?
- b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?

No Impact. The GPA and rezoning not have a significant impact on any wastewater or water treatment requirements or existing facilities.

- c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?
- d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or would new or expanded entitlements be needed?
- e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?
- f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?

g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?

No Impact. The proposed project would not have a significant impact on wastewater requirements or water supplies.

XVIII.	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
a.	Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?				
b.	Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)				
C.	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?				

DISCUSSION

a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, substantially reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?

Less than Significant Impact. Based on the analysis provided in this Initial Study, the project would not degrade the quality of the environment. As discussed in Section IV, Biological Resources, of this Initial Study, the proposed project would not impact raptor foraging habitat for the Swainson's hawk or wetland habitat, or any other special status plants or animals. No important examples of major periods of California history or prehistory in California have been identified on or near the site.

b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)

No Impact. Based on the analysis provided in this Initial Study, the project would have no significant cumulative impacts.

c) Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?

No Impact. Based on the analysis provided in this Initial Study, there would be no impacts to human beings resulting from the proposed project.

References

Project application materials provided by applicant

Estep, Jim, 2015. (Estep Environmental Consulting, phone call and e-mail with Eric Parfrey December 15.

Yolo County, 2008. Yolo County Improvement Standards, as amended.

Yolo County, 2009. Yolo County 2030 Countywide General Plan, adopted November, 2009, as amended, and Yolo County 2030 Countywide General Plan Final EIR, April 2009

Yolo County, 2014. Zoning Ordinance, Title 8, Chapter 2 of the County Code, 2014, as amended.

Yolo Solano Air Quality Management District, 2007 Handbook for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts.