Negative Declaration / Initial Environmental Study

- 1. Project Title: Cache Creek Area Plan In-Channel Maintenance Mining Ordinance
- 2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

Yolo County Parks and Resources Department 120 West Main Street, Suite C Woodland, CA 95695 (530) 406-4888

- **3. Contact Person, Phone Number, Email:** Kent Reeves, Principal Natural Resources Planner at (530) 406-4888 or kent.reeves@yolocounty.org.
- 4. Project Location: Central Yolo County. Approximately 14.5 miles of Cache Creek located between the Capay Dam and the town of Yolo. That portion of Cache Creek (totaling 2,324 acres) depicted in Figure 2 of the Cache Creek Resources Management Plan (CCRMP) as falling within the creek cannel boundary.
- 5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Yolo County Parks and Resources Department 120 West Main Street, Suite C Woodland, CA 95695 (530) 406-4888

- **6. General Plan Designation(s):** Agricultural (AG) and Agricultural Exclusive (AE).
- 7. Zoning: Open Space (OS).
- 8. Description of the Project: The Cache Creek Area Plan (CCAP) was adopted by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors (BOS) in August of 1996 and approved by County voters in November of 1996. The CCAP is comprised of the Off-Channel Mining Plan (OCMP) which is a mining and reclamation plan and the Cache Creek Resources Management Plan (CCRMP) which is a creek management plan. The focus of the CCAP is groundwater protection, agricultural preservation, restoration of Cache Creek, and limitation and regulation of mining.

The Off-Channel Mining Plan (adopted July 30, 1996) restricts the location and extent of new mining, eliminates vested processing plants and facilities at the end of the mining period, creates a fund to address unforeseen environmental concerns, and adds various environmental protections and monitoring requirements to the base requirements of State law established by the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA). The Off-Channel Mining Plan is accompanied by two implementing ordinances: one regulating off-channel mining (mining outside of the creek channel) and one regulating reclamation of mined areas.

The Cache Creek Resources Management Plan (adopted August 20, 1996, amended August 15, 2002) eliminated in-channel commercial mining, and established an improvement program for implementing on-going projects to improve channel stability and restore habitat along the creek banks. The CCRMP provides the policy framework for restoration of the 14.5 mile Lower Cache Creek. It includes specific implementation standards within the Cache Creek Improvement Program (CCIP). The CCIP is the

implementation plan for the CCRMP that identifies categories of restoration/protection projects along a precisely defined stretch of creek. These include: bank stabilization, channel maintenance, revegetation, and habitat restoration according to identified design requirements. The proposed CCAP In-Channel Maintenance Mining Ordinance (Ordinance) (which is the subject of this environmental review) provides specific regulations for channel maintenance within the creek.

Adoption of the Ordinance would satisfy Action 2.4-16 of the CCRMP calling for an inchannel ordinance to regulate the limited "maintenance mining" allowed under the plan. It would also allow for Section 2715.5 of the State Public Resources Code (PRC) to become operational. PRC Section 2715.5 was recently amended by the legislature (Assemble Bill 646, approved and filed October 13, 2007) and is critical to the ongoing implementation of the CCRMP and CCIP in Cache Creek because it recognizes the CCRMP as the functional equivalent of a reclamation plan under the State Surface Mining and Reclamation Act (SMARA). Pursuant to PRC Section 2715.5(f), County approval of an ordinance governing in-channel non-commercial extraction activities is necessary in order for the code section to become operative.

The Ordinance establishes standards for maintenance mining that ensure that the policies and regulations of the CCRMP/CCIP are strictly followed. These include standards for:

- Access Roads (Section 10-3.401)
- Adherence to CCRMP/CCIP Standards (Section 10.3-402)
- Agency Approvals (Section 10-3.403)
- Cultural Resources (Section 10-3.404)
- Design Guidelines (Section 10-3.405)
- Excavation Limitations (Section 10-3.406)
- Exceptions (Section 10-3.407)
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials (Section 10-3.408)
- Hours of Operation (Section 10-3.409)
- Location (Section 10-3.410)
- Noise (Section 10-3.411)
- Permit Life (Section 10-3.412)
- Processing Prohibition (Section 10-3.413)
- Regrading (Section 10-3.414)
- Revegetation (Section 10-3.415)
- Seasonal Restrictions (Section 10-3.416)
- Setbacks (Section 10-3.417)
- Slopes (Section 10-3.418)
- Surveys (Section 10-3.419)

The Ordinance also establishes procedures for applications, the hearing process, amendments, annual reporting, fees, appeals, inspections, and violations.

9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting: The surrounding land uses are primarily agricultural cropland with remnants of natural communities located along the creek corridor. These remnant native communities include riparian forest, willow scrub, and oak woodland. There are also areas with non-native grassland cover. The certified 1996 Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and the certified 2002 Supplemental EIR for the CCRMP/CCIP provide more detailed information about the project area and adjoining setting.

- Other public agencies whose approval is required: The Ordinance has been preliminarily reviewed by the State Mining and Geology Board of the Department of Conservation and found to be adequate. Upon adoption by the County Board of Supervisors, notification of the State Mining and Geology Board (MGB), and transmittal by the MGB to the Secretary of State PRC Section 2715.5 will become operational.
- **11. Other Project Assumptions:** The Initial Study assumes compliance with all applicable State, Federal, and Local Codes and Regulations.
- 12. Prior Environmental Review: The CCRMP was subject to a program-level environmental impact report certified by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors on August 20, 1996 (SCH #96013004). The CCIP was subject to a project-level environmental impact report certified by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors on August 20, 1996 (SCH #96013004). A supplemental environmental impact report was certified on July 23, 2002 (SCH #96013004). The potential for impacts in all issue areas was analyzed as a part of these prior analyses.

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED:

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is still "Potentially Significant Impact" (after any proposed mitigation measures have been adopted) as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

	Aesthetics		Agricultural Resources		Air Quality			
	Biological Resources		Cultural Resources		Geology / Soils			
	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					
DET	ERMINATION: (To be complet	ed by	the Lead Agency)					
On th	ne basis of this initial evaluatio	n:						
			ect COULD NOT have a s DECLARATION will be prepare		icant effect on the			
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.							
	I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required.							

Planner's Printed name

significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to the earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.
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I find that the proposed project MAV have a "notentially significant impact" or "notentially

PURPOSE OF THIS INITIAL STUDY

This Initial Study has been prepared consistent with CEQA Guidelines 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 where 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, then 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 is significant. If there are one or more "Potentially Significant Impact" entries when the determination is made, an EIR is required.
- 4. "Negative Declaration: Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated" applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures has reduced an effect from "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 XVII, "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."
- 6. 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, pursuant to Section 15063 (c)(3)(D) of the California Government Code. Earlier analyses are discussed in Section XVII 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, where 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.	AES	STHETICS	Potentially	Less Than Significant With	Less Than	No
Wc	ould ti	he project:	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	Impact
a)	Hav	ve a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			\boxtimes	
b)	limi	ostantially damage scenic resources, including, but not ted to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within tate scenic highway?				
c)		ostantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of site and its surroundings?			\boxtimes	
d)		eate a new source of substantial light or glare which would versely affect day or nighttime views in the area?				\boxtimes
	The corr dist bou wor aes	coussion of Impacts be potential for aesthetic impacts was analyzed as a part of imponent of the CCRMP/CCIP is protection, enhancement turbance would occur as modifications are made annual and aries, however, with each year of managed restorated be increasingly substantial benefit to visual resources thetic impacts were mitigated to less-than-significant level beneficial effect on the area through restoration of Cache Less than significant impact. The short-term impacts we beneficial effect on the area through restoration of Cache Less than significant impact. The short-term impacts we should be provided to the short-term impacts which impacts the short-term impacts we should be provided to the short-term impacts we should be provided to the short-term impacts which impacts the short-term impacts we should be provided to the short-term impacts which impacts the short-term impacts which impacts the short-term impacts we should be provided to the short-term impacts which impacts the short-term impacts which impacts the short-term impacts we should be provided to the short-term impacts the short-term impacts are short-term impacts.	at, and restortion it was it w	ration of Cache creek to imple dentified that the ses along the cast than significant dinance would than significant than sig	Creek. Shement the 'he result overeek. All put given the have a lo	ort-term 'Test 3" 'ver time botential existing 'ng-term existing
	·	degraded condition of portions of the creek. The peneficial effect on scenic resources through the restor rock outcroppings, historic buildings, or state scenic hig	proposed or ation of Cac	dinance would he Creek. The	have a lo re are no p	ng-term
	c)	Less than significant impact. The short-term impacts we degraded condition of portions of the creek. The peneficial effect on the visual character and quality through restoration of the creek.	proposed or	dinance would	have a lo	ng-term
	d)	No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not create a	a new source	e of light or glar	e.	
H.	AG	RICULTURAL RESOURCES:				
sig Ca (19 op	ınifica ıliforn 997) _I tiona	ermining whether impacts to agricultural resources are ant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the nia Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site assessment Model prepared by the California Department of Conservation as an I model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and d. Would the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
(a)	Sta pur	nvert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of atewide Importance, as shown on the maps prepared resuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?				
(b)		nflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or a Williamson t contract?				\boxtimes

(c)	Involve other changes in the existing environment which due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of farmland, to non-agricultural use?				
	Discussion of Impacts The potential for impacts to agriculture was analyzed as a estimated that approximately 33 acres of existing farmland (1 Test 3 boundary and would therefore potentially be lost to ch was also recognized that farmland will be expanded in those offsetting expected losses. In addition, the erosion of streat crop land prior to the implementation of the CCAP. The challoss.	1 acres of p annel wideni areas where mbanks has	rime agricultura ng activities ove the bank is ex resulted in sul	il land) lie w er time. Hov tended, red bstantial ren	ithin the wever, it ucing or noval of
	The restoration of Cache Creek and agricultural product Implementation of the CCRMP involves deliberate management carrying out this management are to minimize erosion and to capacity is not substantially affected). By stabilizing the charmless of farmland are minimized, and the higher streamber recharge which offsets or lowers pumping costs for nearby larger than the streamber of the cost of the co	nent of the st allow for ag anel, erosion ad provides	ream. Two of t gradation (as lo from storm eve	the primary ong as flood nts that resu	goals in volume ult in the
	It was determined that implementation of the CCRMP/CC agricultural land adjoining the creek channel. All pote mitigated to less-than-significant levels.	IP would ha ntial impact	ive an overall of state of the	beneficial e al resource	ffect on es were
	(a) Less than significant impact. The proposed ordinance land by providing increased channel stability and protection			ffect on agr	icultural
	(b) No impact. The proposed ordinance will have no electron contracts.	ffect on zon	ing or underly	ing William	son Act
	(c) Less than significant impact. The proposed ordinance land by providing increased channel stability and protection			ffect on agr	icultural
III.	AIR QUALITY:				
app ma	ere applicable, the significance criteria established by the blicable air quality management or air pollution control district y be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which 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?		- Marian And		

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST/INITIAL STUDY CHECKLIST

Discussion of Impacts

The potential for impacts to agriculture was analyzed as a part of the 1996 EIR (see Section 4.7). The conclusion was reached that air quality impacts associated with implementation of the CCRMP/CCIP would be less than significant, and substantially lower as a whole than emissions associated with inchannel commercial mining allowed at the time. There has been no change in the program since that analysis; the subject ordinance establishes regulations for the in-channel maintenance work as originally envisioned. All potential air quality impacts were mitigated to less-than-significant levels with the exception of cumulative air quality impacts which are significant and unavoidable for all projects throughout the entire region. The Board of Supervisors adopted overriding findings for these significant and unavoidable impact in 1996.

- (a) No impact. The proposed ordinance would not conflict with or obstruct implementation of YSAQMD air quality plans because the project is consistent with the CCAP which is an element of the County General Plan. Build-out of the Count's General Plan is included in the air emissions inventory for the Sacramento region which is included in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for air quality.
- (b,c,d) Less than significant impact. Yolo County is in designated as non-attainment for ozone (ROG and NOX) under both State and federal standards and non-attainment for PM₁₀ under State standards. Emissions for PM10, ROG, and NOX associated with implementation of this ordinance were calculated and analyzed in the 1996 EIR. Projected emissions were found to fall below the significance thresholds of the air district and were therefore determined to be less than significant.
- (e) No impact. The proposed ordinance will not result in the creation of objectionable odors.

IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With	Less Than Significant	No	
Wo	uld the project:	Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	Impact	
a)	Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status 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 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, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, 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 residents 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?	П				
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?					

Discussion of Impacts

At the time of adoption of the CCRMP, Cache Creek was recognized as severely degraded compared. Riparian vegetation along the creek within the Plan area had been diminished from agriculture, mining, and other human activities to about 76 remaining acres. The result was adverse impacts for biological resources, increased water velocities, increased erosion, and decreased groundwater recharge. A primary component of the CCRMP/CCIP is protection, enhancement, and restoration of Cache Creek. As a part of the vision the CCRMP seeks to establish a continuous corridor of vegetation along the creek within the plan area. Short-term disturbance would occur as modifications are made annually to the creek to implement the CCRMP/CCIP; however, with each year of managed restoration the result over time will be increasingly substantial benefit to biological resources and values. The potential for impacts to biological resources was analyzed as a part of the 1996 EIR (see Section 4.6) and the 2002 Supplemental EIR (see Section 4.2). All potential impacts to biological resources were determined to be mitigated to less-than-significant levels.

a-f) Less than significant impact. The proposed ordinance establishes regulations for the in-channel maintenance work that implements the CCRMP/CCIP. It is consistent with the policies, programs, performance criteria, and capital improvements identified in the CCRMP/CCIP. The CCRMP/CCIP has been subject to two comprehensive CEQA analyses to date, once in 1996 and again in 2002. In both instances all potential short-term impacts to biological resources were found to be mitigated to less than significant levels, and the long-term outcome of program implementation was identified as being beneficial to the creek. Impacts to special status species, riparian habitats, natural communities, wetlands, species movement, trees, and the Draft HCP were all found to be less than significant.

V.	CULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially	Less Than Significant With	Less Than	No
Wo	uld the project:	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	Impact
a)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?			\boxtimes	
b)	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?			\boxtimes	
c)	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?				
d)	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?			\boxtimes	

Discussion of Impacts

The CCRMP addresses the potential for cultural resources impacts in several ways. The area located within the channel is designated as Open Space in the Plan, in order to preserve it as protected open space for future habitat and recreational uses. Also, the CCRMP contains Performance Standard 6.5-2 which establishes procedures to specifically protect cultural resources. This standard is included in the proposed ordinance (see Section 10-3.404). The potential for impacts to cultural resources was analyzed as a part of the 1996 EIR (see Section 4.11). The prior CEQA analysis identifies the potential for impacts to cultural resources as a result of ground disturbance activities associated with bank stabilization, habitat restoration, and other activities. All potential impacts to cultural resources were determined to be mitigated to less-than-significant levels.

a,b,c,d) Less than significant impact. The proposed ordinance applies to a section of the creek that is almost 15 miles in length. The prior EIR identifies the potential for unknown paleontological, archeological, and historical resources along the creek. Compliance with the standards of the CCRMP/CCIP ensures full mitigation of potential impacts.

VI.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS	Potentially Significant	Less Than Significant With	Less Than Significant	No Impact	
Would the project:		Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Impact	Impact	
a)	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				\boxtimes	
i)	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.					
ii)	Strong seismic ground shaking?					
iii)	Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?					
iv)	Landslides?					
b)	Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			\boxtimes		
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?					
d)	Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?					
e)	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?					
	Discussion of Impacts					

The CCRMP/CCIP deals extensively with issues related to geology and soils, particularly in Chapter 2.0 (Floodway and Channel Stability Element) of the CCRMP and throughout the entirely of the CCIP. The potential for impacts to geology and soils was analyzed as a part of the 1996 EIR (Section 4.3) and the 2002 Supplemental EIR (Section 4.3). It was determined that implementation of the CCRMP/CCIP would have an overall beneficial effect on geology and soils along the creek by providing increased channel stability and protections against erosion. All potential impacts to geology and soils were mitigated to lessthan-significant levels.

- a) No impact. The proposed ordinance would not expose people or structures to risks or events associated with seismic activity.
- b) Less than significant impact. The proposed ordinance will reduce the potential for soil erosion along the 15-mile stretch of the creek within the plan area. Resulting impacts will be beneficial rather than adverse.
- c,d) Less than significant impact. The proposed ordinance will increase bank stability and is considered beneficial as related to geology and soils issues.
- e) No impact. He proposed ordinance will have no effect on sewage disposal in the area. Disposal of sewage waste is not a component of the CCRMP nor addressed in the proposed ordinance.

VII.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS	Potentially	Less Than Significant With	Less Than	No
Wo	uld the project:	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	Impact
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 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 within the project area?				
g)	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation 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?				
	Discussion of Impacts The CCRMP/CCIP addresses hazards and hazardous mathe Water Resources Element (Chapter 3.0), particularly O 1, 3.5-2, 3.5-5, and 3.5-7. Hazards and hazardous materia EIR (Section 4.12). As adopted the CCRMP/CCIP reductless-than-significant level.	bjective 3.3 als issues v	 -5 and Performa vere analyzed a 	ance Standa is a part of t	ards 3.5- the 1996
	a,c-h) No impact. The proposed ordinance does not in concerns, and therefore would have no impact in these are		trigger any of	these thres	holds or
	b) Less than Significant Impact. Consistent with the mirpotential upset and/or accident conditions are addresse ordinance.	tigation me d through	asures identifie Section 10-3.40	d in the 19 08 of the p	996 EIR, proposed
VI	II. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY	Potentially	Less Than Significant With	Less Than	No
Wo	ould the project:	Significant Impact	Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	Impact
a)	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				

b)	Significantly deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?			⊠	
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 erosion or siltation on- 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 which would result in flooding on- or off-site?				
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?			\boxtimes	
f)	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?			\boxtimes	
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 which would impede or redirect flood flows?		-		\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?				
j)	Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes
	Discussion of Impacts The CCRMP/CCIP deals extensively with issues related to Chapter 3.0 (Water Resources Element) of the CCRMP are the CCIP. The potential for impacts to hydrology and water EIR (Section 4.4) and the 2002 Supplemental EIR (Section the potential for impact in these areas to a less-than-significate a,e,f) Less than significant impact. The proposed ordinant	nd within the r quality w 4.5). As a ant level.	e monitoring p as analyzed as dopted the CC	rogram ide s a part of t RMP/CCIP	ntified in the 1996 reduced
	impacts to water quality including performance standard releases from equipment and avoid agricultural tailwater	s and proto	cols to follow t	o preclude o	chemical
	 b) Less than significant impact. The CCRMP/CCIP support recharge program. Reclaimed mining sites along the recharge which result in beneficial impacts. 				
	c) Less than significant impact. The proposed ordinance the 15-mile stretch of the creek within the plan area. R adverse. See discussion of Geology and Soils above.				
	d,i) Less than significant impact. The 1996 EIR examined the CCRMP/CCIP. The concern was that proposed cha				

would adversely affect downstream flooding problems. However a minimum requirement of the CCRMP/CCIP is to establish or maintain a channel configuration that will convey the 100-year flood. The proposed ordinance is consistent with this minimum requirement. Impacts remain less than significant.

- g,h)No impact. No housing or building structures are proposed or allowed in the creek under the CCRMP/CCIP or as a part of the proposed ordinance. The proposed ordinance will result in a permit process that allows for regrading and revegetation of the streambed to create a series of terraces and a low flow channel that will stabilize the creek and allow it to operate more like a natural system. The precise activity allowed within the creek channel is regulated by the CCRMP/CCIP and is based on annual monitoring data which is analyzed by the County's CCAP Technical Advisory Committee. There is no impact in this category.
- j) No impact. The project area is not located near any large bodies of water that would pose a seiche or tsunami hazard. In addition, the project site is relatively flat and is not located near any physical or geologic features that would produce a mudflow hazard.

		geologic features that would produce a mudflow hazard				
		AND USE AND PLANNING the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Phy	ysically divide an established community?				\boxtimes
b)	of a limi	inflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not ited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or igating an environmental effect?				
c)		nflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural mmunity conservation plan?				\boxtimes
 Discussion of Impacts The CCRMP/CCIP addresses consistency with other regulations and plans starting on page 13 of the revised document. It was found to be consistent with the various goals and policies of the General Plan and all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. It was adopted as an "area plan" that is a part of the County General Plan. The potential for land use impacts was analyzed as a part of the 1996 Elic (see Section 4.2) and 2002 Supplemental EIR (Section 4.7). All potential land use impacts were mitigated to less-than-significant levels. a) No impact. The proposed ordinance addresses maintenance mining within Cache Creek pursuant to the CCRMP/CCIP. There would be no impact in this category. b) No Impact. The proposed ordinance is consistent with the CCRMP/CCIP, the County General Plan and all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. 						
	c)	No Impact. The County does not have an adopted HCI There are no known inconsistencies between the CCII are mutually beneficial.				
		NERAL RESOURCES the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Res that stat	sult in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource it would be of value to the region and the residents of the te?				

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?							
	Discussion of Impacts The alluvial deposits in the Cache Creek area are recognized as a major regional source of aggregate for the production of concrete, asphalt, and road base materials. Commercial aggregate mining occurred in the creek from the early 1900's through 1996 when the County negotiated a "trade" with mining operators of vested in-channel rights for vested off-channel rights. Since 1996 commercial mining within the creek has been prohibited. The CCRMP/CCIP does however allow for limited "maintenance" excavation to occur in order to restore the creek and improve creek stability over time. The potential for impacts associated with loss of mineral resources was analyzed as a part of the 1996 EIR (see Section 4.3) and 2002 Supplemental EIR (Section 4.3). All potential impacts were found to be beneficial and thus "less-than significant" in CEQA terms. a,b) Less than significant impact. The adoption of the CCAP in 1996 allowed the County to eliminate commercial mining activity from within the creek channel and "substitute" that activity with off-channel mining which allowed for appropriate regulated harvesting of the mineral resource deposits. The subject							
	ordinance is consistent with and implements the CCAP. Be was retained and assured, the potential for impact in this ca	ecause acce	ess to the miner	al resource				
	NOISE uld the project result in:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
a)	Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?		Incorporated					
b)	Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration noise levels?							
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?				\boxtimes			
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 of Impacts As a result of implementation of the CCRMP commercial mining activities within the creek channel were replaced with less intensive operations such as erosion control, creek stabilization, and habitat restoration. This resulted in less noise from allowed activities along the creek. The CCRMP contains Performance Standards 6.5-1 and 6.5-5 which restrict noise. These standards are included in the proposed ordinance (see Sections 10-3.409 and 10-3.411). The potential for noise impacts was analyzed as a part of the 1996 EIR (see Section 4.9). All potential noise impacts were determined to be mitigated to less-than-significant levels.							

- a-d) Less than significant impact. The proposed ordinance includes restrictions on the hours of operations within the creek as well as the level of noise that may be generated. These restrictions are consistent with the County's standard for all excavation activities within the CCAP and have previously been determined to be less than significant. Therefore, impacts to noise levels are less than significant.
- e,f) No Impact. There are no residential uses associated with the proposed ordinance. Individuals operating equipment pursuant to approved maintenance mining would be covered under OSHA requirements for noise protection from machinery. Exposure of workers to noise from the Woodland-Watts Airport on CR 94B north of SR 16 would be less-than-significant because the 60 db contour for airport activities falls almost entirely within the airport property and completely outside of the CCRMP area.

XII.	POPULATION	Potentially	Less Than Significant With	Less Than	No
Wot	Nould the project:	Impact			
a)	(e.g., by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly				
b)					\boxtimes
c)					\boxtimes
	The 1996 EIR for the CCRMP/CCIP determined that there	was no pote	ential for project	impact in th	e areas
			ition growth in t	the area, wo	ould not
XIII	I. PUBLIC SERVICES				
gov gov sigr serv	ociated with the provision of new or physically altered ernmental facilities, need for new or physically altered ernmental facilities, the construction of which could cause nificant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable vice rations, response time or other performance objectives for	Significant	Significant With Mitigation	Significant	No Impact
a)	Fire protection?				\boxtimes
b)	Police Protection?				
c)	Schools?				\boxtimes
d)	Parks?				\boxtimes
_)	Other public facilities?	П		×	

Discussion of Impacts

The 1996 EIR for the CCRMP/CCIP addressed public services in Section 4.13 and determined that there would be no resulting unmitigated impact on public services. The proposed ordinance implements the CCRMP/CCIP and would not change this result.

- a-d)No Impact. The proposed ordinance would have no effect on the demand for fire protection, sheriff's services, parks, or schools.
- e) Less than significant impact. Implementation of the CCRMP/CCIP, including the proposed ordinance, will require additional County resources for various activities including monitoring, regulation, coordination, etc. The County receives a separate dedicated income stream from per-ton fees required of off-channel mining, that pays for these activities. Therefore, this impact is less than significant.

ΧIV	/. RECREATION	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?				
b)	Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have been an adverse physical effect on the environment?				
	Discussion of Impacts The CCRMP contains a discussion of open space and identifies the need for a future parkway/recreation plan address this issue nor does it adversely affect it. As such	. The prop	osed ordinance	is not inte	
	a) No Impact. The proposed ordinance would not result the stabilization and restoration of Cache Creek.	t in increase	d use of parks.	It deals so	lely with
	b) No Impact. The proposed ordinance does not regulat	e or address	recreational fac	cilities.	
	. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC uld the project:	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
a)	Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase on either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections)?				
b)	Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard 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				\boxtimes

substantial safety risks?

	ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST/INITIAL STODY CHECKLIST							
ď)	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)	Result in inadequate parking capacity?				\boxtimes			
g)	Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?				\boxtimes			
	Discussion of Impacts As a result of implementation of the CCRMP commercial mining activities within the creek channel were replaced with less intensive operations such as erosion control, creek stabilization, and habitat restoration. This resulted in less traffic generated from allowed activities along the creek. The potential for traffic impacts was analyzed as a part of the 1996 EIR (see Section 4.8). All potential traffic impacts were mitigated to less-than-significant levels.							
	a,b)Less than Significant Impact. Levels of activity associated with implementation of the CCRMP/CCIP and the proposed ordinance are projected to average about 48 new trips to the area roadway system. This level of impact does not result in any significant changes in traffic volumes on any of the study area roadways nor would it exceed any of the County's standards of significance for traffic impacts. The impacts associated with the increase in traffic will be less than significant.							
	c) No Impact. The project would not affect air traffic patt	erns.						
	d) No Impact. The project would have no effect on road implementation of the CCRMP/CCIP is increased cha roadway bridges that cross the creek and act as const	annel stability	which is benef					
	e) No impact. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access. By protecting the bridg emergency access is preserved.							
	f) No Impact. The project would have no effect on parki	ng.						
	g) No Impact. The project would not conflict with any adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation.							
X۷	XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS Less Than							
Would the project:		Potentially Significant Impact	Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact			
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 storm water 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 are new or expanded entitlements needed?				\boxtimes			

e)	whi cap	sult in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider ch serves or may serve the project that it has adequate acity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to provider's existing commitments?				\boxtimes
f)		served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to commodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?				\boxtimes
g)		mply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations ated to solid waste.				\boxtimes
	Dis	cussion of Impacts				
	a-f) No impact. The proposed ordinance will have no effect on the provision of wet utilities (storm water drainage, sanitary wastewater, potable water, etc.) or solid waste services.					
			Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
ΧV	II. N	MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE				
a)	of to ca pressor	es the project have the potential to degrade the quality the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a n or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate plant or animal community, reduce the number or strict the range of a rare or endangered plan or animal eliminate important examples of the major periods of lifornia history or prehistory?				
b)	lim cor pro the	es the project have impacts that are individually ited, but cumulatively considerable? ("Cumulatively nsiderable" means that the incremental effects of a pject are considerable when viewed in connection with effects of past projects, the effects of other current pjects, and the effects of probably future projects)?				
c)	cau	es the project have environment effects which will use substantial adverse effects on human beings, ner directly or indirectly?				
	Dis	scussion of Impacts				
	 a) Less than significant impact. Based on the information provided in this Initial Study, potential environmental impacts caused by the proposed ordinance would be considered less than significant or beneficial. 					
	b) Less than significant impact. Based on the analysis provided in this Initial Study, the project would have less than significant cumulative impacts.					
	d)	d) Less than significant impact. Based on the analysis provided in this Initial Study, no significant adverse impacts to human beings would result from the proposed project.				

REFERENCES

- Program EIR for CCRMP/Project-Level EIR for CCIP, SCH#96013994, certified August 20, 1996.
- Supplemental Program EIR for CCRMP/Project-Level EIR for CCIP, SCH#96013994, certified July 23, 2002
- Yolo County General Plan, 1983, as amended
- Yolo County CCAP (policy documents and ordinances), 1996 as amended

ATTACHMENT

Draft CCAP In-Channel Maintenance Mining Ordinance