

YOLO COUNTY COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

INITIAL STUDY / NEGATIVE DECLARATION ZONE FILE # 2018-0003

CHAVEZ TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP

February 2018

Initial Environmental Study

- 1. Project Title: Zone File #2018-0003 (Chavez TPM)
- 2. Lead Agency Name and Address:

Yolo County Community Services Dept. 292 W. Beamer Street Woodland, CA 95695

3. Contact Person, Phone Number, E-Mail:

Charlie Tschudin, Assistant Planner (530) 666-8850 charlie.tschudin@yolocounty.org

- **4. Project Location:** The project is located at 17868 Railroad Street in Madison (APN 049-448-005). See Figure 1 (Vicinity Map).
- 5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:

Roberto and Noel Chavez 1324 Adams Court Woodland, CA 95776

6. Land Owner's Name and Address:

(same)

- 7. General Plan Designation(s): Residential Low (RL)
- 8. Zoning: Low Density Residential (R-L)
- Description of the Project: See attached "Project Description" on the following pages
- 10. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:

to the west: residential uses, zoned Low Density Residential (R-L)

north: commercial uses, zoned Local Commercial (C-L)

to the south: residential uses, zoned Low Density Residential (R-L)

to the east: commercial uses, zoned Local Commercial (C-L)

11. 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 is a request for a Tentative Parcel Map to divide an existing 0.28-acre residentially zoned parcel into two 0.14-acre parcels in the unincorporated area of Yolo County. The project is located west of the City of Woodland, in the unincorporated community of Madison, south of State Highway 16. The parcel is currently vacant, and is one of the only remaining vacant parcels in Madison.

To the east of the project site, across Railroad Street, is undeveloped and zoned low density residential (R-L). The parcel located north of the project site is zoned local commercial (C-L), Ferrellgas. operates the business. To the south and west of the project site the parcels are zoned low density residential (R-L) and are developed with single familiy residences.

Approval of the Tentative Parcel Map would allow the project applicant to develop the newly created parcels with residential duplexes, which is allowed under the Low Density Residential (R-L) zoning and consistent with the Residential Low (RL) land use designation set by the 2030 Countywide General Plan. The density allowed in the R-L zone is between 1.0 and 10.0 housing units per net acre, which the proposed future development of the Tentative Parcel Map would meet.

The Madison Community Services District has the ability to provide water and sewer services to both parcels if the Tentative Parcel Map is approved. Because the parcels will be provided both public sewer and water service, the minimum size requirement for newly created parcels zoned low density residential (R-L) needs to be 3,500 square fe. The Tentative Parcel Map will divide the 0.28-acre parcel (12,004 square feet) into two 0.138-acre (6,002 square feet) parcels.

The proposed Tentative Parcel Map, and future development of duplex residences contingent upon approval of a final parcel map, in the unincorporated community of Madison, is consistent with the goals of 1974 Madison General Plan and 2009 Yolo Countywide General Plan as it supports infill development within existing residential nodes of the County and provides for diversification of housing options.

FIGURE 1

Vicinity Map of Chavez Tentative Parcel Map

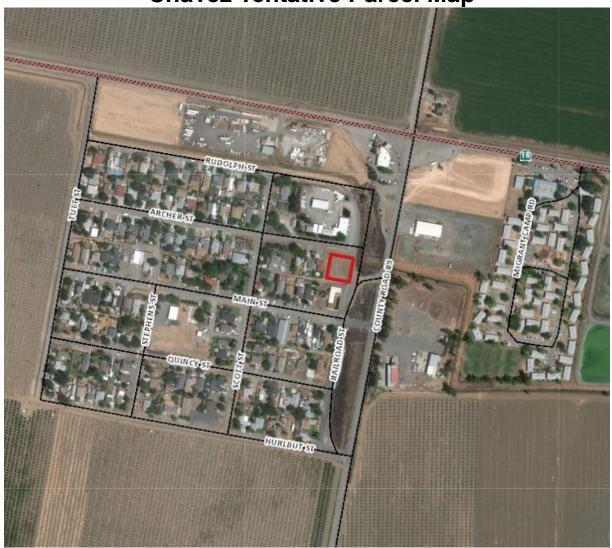


FIGURE 2 Project Site Parcel Pages

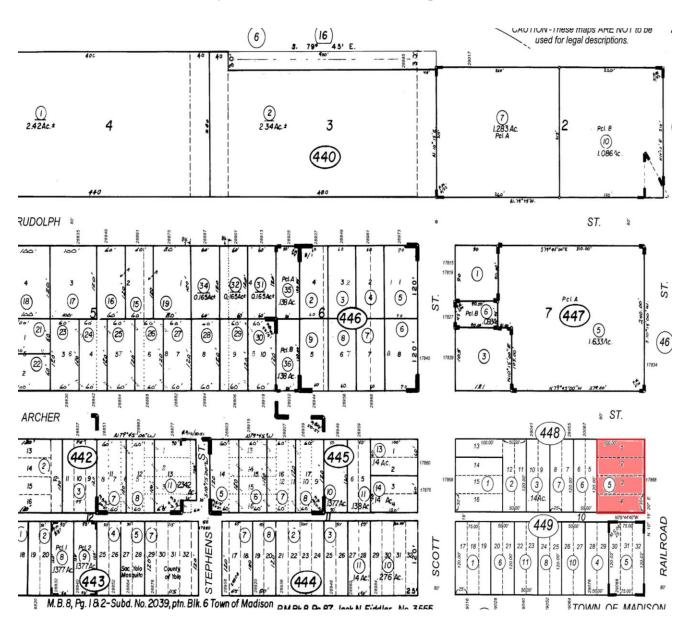
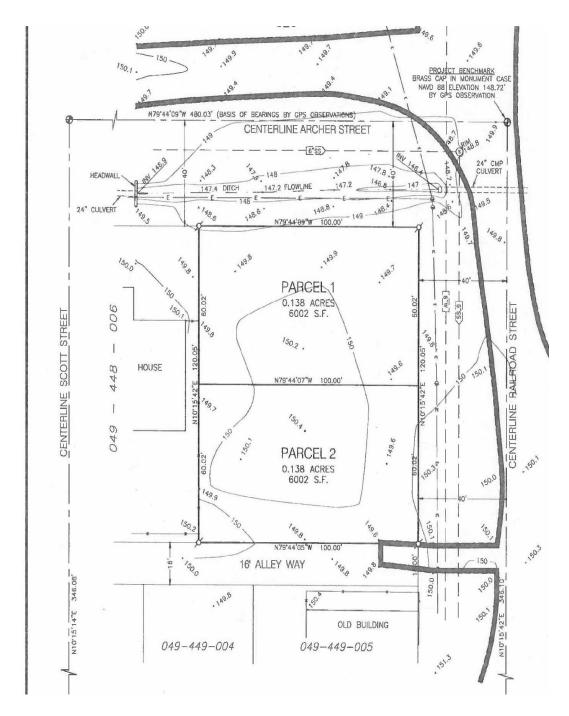


FIGURE 3
Proposed TENTATIVE PARCEL MAP No. 5135



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				
Oı	n the basis of this initial eval	uation:					
		oroject	COULD NOT have a significate prepared.	nt effe	ct on the environment, and a		
	not be a significant effect in	n this c	project could have a significan ase because revisions to the pr ATED NEGATIVE DECLARAT	oject ha	ave been made by or agreed to		
	I find that the proposed ENVIRONMENTAL IMPAC		ct MAY have a significant of ORT is required.	effect o	on the environment, and an		
	or "potentially significant u an earlier document pursu measures based on the	nless mant to a earlier	AY have an impact on the envinitigated" but at least one effect applicable legal standards, and analysis, as described on attation it must analyze only the effects	t (1) ha (2) has ached s	s been adequately analyzed in been addressed by mitigation sheets. An ENVIRONMENTAL		
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, becau the project is consistent with an adopted general plan and all potentially significant effects have be 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 Pub Resources Code section 21083.3(b) and CEQA Guidelines Section 15183.							
		_	Charlie Tschudin	_			
	Planner's Signature		Planner's Printed Name		Pate		

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."
- 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 [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.

ı.	AESTHETICS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact				
Wou	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?								
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 low density residences. The project consists of subdividing a 0.28-acre vacant lot into two separate 0.14-acre lots to be developed with residential duplexes, any building would be required to be constructed in conformity with building height requirements in the Yolo County Zoning Code.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed subdivision of the vacant 0.28-acre lot will not adversely affect daytime or nighttime views in the area surrounding the project site. Future development associated with approval of Tentative Parcel Map No. 5135 would generate the normal light and glare associated with low density residences as the project applicant plans on constructing duplex residential units on each 0.14-acre lot. Before a building permit is issued to construct the proposed duplexes, a lighting plan will be required from the applicant. Any new lighting would be required to be low-intensity and shielded and/or directed away from adjacent properties, public right-of-way, and the night sky.

II.	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:					
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?				
b.	Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or conflict with a Williamson Act contract?				\boxtimes
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)?				
d.	Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?				\boxtimes
е.	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?
- b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or conflict with a Williamson Act contract?
- 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?
- 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 proposed Tentative Parcel Map No. 5135 is for a parcel zoned Low Density Residential (R-L), the project site is located in the residential area of the unincorporated community of Madison and would not result in the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use or conversion of

forest land to non-forest use. Approval of the Tentative Parcel Map No. 5135 would not conflict with existing zoning or cause for rezoning.

III.	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?				
е.	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 (O₃) and particulate matter 10 microns or less in diameter (PM₁₀) 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, NOx, and PM₁₀)—The criteria air pollutants of primary concern include ozone-precursor pollutants (ROG and NOx) and PM₁₀. Significance thresholds have been developed for project-generated emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrogen oxides (NOx), 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:

Table 1 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 (NOx)	10 tons/year (approx. 55 lbs/day)				
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	80 lbs/day				
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Violation of State ambient air quality standard				
Source: Handbook for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts (YSAQMD, 2007)					

- Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants (ROG, NO_X, and PM₁₀)—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 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.
- <u>Local Mobile-Source CO Concentrations</u>—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 California Ambient Air Quality Standards set by the California Air Resources Board (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.
- Odors. 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?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project consists of subdividing a vacant parcel zoned for low density residential development. There will be emissions associated with future construction activities and vehicle trips to and from the residences once they've been built. Subdivision of the parcel into two separate parcels 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. Development of the project site is infill growth as encouraged by the County General Plan and as recognized in the adopted regional air quality plans.

b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?

Less Than Significant Impact. The subdivision of the 12,197 square foot (0.28-acres) parcel into two 6,002 square foot parcels would not contribute substantially to air quality violations in the County. The contributions to non-attainment will come from future construction of duplex residences on the new lots, and the vehicle trips generated from the development. The Yolo-Solano Region is a non-attainment area for state particulate matter (PM₁₀) and ozone standards, the federal ozone standard, and the partial non-attainment of the federal particulate matter 2.5 (PM_{2.5}). In order to evaluate proposed projects, the YSAQMD has established the following thresholds of significance: (1) projects that contribute to carbon monoxide (CO) concentrations exceeding the State ambient air quality standards of 9 parts per million (ppm) averaged over 8 hours and 20 ppm for 1 hour; or (2) projects that generate criteria air pollutant emissions of ROG or NOx in excess of 10 tons per year; or (3) exceed contributions of PM₁₀ in excess of 80 pounds per day.

Generation of particulate matter (PM₁₀) is primarily caused by construction activities. As implemented by Yolo County for all discretionary approvals, standard conditions of approval would require that the project incorporate standard best management practices to reduce vehicle emissions and for dust control, as recommended by the YSAQMD and as included in Policy CO-6.6 of the 2030 Countywide General Plan.

As required by standard conditions of approval for all discretionary approvals, to reduce tailpipe emissions from vehicles and diesel-powered construction equipment, all applicable and feasible measures would be implemented, such as:

- Maximizing the use of diesel construction equipment that meet CARB's 2010 or newer certification standard for off-road heavy-duty diesel engines;
- Using emission control devices at least as effective as the original factory-installed equipment;
- Substituting gasoline-powered for diesel-powered equipment when feasible:
- Ensuring that all construction equipment is properly tuned and maintained prior to and for the duration of onsite operation; and
- Using Tier 4 engines in all construction equipment, if available; if Tier 4 engines are not available, then Tier 3 engines shall be used.

As required by standard conditions of approval for all discretionary approvals, to reduce construction fugitive dust emissions, the following dust control measures would be implemented:

- Water all active construction sites at least twice daily in dry conditions, with the frequency of watering based on the type of operation, soil, and wind exposure;
- Effectively stabilize dust emissions by using water or other approved substances on all disturbed areas, including storage piles, which are not being actively utilized for construction purposes;
- Prohibit all grading activities during periods of high wind (over 20 miles per hour);
- Limit onsite vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour;
- Cover all trucks hauling dirt, sand, or loose materials;

- Cover inactive storage piles;
- Post a publicly visible sign with the telephone number and person to contact regarding dust complaints; and
- Limit the area under construction at any one time
- 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)?

Less than Significant Impact. Development projects are considered cumulatively significant by the YSAQMD if: (1) the project requires a change in the existing land use designation (i.e., general plan amendment, rezone); and (2) projected emissions (ROG, NOx, or PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) of the project are greater than the emissions anticipated for the site if developed under the existing land use designation.

The project is a subdivision of a low density residential zoned property into two lots for low density residential purposes that does not require a change in land use designation and rezoning. By implementing the above Conditions of Approval identified in (b), potential for construction-related emissions for the proposed project would result in less than significant levels. Short-term air quality impacts would be generated by truck trips during construction activities.

Long-term mobile source emissions from the project would not exceed thresholds established by the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District Handbook (2007) and would not be cumulatively considerable for any non-attainment pollutant from the project.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less Than Significant Impact. In 1998, the California Air Resources Board (CARB) designated diesel particulate matter, an element of diesel equipment exhaust, as a toxic air contaminant (TAC). TACs from exhaust emissions would be generated from two sources associated with the proposed project: (1) construction equipment used in the construction of the proposed duplexes; and (2) vehicle emissions from the occupants traveling to and from the residences. These emissions would disperse with distance from the project site, but could adversely impact occupants of any nearby residences. Health risks from TACs are a function of both concentration and duration of exposure.

YSAQMD does not have a threshold of significance for TACs from mobile sources, since YSAQMD has no permitting or other regulatory authority over mobile sources. Construction equipment and diesel truck emission standards are regulated by the U.S. EPA and CARB. In 2000, CARB developed a Diesel Risk Reduction Plan to reduce particulate matter emissions from diesel-fueled engines and vehicles. As a result, the risk from diesel particulate matter (DPM) will decrease over time as cleaner technology phases in.

The driving force behind the health risks from DPM is cancer risk, and cancer risks are related to long-term exposure. State regulations are expected to substantially reduce the health risks associated with living close to operating diesel fueled equipment.

The CARB has established recommendations for siting new sensitive land uses to address the potential exposure of sensitive populations to toxic air contaminants (TACs). These recommendations are implemented through Action CO-106 of the General Plan, which states:

Regulate the location and operation of land uses to avoid or mitigate harmful or nuisance levels of air emissions to the following sensitive receptors: residential uses, hospitals and nursing/convalescent homes, hotels and lodging, schools and day care centers and neighborhood parks. New development shall follow the recommendations for siting new sensitive land uses consistent with the CARB's recommendation as shown in Table IV.D-8.

e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed subdivision and associated uses are not anticipated to create objectionable odors. The proposed duplexes would be constructed using diesel-powered heavy equipment. Diesel exhaust may generate odors, both while duplex construction is under way and during vehicle trips to and from the residences, both sources of exhaust are contingent upon the approval of the subdivision of the parcel and issuance of subsequent building permits.

The proposed project is located at least 500 feet from the nearest sensitive land use (Madison High School). The distance of the setback, as well as the rural nature of the proposed project site, would allow odors to quickly disperse.

IV.	BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	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?				
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?				

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 0.28-acre parcel is vacant, there are no trees or shrubs. The parcel is situated at the corner of Archer Street and Railroad Street, with urban uses on the adjacent parcels. Because the parcel's zoned for low density residential purposes, and will be developed with low density residential uses, the parcel's habitat potential will not change, the applicant is not required to mitigate for the loss of Swainson's hawk (buteo swainsonii) habitat through participation in the Yolo County Habitat Conservation Plan.

FIGURE 5 PHOTO OF SITE



(17686 Railroad Street, Madison, CA 95653

- 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 is 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. There are no known migratory wildlife corridors, or native wildlife nursery sites within the site.

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

No Impact. The proposed subdivision of the 0.28-acre parcel into two 0.14-acre parcels 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 Habitat 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 completing 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 be required to mitigate for the loss of foraging habitat.

٧.	Cultural Resources.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would	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?				
d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?				

- 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.	GEOLOGY AND SOILS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Woul	d the project:				
a.	Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
	 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.	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 an on-site 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?				
е.	Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems in areas where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?				\boxtimes

- 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. 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. The proposed subdivision of the parcel 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The site is located in an area of "normal" expansive soils. All construction to implement the project will be required to be built in accordance with Uniform Building Code requirements. A geotechnical report, along with soil samples, will be required as part of the building permit process. Risks to life and property from project development on expansive soils would be considered less than significant.

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 proposed subdivision of the 0.28-acre parcel into two 0.14-acre parcels will be served by sewer connection to the Madison Community Services District.

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.				
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 request to subdivide a 0.28-acre parcel, zoned Low Density Residential (R-L), into two 0.14-acre parcels, to be later developed with duplexes, that does not require a change in land use designation and rezoning. 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."

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 subdivision 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, as this is Tentative Parcel Map No. 5135 and proposed development of duplexes is an infill development project.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. As discussed below in the Hydrology and Water Quality section, the project site is located in Flood Zone AO, inside the 100-year flood plain, as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The project could be indirectly affected by rising sea levels, which could in turn affect flood levels. Construction of the new housing would be built in accordance with Building Code and FEMA flood standards.

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?				
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?				

VIII.	HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				
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?				

- 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 subdivision of the parcel for Tentative Parcel Map No. 5135 and proposed future construction of two duplex residences on each of the new parcels would not involve the transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials. All new proposed uses would be subject to Environmental Health and State regulations.

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

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is located within one-quarter mile of an existing school (Madison High School); however, the subdivision of the parcel and construction of duplex residences will not emit any substantial hazardous materials, although TAC will be emitted during periods of construction.

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 approval of the subdivision of the parcel 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	d the project:				
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?				
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 preexisting 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?				

IX.	Hydrology And Water Quality.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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 that would impede or redirect floodflows?				
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.	Contribute to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?				\boxtimes

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The subdivision of the 0.28-acre parcel into two 0.14-acre parcels would not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements. Future construction activities associated with development of the residences may briefly increase waste discharges onsite, but the residences will be served by the Madison Community Services District when completed and will not violate water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

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 duplexes, whose construction is contingent upon approval of the Tentative Parcel Map No. 5135, will rely on a public water system maintained by the Madison Community Services District to provide domestic water from established wells. Construction of a new well would not be required.

- 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. The approval of the Tentative Parcel Map No. 5135 to divide on 0.28-acre parcel into two 0.14-acre parcels to be developed with duplex residences would not substantially alter the drainage pattern of the area or the rate and amount of surface runoff. No additional impacts are anticipated. Any future development proposed would be required to address, erosion, drainage and runoff impacts.

All drainage plans will be subject to review and approval by the County Engineer, in accordance with the requirements of the Yolo County *Improvement Standards*. Any alteration to drainage or effects on water quality will be less than significant.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The project is located in Flood Zone AO, inside a flood plain, as designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Development of the duplex residences, contingent upon approval of a final parcel map, will be required to adhere to regulations regarding the construction of residences in flood zones, and any conditions of approval placed by the Yolo County Floodplain Administrator. Before building permits are issued for the duplexes, they would be reviewed by the Yolo County Floodplain Administrator and the Chief Building Official for compliance with Building Code and FEMA regulations.

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?

Less Than Significant Impact. The project site is located in a flood zone. Conditions of approval for construction on the project site will be required before the issuance of any building permit, due to its location in a floodzone.

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?				

DISCUSSION

a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The tentative parcel map, and later proposed development of duplex residences is in an area that would not divide an established community. The project is an infill development.

- 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?

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
Woul	d 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?				
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

- 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	I 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?				

XII.	Noise.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

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. Instead, the County relies on the State of California Department of Health Services' recommended Community Noise Exposure standards, which are set forth in the State's General Plan Guidelines (2003). These standards are 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 Countywide General Plan identifies up to 70 dB CNEL as "normally acceptable" noise levels for residential land uses. General

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?

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is located at the intersection of Railroad and Archer Streets in the unincorporated community of Madison. The surrounding land uses include low density residential uses to the west, east, and south, and local commercial uses to the north of the project site. The parcel zoned for low density residential uses (R-L) to the east is vacant, and light industrial uses (I-L) exist further east.

The nearest sensitive land use that could be affected by construction noise generated by the project is the Madison High School, located on the south side of Main Street approximately 700 feet to the southwest of the project site. The noise generated by the construction related to development on the newly created parcels, a after it is attenuated over the 700-foot distance to the high school, would be less than significant.

- 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?				

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)?

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed subdivision of land's purpose is to construct duplex residences on the newly created parcels, which would increase the population in the community through the creation of four (4) new homes.

- 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 proposed parcel map will create additional residential lots to be later developed with duplexes. It will create housing and not cause replacement housing be built elsewhere.

		Less than		
XIV. Public Services.	Potentially Significant Impact	Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact

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 imental facilities or a need for new or physically altered imental 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?			\boxtimes	
b.	Police protection?			\boxtimes	
C.	Schools?			\boxtimes	
d.	Parks?			\boxtimes	
e.	Other public facilities?			\boxtimes	

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The approval of the subdivision of the parcel from one parcel into two parcels, to be later developed with duplex residences will increase the total number of residences in the community of Madison by four (4) dwelling units.

The project site is a vacant lot, and any development would be considered infill development and not require a change in zoning or the land use designation.

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	I 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)?				
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

The project is located at the corner of Archer and Railroad Street, both of which are local roads that primarily serve the community. State Highway 16, located three blocks to the north of the project, serves as a conventional two-lane highway that connects Yolo County to Colusa and Lake Counties and has existing traffic levels of approximately 10,000 vehicles per day. Route 16 provides access to Madison off County Road 89.

The intersection of State Highway 16 and County Road 89 currently operates at unacceptable levels during some Friday and Saturday evening peak periods, due to traffic headed to shows at the Cache Creek Casino. As part of the planned Route 16 improvement project Caltrans has secured funding, and plans are in place to construct a roundabout at the intersection to alleviate congestion.

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

Less Than Significant Impact. The proposed division of land to create two parcels from one, to be later developed with duplex residences, will not alter the effectiveness of the circulation system. Development of two duplex residences will not significantly affect the traffic patterns in the community of Madison, or along State Highway 16.

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. Yolo County does not have a congestion management program.

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. The project would not substantially increase hazards at any nearby intersections. Future development on the project site, two duplex residences, will be reviewed by Yolo County Public Works to ensure that dangerous design features are not incorporated into project plans.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. The project would not result in inadequate emergency access, or alter access routes in anyway.

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 conflict with programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities.

XVII.	Utilities and Service Systems.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
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?				

- 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. Approval of the tentative parcel map would not have a significant impact on any wastewater or water treatment requirements or existing facilities. The project is within the Madison Community Services District boundaries and future development of duplex residences will be connected to public sewer and water.

- 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?; and
- 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, water supplies, or landfill capacity. The project will be connected to public services through Madison Community Services District and adequate capacity is available at the Central County Landfill in Davis to accept solid waste generated by later development, contingent upon approval of the tentative parcel map.

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?

No Impact. The project would not degrade the quality of the environment. As discussed in Section IV, Biological Resources, of this Initial Study, development of the proposed project would not impact 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. The project would not have 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.

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.