1.1 INTRODUCTION

CEMEX Construction Materials Pacific, LLC (CEMEX) has submitted a request to the County of Yolo (Yolo County or County) to modify an approved mining permit and reclamation plan for the existing CEMEX sand and gravel mining operation, located primarily east of Interstate 505 (I-505), along the south bank of Cache Creek, near the unincorporated community of Madison. This project is known as the CEMEX Mining and Reclamation Plan Permit Amendment Project (Zone File #2018-0015) (SCH #2021020487). The existing off-channel mining operation is operated subject to a 1996 permit approval (as subsequently modified) (Mining Permit No. ZF #95-093 and Development Agreement No. 96-287), and has been operating continuously at that location since the 1970s. The operation is identified by the State Department of Conservation, Division of Mining and Reclamation (DMR) as Mine Identification Number 91-57-0008. The application for the permit amendment was received February 28, 2018,¹ and subsequently revised several times. The most recent revision to the project application is dated November 23, 2022. The 1996 permit approval was evaluated in the Solano Long-Term Off-Channel Mining Permit Application Final Environmental Impact Report (SCH #96012034)² (1996 EIR) certified by the Board of Supervisors on November 25, 1996.

The existing site totals 1,902 acres, with mining limited to 586 total acres and reclamation required for 716 acres (including the 30-acre plant site). The existing approvals allow maximum annual mining³ of 1,445,783 tons (1,200,000 tons sold), and maximum total mining of 32,170,000 tons (26,700,000 tons sold). Mining is allowed to occur in seven phases moving generally from west to east, over a 30-year period ending in 2027, to a maximum depth of 70 feet.

The proposal would amend the approved mining and reclamation permits to: 1) extend the term of the permit approvals by 20 years; 2) allow mining of more total tonnage (22.3 million additional tons mined; 20.0 million additional tons sold); 3) increase the allowed acreage of simultaneous disturbance; 4) increase the allowed area for processing activities; 5) allow reclamation in certain phases to occur later and to allow overall reclamation to occur later; 6) remove Phase 7 from the operation; 7) address inconsistencies in approved plans verses on-the-ground conditions; 8) modify phase boundaries; 9) modify reclamation plans to reclaim more area and modify reclamation end uses to decrease the area of reclaimed agriculture and increase the area of reclaimed lake; 10) increase the area of reclaimed habitat; and 11) modify other approvals to be consistent with the request. A complete description of the project is contained in Chapter 3, Project Description.

The potential for environmental impacts associated with proposed changes to the mining permit, reclamation plan, and Development Agreement are evaluated in this Subsequent Environmental

•

¹ Compass Land Group. 2018. Application for Extension or Modification of an Approved Project for CEMEX Cache Creek Mining Permit and Reclamation Plan Amendment Project. February.

² Yolo County. 1996. Solano Long-Term Off-Channel Mining Permit Application Final Environmental Impact Report. November 25.

³ See discussion under "Increase in Total Production Limit" under Section 3.6, Components of the Project, in Chapter 3.0, Project Description.

Impact Report (EIR) prepared pursuant to Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines (Subsequent EIR or SEIR). Approval of these revisions is a discretionary action by Yolo County, which will serve as the Lead Agency under CEQA, and is responsible for the preparation of this Draft SEIR.

The existing operation is located primarily east of I-505 and within the boundaries of the Cache Creek Area Plan (CCAP). The CCAP was adopted by the Board of Supervisors in 1996, substantively amended and updated in 2019 (CCAP Update), and evaluated in full most recently in the 2019 CCAP Update FEIR. The CCAP incorporates the Off-Channel Mining Plan for Lower Cache Creek (OCMP) and the Cache Creek Resources Management Plan (CCRMP). The CCRMP and OCMP are adopted components of the County General Plan and are implemented primarily through the County's Mining Ordinance, Reclamation Ordinance, and In-Channel Ordinance. The project must comply with the requirements of CCAP program, including all relevant components of adopted plans, ordinances, and regulations. As allowed under Sections 15152 and 15168 of the CEQA Guidelines, this Draft SEIR tiers from the CCAP Update FEIR (SCH # 2017052069), particularly as related to impacts of the CCAP as a program, some setting information, programmatic growth inducement, programmatic cumulative impacts, and programmatic alternatives. The CCAP EIR can be reviewed at the following website:

https://www.yolocounty.org/government/general-government-departments/county-administrator/county-administrator-divisions/natural-resources/cache-creek-area-plan-ccap/cache-creek-area-plan-20-year-update-eir

The CEMEX Mining and Reclamation Plan Permit Amendment Project Draft SEIR has been prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act of 1970, Pub. Res. Code § 21000 et seq., as amended (CEQA) and the Guidelines for Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Cal. Code Regs. Title 14, § 15000 et seq. (CEQA Guidelines). As required by Section 15121 of the CEQA Guidelines, the purpose of an EIR is to: (a) inform public agency decision-makers, and the public generally, of the significant environmental effects of the project; (b) identify possible ways to minimize the significant adverse environmental effects; and (c) describe reasonable project alternatives. It is not the purpose of an EIR to provide a recommendation of approval or denial of a project; rather the purpose is to disclose information related to environmental impacts. The County is required to consider the information in the SEIR in deliberating the merits of the project.

1.2 PROJECT SUMMARY

This section provides an overview of the project location and components. For additional project description details, please refer to Chapter 3, Project Description, of this Draft SEIR.

Draft SEIR 21207-01

⁴ Yolo County. 2019. Cache Creek Area Plan Update Final EIR. Certified December 17, 2019.

⁵ Yolo County. 2019. Updated Final Off-Channel Mining Plan (OCMP) for Lower Cache Creek. Adopted July 30, 1996, and Updated December 17, 2019.

⁶ Yolo County. 2019. Updated Final Cache Creek Resource Management Plan (CCRMP). Adopted July 30, 1996, and Updated December 17, 2019.

Project Location and Setting

The existing project site consists of approximately 1,902 acres, with mining limited to 586 acres and reclamation currently required for 716 acres (including a 30-acre plant site). The site is located in the central portion of unincorporated Yolo County, primarily east of I-505, along the south bank of Cache Creek, near the town of Madison, and approximately seven miles west of the City of Woodland. The excavation area, processing plant, and office are currently accessed from an existing private driveway entrance on the north side of State Route 16 (SR-16). The site is predominantly located east of I-505, but includes one parcel (Mining Phase 7) immediately west of I-505. The address for the site is 30288 SR-16, Woodland, California 95653. The site consists of 12 adjacent Assessor Parcel Numbers (APN) which are: 025-450-001, 049-060-004, 049-070-011, 049-070-019, 049-070-020, and 049-070-021.

The General Plan land use designations on the project site are Agriculture (AG) and Open Space (OS). The General Plan land use designation of Agriculture (AG) supports surface mining (see General Plan Table LU-4 and associated policies). The in-channel portions of the site where Cache Creek crosses the property are designated in the General Plan as Open Space (OS) and fall under the management of the CCRMP (General Plan, p. CO-13). The site is also within a General Plan Mineral Resource Overlay (MRO) district that identifies the areas within the CCAP area that have been identified by the state (State designated Mineral Resource Zone 2 or MRZ-2 areas) as containing known significant deposits of aggregate, and existing mining operations. Per County Code, all areas approved for mining must have this designation. The County zoning designations on the project site are Agricultural-Intensive (A-N) and Public Open Space (POS). The zoning designation of Agricultural-Intensive (A-N) allows surface mining when combined with the Sand and Gravel Overlay (S-G), and subject to approval of a Major Use Permit. All project parcels have the S-G overlay.

The project site is located in the southern portion of a relatively flat and wide alluvial valley known as Hungry Hollow. The local topography consists of a broad alluvial plain formed at the base of the eastern flank of the California Coast Range. The alluvial valley is oriented northwest to southeast. Cache Creek transects the valley, flowing generally from west to east.

The site consists primarily of mining and agricultural land in various stages of mining and reclamation. Agricultural production on and around the site are mainly row crops. Annual grassland with sections of ruderal vegetation is found around the perimeter of the agricultural and actively mined areas as well as in much of the required minimum 200-foot buffer from the bank of Cache Creek. Remnant sections of riparian habitat (riparian depressions) also occur in depressions within the 200-foot Cache Creek buffer. There is a narrow band of riparian vegetation on the southern bank of Cache Creek (north side of the project site) which serves as a natural vegetative buffer between mining areas and the creek. The creek is approximately 35 feet lower in elevation at this point. This area is undisturbed and does not fall within the mining or reclamation plan boundaries.

The predominant land uses in the vicinity of the project include aggregate mining and processing, agriculture, and open space associated with Cache Creek. To the north, the site is bound by

Cache Creek and agricultural lands further north. To the east, the site is bound by agriculture, including various uses allowed within that zone, such as farm dwellings and ancillary commercial-type uses. To the south, the site is bound by SR-16, agriculture, and occasional farm dwellings. To the west, the site is bound by generally by I-505. The exception is Phase 7 which is located west of I-505 and is bound to the west by agriculture and rural residences.

Project Description

The applicant requests the following modifications to the existing approvals, which are the primary project components:

- 1. Extend Mining Extend the mining permit by 20 years through 2047 to allow for the continued extraction of aggregate reserves within the approved mining footprint.
- Increase Total Tonnage Increase the total production limit over the term of the permit from 32,170,000 tons mined (26,700,000 tons sold) to 53,536,426 tons mined (46,636,119 tons sold) through 2047.
- 3. Increase Allowed Area of Simultaneously Disturbed Acreage Remove the previous analytical assumption in the 1996 EIR restricting the maximum disturbed area at any one time (126 acres⁷) and allow simultaneous disturbance of larger acreage at any one time consistent with the proposed phasing and operation. The amount of actively disturbed⁸ land at any one time during the remaining life of the proposed project would range from 167 to 285 acres.
- 4. Increase Acreage Used for Processing Use the eastern half of Phase 2 as an extension of the plant site for stockpiles and construction materials recycling. Use Phase 3 for a new settling pond for deposition of process fines. As a result, reclamation of these areas would not occur until after all mining on the site has been completed (post 2047). Reclamation of all areas would be complete by 2052.
- 5. Extend Reclamation Extend the reclamation date by up to 36 years, in some areas.
- Remove Phase 7 Modify the approved mining and reclamation plans to eliminate Phase 7 (15 acres of mining; 21.1 acres of reclamation) located on the west side of I-505. As a result, the modified project would be completely to the east of I-505.
- 7. Other Modifications to Approved Mining Plans These proposed changes would: a) modify phase boundaries; b) comport all approvals over the years to one conformed set of mining and reclamation plans; c) incorporate areas previously overmined as required by the 2017 Stipulated Order to Comply⁹; and d) reflect existing conditions at the mining

Draft SEIR 21207-01

⁷ 1996 EIR. Draft volume, page 4.5-14.

⁸ Section 10-4.429 (Setbacks), subsection (c), of the County Mining Ordinance defines "actively disturbed" areas as those on which mining operations of any kind, or the implementation of reclamation such as grading, seeding, or installation of plant material are taking place.

⁹ See discussion in Section 3.5, Project Background and History, in Chapter 3.0, Project Description.

and processing areas.

- 8. Other Modifications to Approved Reclamation Plans (Plan Sheets, Narrative, and Habitat Restoration Plan) These proposed changes would: a) comport all approvals over the years to one conformed set of reclamation plans and one updated complete Habitat Restoration Plan (HRP); b) add other areas (totaling 100 acres) previously disturbed by mining that were not included within the original reclamation area boundaries; and, c) decrease reclaimed agriculture by 57 acres, increase reclaimed open water lake by 51 acres, decrease reclaimed tree crops by 138 acres, and increase reclaimed row crops by 111 acres.
- 9. Modify Various Conditions of Approval These proposed changes would integrate all previously approved conditions and include modifications to the conditions to reflect the proposed project as approved.
- 10. Amend the Development Agreement These proposed changes would reflect the project as approved (including the extended permit period, and modified mining and reclamation plans) and describe modified/expanded net gains dedications and contributions.

The proposed project would require the following County approvals:

- Certification of a Subsequent EIR prepared pursuant to Section 15162 of the CEQA Guidelines (Subsequent EIR).
- Amendment to Mining Permit No. ZF #95-093 to:
 - Allow mining to continue on ±383 acres (Phases 4 through 6) for an additional 20 years through the year 2047.
 - Approve revised Mining Plan sheets reflecting modified mining phase boundaries, elimination of Phase 7, increased acreage that can be simultaneously disturbed, and increased acreage that can be used for processing.
 - Approve increased the total production limit from 32,170,000 tons mined (26,700,000 tons sold) over the term of the permit to 53,536,426 tons mined (46,636,119 tons sold).
 - Modify various conditions of approval to reflect the final approved changes.
- Amendment to the approved Reclamation Plan to:
 - Modify reclamation area to reflect ±816 total acres reclaimed to ±419 acres of agriculture (approximately 80% row crops and 20% tree crops), ±204 acres of permanent lakes, ±174 acres of riparian and other habitat, and ±19 acres of slopes and roads.
 - Allow a longer period for reclamation by phase and overall, with all reclamation completed by 2052.

- Approve revised Reclamation Plan sheets, Reclamation Plan narrative, and Habitat Restoration Plan.
- Amendment to Development Agreement No. 96-287 to reflect the revised mining and reclamation approvals and net gains.

The proposed project would require the following other agency approvals:

 State Department of Conservation, Division of Mining and Reclamation – Review of proposed amendments to the Reclamation Plan.

1.3 PURPOSE OF THE SUBSEQUENT EIR

As provided in CEQA Guidelines Section 15021, public agencies are charged with the duty to avoid or minimize environmental damage where feasible. The public agency has an obligation to balance a variety of public objectives, including economic, environmental, and social factors.

CEQA requires the preparation of an EIR prior to approving any discretionary project that may have a significant effect on the environment. For the purposes of CEQA, the term "project" refers to the whole of an action that has the potential for resulting in a direct physical change or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment (CEQA Guidelines Section 15378[a]). With respect to the proposed project, the County has determined that the requested modifications to Mining Permit No. ZF #95-093, the approved Reclamation Plan, and Development Agreement No. 96-287 is a project that has the potential to result in significant environmental effects within the definition of CEQA.

For projects involving a previously-certified EIR, CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 states that a Subsequent EIR (SEIR) should be prepared in specified circumstances, including when substantial changes are proposed to a project, or the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken have substantially changed, which will require major revisions to the previous EIR due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects. Further, a SEIR should be prepared where new information becomes available following the certification of the previous EIR that shows: a) the project will have significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR; b) effects discussed in the previous EIR will be substantially more severe than previously shown; c) mitigation measures or alternatives previously found infeasible are in fact feasible but the project proponent declines to adopt them; or d) considerably different mitigation measures or alternatives would substantially reduce significant effects but the project proponents decline to adopt them.

This Draft SEIR examines each required resource topic, including cumulative effects, to determine if the proposed project changes would result in new or substantially more severe significant effects as compared to the analysis in the 1996 EIR, as well as the other criteria identified in Section 15162. As necessary, this document updates or expands upon impact discussions in the 1996 EIR to evaluate changes associated with the proposed project, and describes whether new or revised mitigation is required. In taking a final action on the project, the County will consider this Draft SEIR in addition to the 1996 EIR.

The CEQA Guidelines state that the environmental analysis in an EIR must evaluate impacts associated with all phases of a proposed project, including construction and operation, and identify feasible mitigation measures that could minimize any potentially significant adverse impacts. These measures are to be fully enforceable through permit conditions, agreements, or other legally binding instruments (CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.4[a]). Mitigation measures are not required for impacts that are found to be less than significant.

As required in CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, this Draft SEIR also examines whether new feasible mitigation measures or alternatives would substantially reduce significant effects. The lead agency, which is Yolo County for this project, is required to consider the information in the SEIR prior to taking action on the project.

1.4 EIR PROCESS

To initiate preparation of this Draft SEIR, in accordance with State CEQA Guidelines (14 CCR §§ 15082[a], 15103, 15375), Yolo County circulated a Notice of Preparation (NOP) of a EIR for the proposed project on February 26, 2021 (provided as Appendix A). The NOP was circulated to the public; State Clearinghouse; responsible, trustee, and other relevant local, State, and federal agencies; and to the Yolo County Clerk. The scoping period began on February 26, 2021, and ended March 29, 2021.

A scoping meeting before the Planning Commission was held remotely on March 11, 2021. The NOP and scoping meeting provided an additional opportunity for comment from public agencies, stakeholders, organizations, and interested individuals on the scope of the environmental analysis addressing the potential effects of the proposed project. During the scoping period, 11 public and agency responses were received. See Section 1.5 below for a summary of comments received on the NOP. Yolo County reviewed and considered all public comments in preparing this Draft SEIR.

This Draft SEIR addresses all environmental topics and provides a detailed analysis of impacts determined to be potentially significant in the areas of: Agricultural Resources; Air Quality, Greenhouse Gas Emissions, and Energy; Biological Resources; Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources; Geology and Soils, Mineral Resources, and Paleontological Resources; Hydrology and Water Quality; Noise and Vibration; and Transportation and Circulation. Environmental topics for which there would be no change to the impacts identified in the 1996 EIR, or which would have less-than-significant impacts, are addressed in Section 4 and are: Aesthetics and Visual Resources; Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Wildfire; Land Use, Planning, Population, and Housing; and Public Services, Recreation, and Utilities.

The Draft SEIR will be circulated for a minimum of 45 days, during which time reviewers may make comments. The review period for this Draft SEIR is identified in the Notice of Availability inserted after the cover page. Following the public review period, the County will respond to comments in writing, describing the disposition of any significant environmental issues raised by the commenter. The Draft SEIR will be revised, if needed, and a Final SEIR (Response to Comments document) will be released.

The Final SEIR will include a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). The intent of the MMRP is to ensure the implementation of adopted mitigation measures. The MMRP will provide for monitoring of construction activities as necessary and in-the-field identification and resolution of environmental concerns. The applicant will be responsible for fully understanding and effectively implementing the mitigation measures contained within the MMRP.

The Yolo County Planning Commission will consider the project and provide a recommendation to the Yolo County Board of Supervisors regarding certification of the Final SEIR and action on the project. The Board of Supervisors will take final action on the certification of the Final SEIR and the project.

1.5 COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING THE SCOPING PERIOD

Yolo County received 11 timely comment letters, including verbal comments presented at the March 11, 2021, Planning Commission scoping meeting identified as comment 8 below. Copies of the letters are provided in Appendix B and a list of the commenters is provided below:

- 1. California Department of Transportation District 3, dated February 26, 2021
- Pacific Gas and Electric Company, dated February 26, 2021
- 3. Madison Fire Protection District, dated February 26, 2021
- 4. Native American Heritage Commission, dated March 1, 2021
- 5. California Department of Transportation District 3, dated March 4, 2021
- 6. Department of Conservation, Division of Mine Reclamation, dated March 9, 2021
- 7. Yocha Dehe Cultural Resources, dated March 10, 2021
- 8. NOP Public Scoping Meeting, dated March 11, 2021
- 9. Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, dated March 29, 2021
- 10. California Department of Transportation District 3, dated March 29, 2021
- 11. California Department of Conservation, Division of Mine Reclamation, dated March 29, 2021

The following list (Table 1-1), categorized by issue, summarizes the concerns brought forth in the comment letters and at the scoping meeting and where the comments are addressed within this EIR:

Table 1-1: Summary of Comments Received During the Scoping Period

Project Description (see Chapter 3)	Inquiries related to: Increase in employees; emergency access. Emergency planning; new or relocated buildings. State mining identification number.
Agricultural and Forestry Resources (see Section 4.1)	Inquiries related to:
Biological Resources (see Section 4.3)	Inquiries related to:
Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources (See Section 4.4)	Inquiries related to:
Geology and Soils, Mineral Resources and Paleontological Resources (See Section 4.5)	Inquiries related to: • General administrative questions about the project.
Hydrology and Water Quality (see Section 4.6)	Inquiries related to: Potential impacts to both surface and groundwater quality. Potential impacts of mining and post-reclamation lakes on groundwater levels and adjacent wells. Compliance with state water quality permitting
Public Services, Recreation, and Utilities (In Chapter 4 see subsection Resources Analysis)	Inquiries related to: • Potential impacts to PG&E facilities and easements.
Transportation and Circulation (see Section 4.8)	Inquiries related to:

Source: Baseline Environmental Consulting, 2021.

1.6 SCOPE OF THE EIR

This Draft SEIR constitutes a project-level analysis. Pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15161 and in conjunction with the 1996 EIR, the Draft SEIR covers "all phases of the project including planning, construction, and operation." CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.2(a) states, in pertinent part:

An EIR shall identify and focus on the significant environmental effects of the proposed project. In assessing the impact of a proposed project on the environment, the lead agency should normally limit its examination to changes in the existing physical conditions in the affected area as they exist at the time the NOP is published, or where no NOP is published, at the time environmental analysis is commenced.

This Draft SEIR considers the analysis and conclusions of the certified 1996 EIR and CCAP Update FEIR and focuses on potential impacts associated with the following topics:

- Agricultural and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality, Greenhouse Gases, and Energy
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils, Mineral Resources, and Paleontological Resources
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Noise and Vibration
- Transportation and Circulation

The evaluation of effects is presented on a resource-by-resource basis in Sections 4.1 through 4.8 of the Draft SEIR. Each of these sections is divided into four sections: Introduction, Existing Environmental Setting, Regulatory Context, and Impacts and Mitigation Measures. Impacts that are determined to be significant, and for which feasible mitigation measures are not available to reduce those impacts to a less-than-significant level, are identified as "significant and unavoidable." Section 4.9 identifies topics found to have no significant impact. Chapter 5.0 of the Draft SEIR presents a discussion of growth-inducing impacts, summary of cumulative impacts, and significant irreversible environmental changes associated with the project. Alternatives to the proposed project are discussed in Chapter 6 of the Draft SEIR.

1.7 ORGANIZATION OF THE DRAFT SEIR

The Draft SEIR for the proposed project is organized into the following chapters:

Chapter 1 Introduction

Provides an introduction and overview describing the intended use of the Draft SEIR and the review and certification process, as well as summaries of the chapters included in the Draft SEIR, and summaries of the issues and concerns identified by the public and public agencies during the NOP review period.

Chapter 2 Executive Summary

Summarizes the elements of the project and the environmental impacts that would result from implementation of the proposed project, summarizes significant and unavoidable impacts, describes proposed mitigation measures, and indicates the level of significance of impacts after mitigation. Summarizes the results of the assessment of alternatives.

Chapter 3 Project Description

Provides a detailed description of the proposed project, including a description of the project location; background information; major objectives; components covered by the 1996 EIR; new components subject to environmental analysis in the Draft SEIR; and discretionary permits and approvals required for the project to proceed.

Chapter 4 Introduction to the Analysis

Chapter 4 contains eight topical sections that describe existing environmental conditions, relevant substantial changes in the project and/or the circumstances under which the project will be undertaken, and/or new information as defined by CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 as compared to the 1996 EIR. Chapter 4 also contains a discussion of the following topics which have not substantially changed from the 1996 EIR, would have no impact or a less-than-significant impact, and are not evaluated further: Aesthetics and Visual Resources; Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Wildfire; Land Use and Planning, Population, and Housing; and Public Services, Recreation, and Utilities.

The following resource topics are addressed in individual sections in Chapter 4:

- Agricultural and Forestry Resources
- Air Quality, Greenhouse Gases, and Energy
- Biological Resources
- Cultural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources
- Geology and Soils, Mineral Resources, and Paleontological Resources
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Noise and Vibration
- Transportation and Circulation

Chapter 5 Cumulative Impacts and Other Required Sections

Provides other analysis required by CEQA including potential growth inducing impacts, significant irreversible changes to the environment, and cumulative impacts.

Chapter 6 Alternatives

Describes the alternatives to the proposed project, their respective environmental effects, and a determination of the environmentally superior alternative.

Chapter 7 EIR Authors and Persons Consulted

Lists EIR and technical report authors who provided technical assistance in the preparation and review of the Draft SEIR.

Chapter 8 References

Provides bibliographic information for all references and resources cited.

Appendices

The appendices to the Draft SEIR include the NOP, comments received during the NOP comment period, project information, and technical reports prepared for the proposed project.

This page intentionally left blank.