

County of Yolo

Taro Echiburú, AICP
DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, PUBLIC WORKS & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Planning & Public Works
292 West Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695-2598
(530) 666-8775
FAX (530) 666-8156
www.yolocounty.org

Environmental Health
137 N. Cottonwood St, Ste 2400
Woodland, CA 95695
(530) 666-8646
FAX (530) 669-1448
www.yolocounty.org

Integrated Waste Management
44090 CR 28H
Woodland, CA 95776
(530) 666-8852
FAX (530) 666-8853
www.yolocounty.org

NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT A NEGATIVE DECLARATION

TO: Interested Parties
FROM: Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department
DATE: November 23, 2015
SUBJECT: **North Davis Meadows Potable Water Connection Project**

Applicant: Yolo County
Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department
Community Service Areas
292 West Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695

File Name: ZF2015-0050

Description of Project: The project is a proposal to connect the North Davis Meadows (NDM) community water system to the City of Davis' water distribution system in order to address reported contaminant levels in the NDM drinking water. The NDM Community Service Area (CSA) provides water service to the NDM residential community through a 1988 agreement with the City of Davis. Currently, the NDM population is estimated at approximately 250 people. The CSA provides 95 family service connections in NDM and contracts with the City to provide water system maintenance services.

The NDM water supply comes from two groundwater wells. The CSA wells and water system are maintained and operated by the City in a manner similar to and in accordance with standard of wells in the City of Davis. Historically, the NDM water system has experienced reported nitrates both above and below the maximum contaminant levels in the two primary drinking water wells. Nitrates in drinking water can come from natural, industrial, or agricultural sources (including septic systems, storm water run-off, and fertilizers). Levels of nitrate in drinking water can also fluctuate throughout the year. In 2009, the CSA was issued Compliance Order No. 12-09 for "failing to provide a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful and potable water." In other words, the NDM water system has reported nitrate levels in excess of the maximum allowable contaminant levels, or Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL). In addition, the NDM water supply exceeds the MCL for hexavalent chromium. A Compliance Order was issued on April 6, 2015, indicating that both wells exceeded the MCL for the first quarter of 2015, and requiring corrective action.

The intent of the proposed project is to meet the domestic potable water demands for the NDM community that would be served by the City of Davis water system in order to satisfy the requirements of Compliance Order No. 12-09 and Compliance Order No. CC0001107. Residential

and golf course landscape irrigation demands would continue to be met by the existing groundwater system and are therefore not considered in the environmental analysis.

Environmental Determination: An Initial Study was prepared to examine potential areas of impact resulting from the event facility project. The Initial Study found that the proposed project would not have a significant effect on the environment. As a result, an Environmental Impact Report is not required and a Negative Declaration has been prepared.

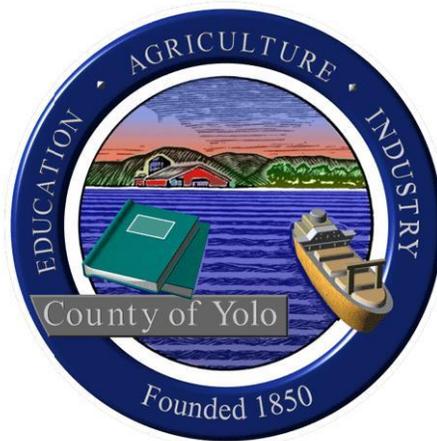
Availability of Documents: The Initial Study/Negative Declaration (IS/ND) is now available for public review at the following location during normal business hours: the Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department, 292 W. Beamer Street, Woodland, CA 95695. **The IS/ND has been posted to the Yolo County Web site and may be downloaded and printed at <http://www.yolocounty.org/community-services/planning-public-works/planning-division/current-projects>.** A PDF digital file of the IS/ND, or a hard (paper) copy of the IS/ND, are also available upon request from the Planning Division at the address or e-mail depicted below.

Comments on the Initial Study/Negative Declaration: The County requests your comments on the Initial Study/ Negative Declaration during a **30±-day review period**, which commences **November 23, 2015**, and **ends on December 24, 2015**.

The Initial Study/Negative Declaration may be obtained from, and comments (written, e-mailed, or oral) may be directed to:

Stephanie Cormier, Senior Planner
Yolo County Planning and Public Works Department
292 W. Beamer Street
Woodland, CA. 95695
(530) 666-8850
stephanie.cormier@yolocounty.org

All interested parties are invited to send written communications to the Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department no later than the relevant ending date.



**YOLO COUNTY
PLANNING, PUBLIC WORKS AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

**INITIAL STUDY / NEGATIVE DECLARATION
ZONE FILE # 2015-0050**

**NORTH DAVIS MEADOWS
POTABLE WATER CONNECTION PROJECT**

NOVEMBER, 2015

Initial Environmental Study

1. **Project Title:** Zone File #2015-0050 (North Davis Meadows Potable Water Connection Project)
2. **Lead Agency Name and Address:**
Yolo County Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department
292 West Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695
3. **Contact Person, Phone Number, E-Mail:**
Stephanie Cormier, Senior Planner
(530) 666-8850
stephanie.cormier@yolocounty.org
4. **Project Location:** The project area is located in the mid-southern portion of Yolo County, approximately one mile north of the City of Davis and includes North Davis Meadows I and North Davis Meadows II residential subdivisions (several APNs) (See Figure 1 (Vicinity Map)).
5. **Project Sponsor's Name and Address:**
Regina Espinoza, County Service Area Manager
Planning, Public Works and Environmental Services Department
292 W. Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695
6. **Land Owner's Name and Address:**
several
7. **General Plan Designation(s):** Residential Low (RL)
8. **Zoning:** Low Density Residential (R-L)
9. **Description of the Project:** See attached "Project Description" on the following pages.
10. **Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:**

Relation to Project	Land Use	Zoning	General Plan Designation
Project Site	Residential, single family (1/2-acre lots), agricultural buffer	Low Density Residential (R-L), Public Open Space (POS)	Residential Low, Open Space
North	Agriculture (intensive, row crops)	Agricultural Intensive (A-N)	Agriculture
South	Agriculture (including City of Davis-owned land)	Public Open Space (POS), Agricultural Intensive (A-N)	Open Space, Agriculture
East	Public Golf Course, State Route 113, Teichert Land Co.	Parks and Recreation (P-R), Heavy Industrial (I-H)	Parks and Recreation, Industrial
West	Agriculture (intensive, row crops)	Agricultural Intensive (A-N)	Agriculture

11. Other public agencies whose approval is required: Yolo County Board of Supervisors; Yolo County LAFCO; City of Davis.

12. 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. The project is reviewed and analyzed under the Administration of the County Service Areas (CSA). The purpose of a County Service Area is to fund a service that the County would not otherwise be able to fund through traditional sources (property tax, sales tax, fuel tax, etc.) by creating a direct assessment that property owners pay for a particular service(s).

Project Description

The project is a proposal to connect the North Davis Meadows (NDM) community water system to the City of Davis' water distribution system in order to address reported contaminant levels in the NDM drinking water. The NDM County Service Area (CSA) provides water service to the NDM residential community through a 1988 agreement with the City of Davis. Currently, the NDM population is estimated at approximately 250 people. The CSA provides 95 family service connections in NDM and contracts with the City to provide water system maintenance services.

The NDM water supply comes from two groundwater wells. NDM well #1 is located in the original NDM subdivision (NDM 1), east of Fairway Drive between Larkspur Place and Lupine Court. The well is 23 years old and 490 feet deep, and draws water from two aquifers. NDM well #2 is located east of North Davis Meadows Subdivision II (NDM II), beyond the end of Black Hawk Place near the municipal golf course. This system, which is 14 years old and draws water from four aquifers, is connected to the NDM I water system. There is also a standby well available to the NDM CSA system; however, this well is used to irrigate the Davis Municipal Golf Course, but has been approved for domestic use (Yolo County LAFCO, 2006). The 2006 Municipal Services Review/Sphere of Influence report prepared for NDM states that the CSA wells and water system are maintained and operated by the City in a manner similar to and in accordance with standard of wells in the City of Davis. According to a 2014 Consumer Confidence Report, the average lifespan for a well in Davis is 31 years.

Historically, the NDM water system has experienced reported nitrates both above and below the maximum contaminant levels in the two primary drinking water wells. Nitrates in drinking water can come from natural, industrial, or agricultural sources (including septic systems, storm water run-off, and fertilizers). Levels of nitrate in drinking water can also fluctuate throughout the year.

In 2009, the CSA was issued Compliance Order No. 12-09 by the, Yolo County Environmental Health Division for “failing to provide a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful and potable water.” The NDM water system had reported nitrate levels in excess of the maximum allowable contaminant levels, or Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL).

In addition, the NDM water supply exceeds the MCL for hexavalent chromium. A Compliance Order was issued on April 6, 2015, indicating that both wells exceeded the MCL for the first quarter of 2015, and requiring corrective action.

The “Project” Under CEQA

This Initial Study is prepared in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The term “project” is defined by CEQA as the whole of an action that has the potential, directly or ultimately, to result in a physical change to the environment (CEQA Guidelines Section 15378). This includes all phases of a project that are reasonably foreseeable, and all related projects that are directly linked to the project.

The “project” which is the subject of this Initial Study includes a proposal to connect the North Davis Meadows drinking water system to the City of Davis water distribution system (see Figure 2, Site Plan). The project was previously analyzed in a Technical Memorandum, prepared by West Yost Associates, consulting engineers, for the City of Davis in May, 2013 (Project No.: 376-00-12-07).

The NDM community is located to the north of the existing City of Davis’ potable water distribution system, which is located along State Route 113. Compliance Order No. 12-09 and Compliance Order No. CC0001107 require that the water system be studied to correct the water source capacity and water quality problems. The 2013 Technical Memorandum prepared by West Yost engineers studied the feasibility and cost to connect NDM to the City’s water distribution system. This Initial Study relies on information obtained from that study as referenced herein.

Proposed Project

The intent of the proposed project is to meet the domestic potable water demands for the NDM community that would be served by the City of Davis water system in order to satisfy the requirements of Compliance Order No. 12-09 and Compliance Order No. CC0001107. Residential and golf course landscape irrigation demands would continue to be met by the existing groundwater system and are therefore not considered in this Initial Study.

By using historical monthly water production data for the NDM community, West Yost engineers were able to estimate the indoor, potable water demands in order to evaluate the infrastructure that would be needed to serve NDM through a modification of the City’s existing potable water system. West Yost concluded that, in order to serve indoor domestic

water demands, construction of a six-inch diameter pipeline in John Jones Road/County Road (CR) 99D (aka Frontage Road) would be necessary to connect NDM homes to the existing City water distribution system. This pipeline would connect homes to the existing 14-inch diameter pipe in John Jones Road near the entrance road to the City's West Tank Area. A dual system would result, with water from the existing two wells continuing to be used for irrigation (nondrinking water) purposes.

The 2013 Technical Memorandum recommended that the alignment for the proposed six-inch diameter pipe be along John Jones Road/CR 99D, turning west along the fence line south of the Davis Municipal Golf Course, and then north onto Fairway Drive (see Figure 2, Site Plan). Additional four-inch diameter pipelines would be constructed along the same alignment as the existing pipelines to distribute potable water to residential customers. Two pipes would be constructed across the existing golf course: one connecting the pipelines in Spanish Bay Place to the pipelines in Primrose Place; the other connecting the pipelines in Larkspur Place to the pipelines in Black Hawk Place. Additionally, the proposed infrastructure would include a water meter and connection to each individual home.

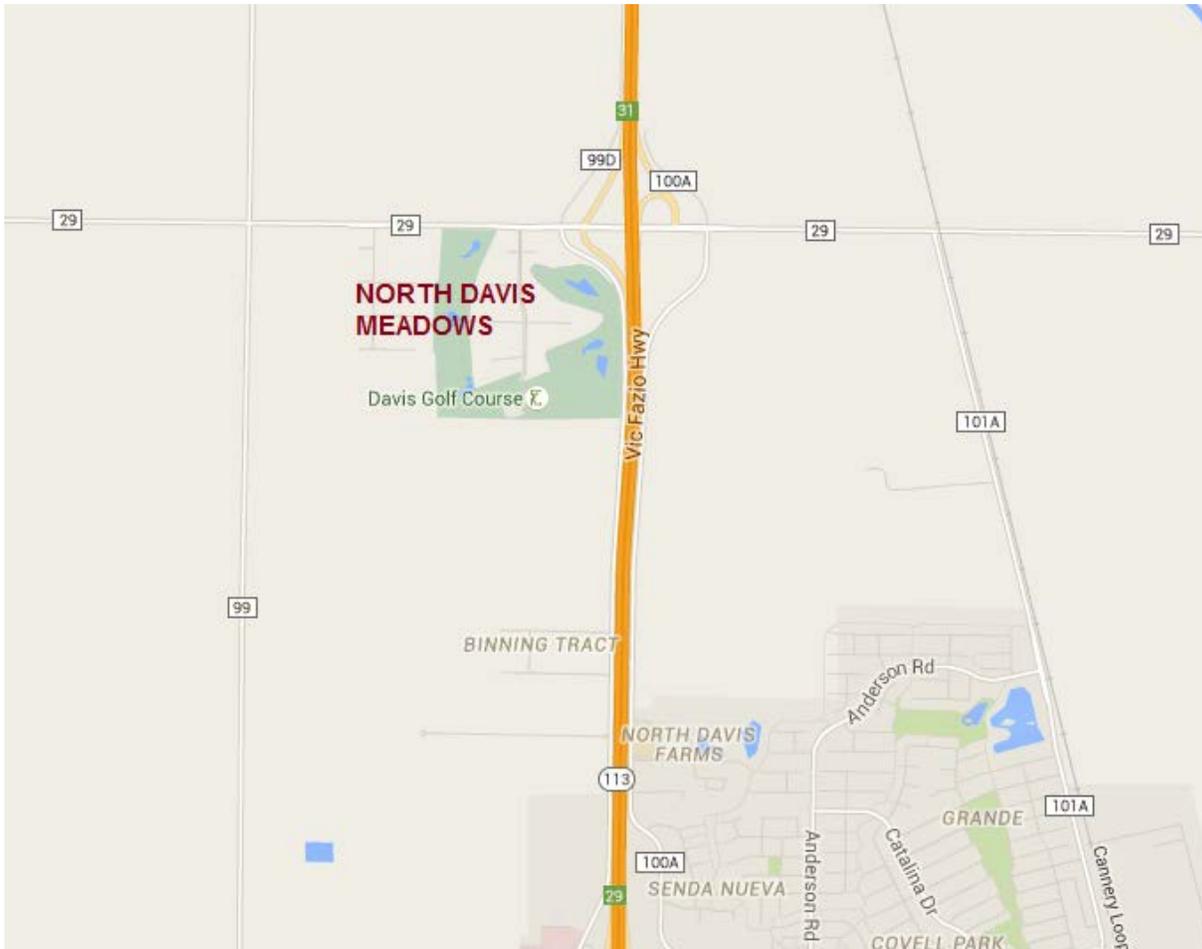
The West Yost study assumed that the proposed potable water system would follow the same alignment as the existing water system, with some exceptions. The existing system would be retained and used for landscaping and irrigation needs, and to maintain fire flow needs. The study also found that onsite improvements may be required to separate the existing residential irrigation systems (that would not be connected to the proposed system) from the existing indoor domestic water system (that would be connected to the proposed system). Construction activities would consist of trenching, shoring, backfilling, compacting, and surface restoration, most of which will occur in the public right-of-way.

An emergency inter-tie between the existing and proposed potable water systems would be constructed in Fairway Drive, north of Larkspur Place, to be available in case of damage to the proposed water supply pipeline, or to refill the existing fire tank in the event of a fire emergency and failure of the existing groundwater wells. The inter-tie would be constructed with a removable spool piece to prevent accidental cross-connection.

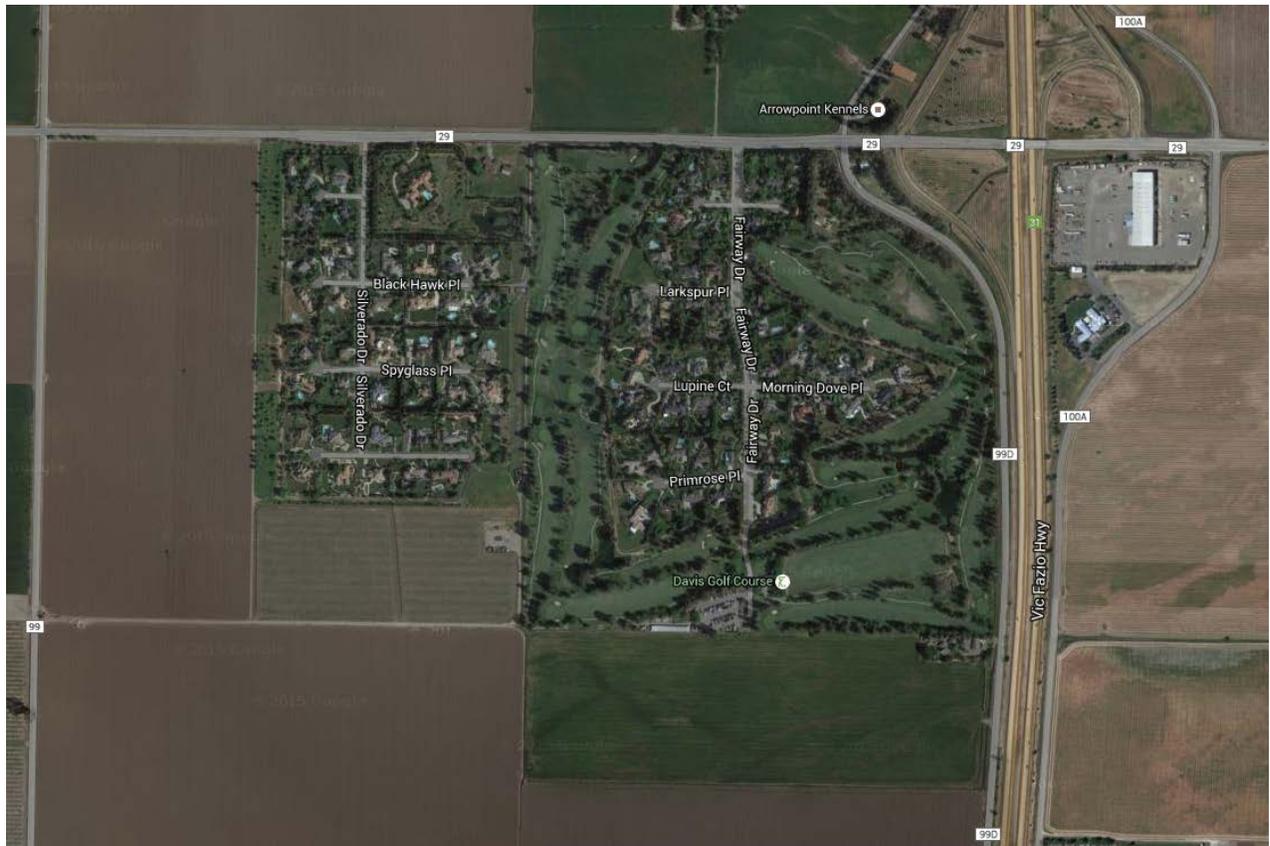
Site preparation to construct the project would be limited to laying drinking water pipeline underground at a depth of three to four feet. These activities would involve trenching, shoring, backfilling, compacting, and surface restoration within existing public right-of-ways. Ground disturbance from construction activity will be minimal and temporary in nature (approximately four months to complete the project).

This Initial Study assumes that the extension of water service from the City of Davis water distribution system to serve North Davis Meadows potable water needs would not facilitate growth beyond what is existing and planned. Both NDM I and NDM II are built-out residential subdivisions within the unincorporated area and under the jurisdiction of Yolo County, which are surrounded by open space lands used as agricultural buffers, the Davis Municipal Golf Course, and other City of Davis lands designated as Open Space. Additionally, North Davis Meadows is not within the City's sphere of influence, although the golf course portion of the subdivision is within the City sphere.

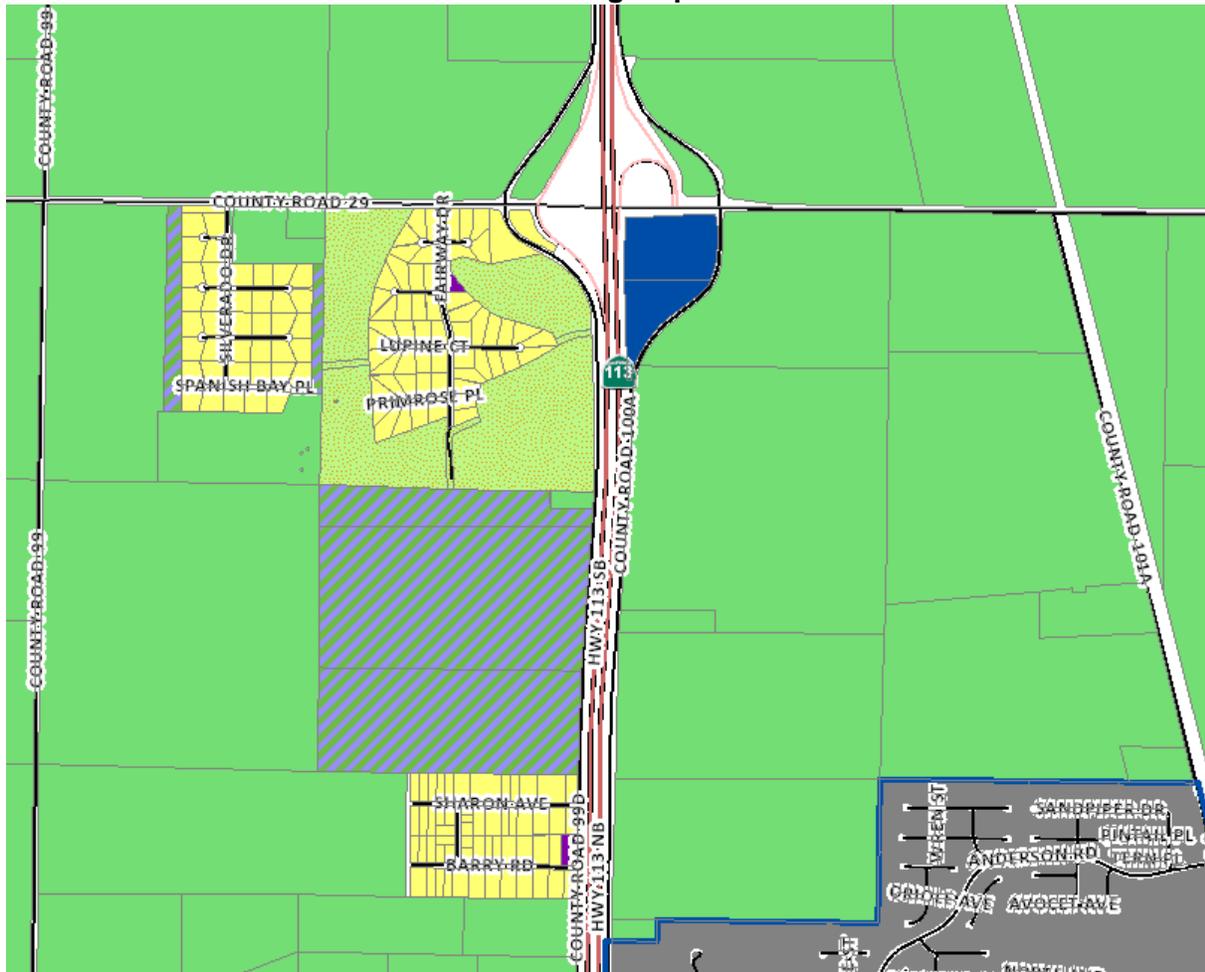
Figure 1
Vicinity Map



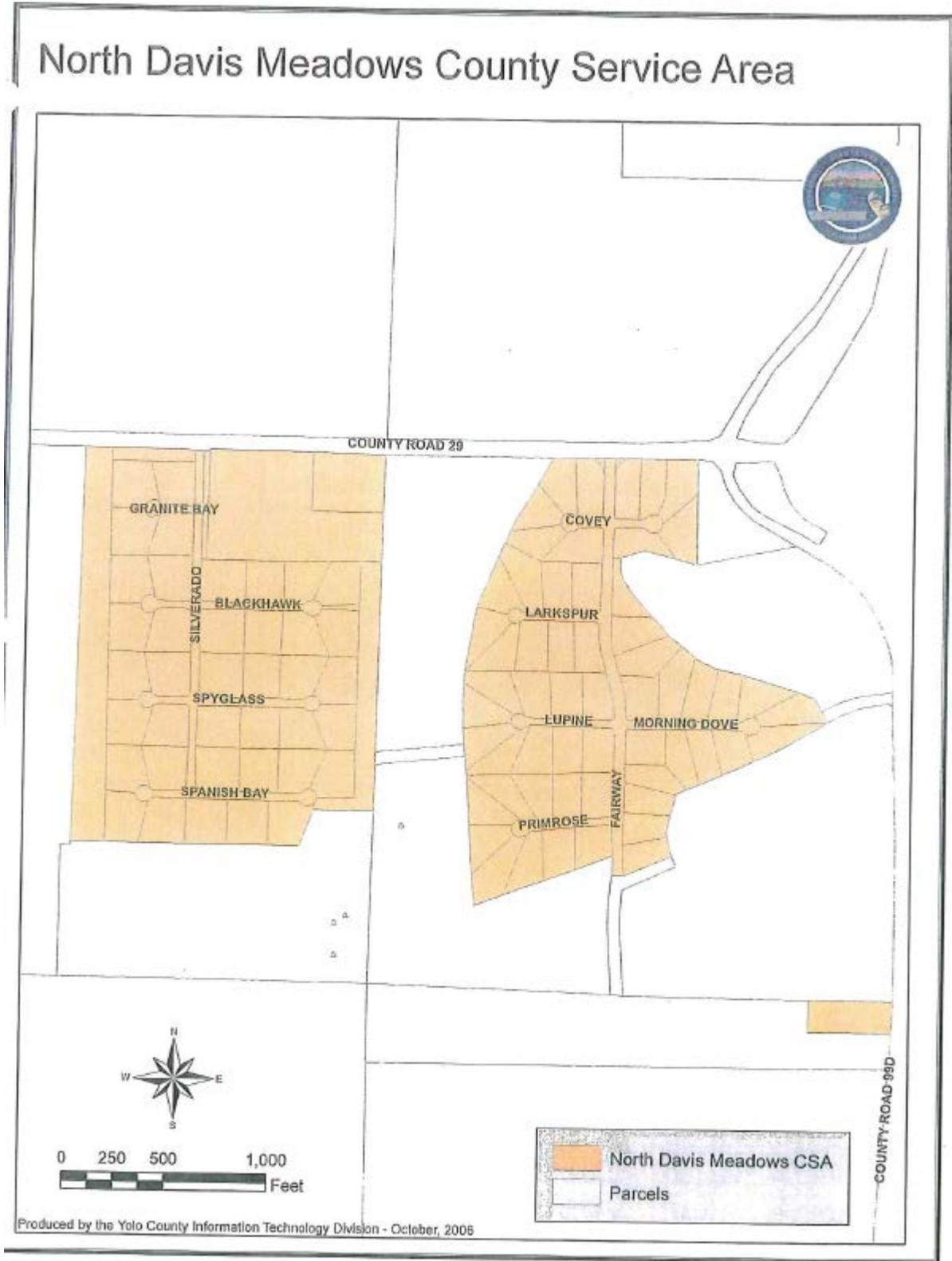
Aerial View



Zoning Map



North Davis Meadows CSA



Produced by the Yolo County Information Technology Division - October, 2006

City of Davis SOI Map

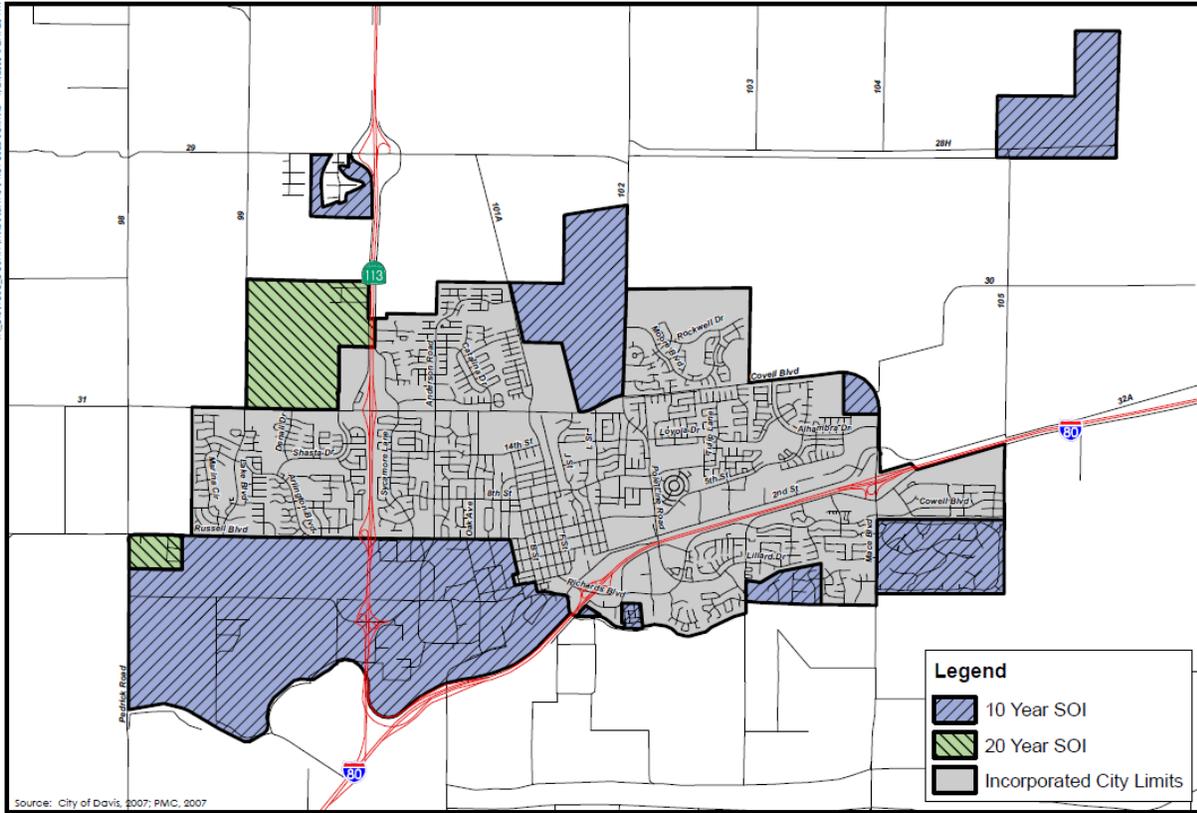
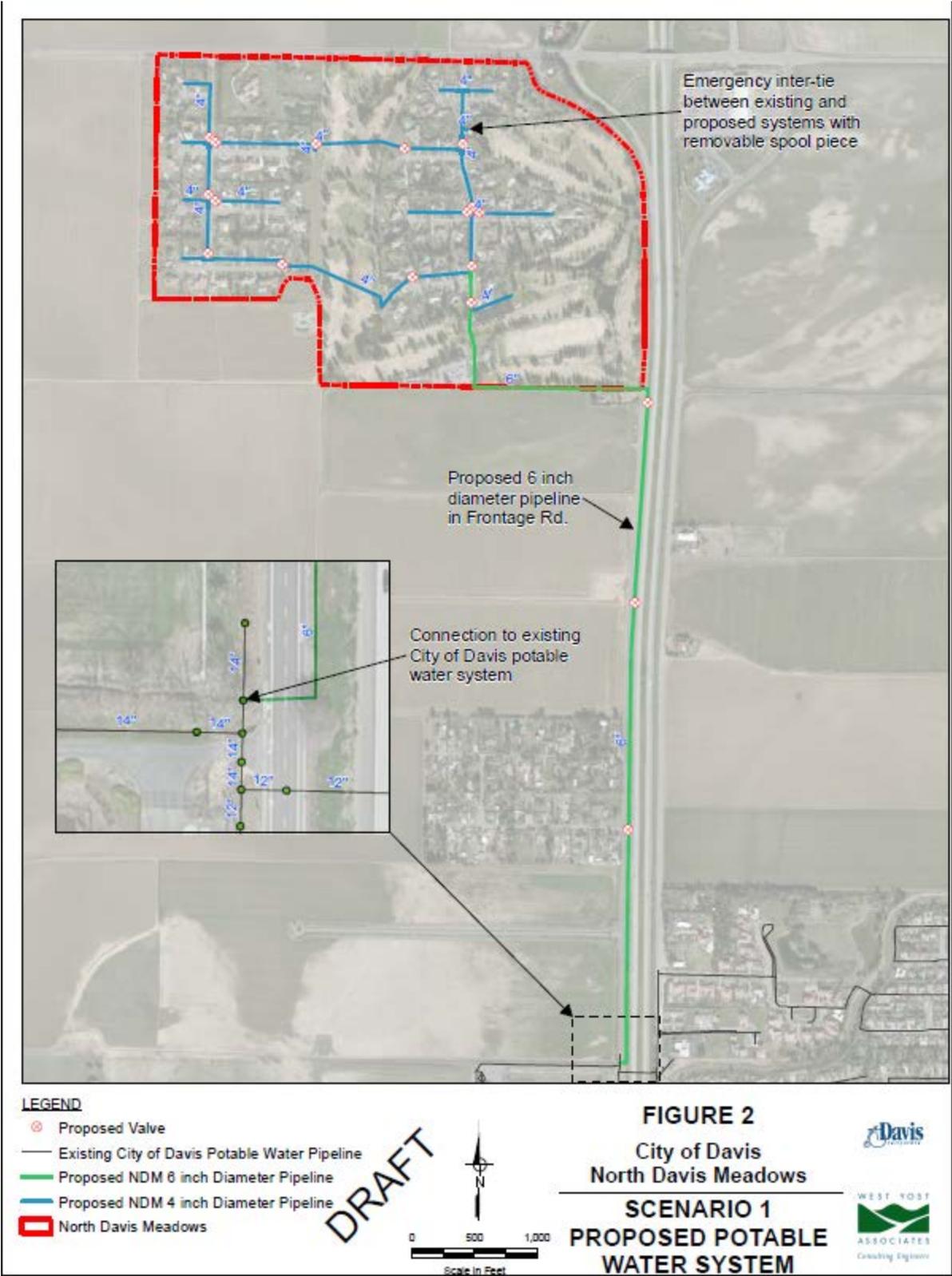


Figure 2
Site Plan



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.

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

Determination

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

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

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

- I find that the proposed project **MAY** have a significant effect on the environment, and an **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT** is required.

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

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



Planner's Signature

11.23.15

Date

Stephanie Cormier

Planner's Printed name

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 on-site, 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.

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

DISCUSSION

- a) **Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista? and**
b) **Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings along a scenic highway?**

a) **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. The proposed potable water connection is not located within view of any scenic highways or vistas, and would not damage scenic resources. The adjoining roadways and highways are not listed or designated as “scenic highways” and there are no scenic resources on or within view of the project site.

- c) **Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings?**

No Impact. The proposed pipeline would be located underground in the public right-of-way away from public view. Connections to individual homes would similarly be underground. The new potable water connection facilities would not significantly affect the visual character of the site and surroundings.

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

No Impact. The proposal will not introduce new sources lighting to the project area.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FOREST RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
<p>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:</p>				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use or conflict with a Williamson Act contract?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DISCUSSION

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

No Impact. The proposed project would not result in the conversion of any agricultural land uses. The site of the proposed project is currently a residential community. The project will not convert any lands that are identified as "Prime Farmland," "Unique Farmland," or "Farmland of Statewide Importance" by the State of California to a non-agricultural use. The extent of trenching for the project would occur in existing roadway right-of-way and would not impact agricultural lands.

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

No Impact. The proposed project is located within the public right-of-way affecting a residentially-zoned community.

-
- c) **Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)) or timberland (as defined in Public Resources Code section 4526)?; and**
 - d) **Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?**

No Impact. The proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, or result in the loss or conversion of forest or timberland.

- 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. As identified in (a), above, the project will not result in the conversion of farmland to a non-agricultural use or the conversion of forest land to a non-forest use.

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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, NO_x, and PM₁₀)—The criteria air pollutants of primary concern include ozone-precursor pollutants (ROG and NO_x) and PM₁₀. Significance thresholds have been developed for project-generated emissions of reactive organic gases (ROG), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), and particulate matter of 10 microns or less (PM₁₀). Because PM_{2.5} is a subset of PM₁₀, a separate significance threshold has not been 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 AQ-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 (NO _x)	10 tons/year (approx. 55 lbs/day)
Particulate Matter (PM ₁₀)	80 lbs/day
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Violation of State ambient air quality standard
<i>Source: Handbook for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality impacts (YSAQMD, 2007)</i>	

- Emissions of Criteria Air Pollutants (ROG, NO_x, and PM₁₀)—Construction impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if project-generated emissions would exceed YSAQMD-recommended significance thresholds, as identified in Table AQ-1, and recommended control measures are not incorporated.
- Conflict with or Obstruct Implementation of Applicable Air Quality Plan— Projects resulting in the development of a new land use or a change in planned land use designation may result in a significant increase in vehicle miles traveled (VMT). Substantial increases in VMT, as well as, the installation of new area sources of emissions, may result in significant increases of criteria air pollutants that may conflict with the emissions inventories contained in regional air quality control plans. For this reason and given the region’s non-attainment status for ozone and PM₁₀, project-generated emissions of ozone precursor pollutants (i.e., ROG and NO_x) or PM₁₀ that would exceed the YSAQMD’s recommended project-level significance thresholds, would also be considered to potentially conflict with or obstruct implementation of regional air quality attainment plans.
- Local Mobile-Source CO Concentrations—Local mobile source impacts associated with the proposed project would be considered significant if the project contributes to CO concentrations at receptor locations in excess of the CAAQS (i.e., 9.0 ppm for 8 hours or 20 ppm for 1 hour).
- Toxic Air Contaminants. 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?

No Impact. The project 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 objectives of the Yolo County 2030 Countywide General Plan.

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

Less than Significant Impact. 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}). The project would not contribute significantly to air quality impacts, including PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5}, since site preparation would be limited to laying drinking water pipeline underground at a depth of three to four feet. These activities would involve trenching, shoring, backfilling, compacting, and surface restoration within existing public right-of-ways. Ground disturbance from construction activity will be minimal and temporary in nature (approximately four months to complete the project). Thresholds for project-related air pollutant emissions would not exceed significant levels as set forth in the 2007 YSAQMD Guidelines.

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 proposal to connect the North Davis Meadows community's drinking water system to the City of Davis' water system in order to secure reliable, potable water. There would be less than significant short-term construction impacts since the construction period would be temporary, but would include trenching and backfill activities, as described above.

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. The proposed project would not result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant.

d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?

Less than Significant Impact. The nearest sensitive receptors in the project vicinity are homes located within the project's scope of work. The project is not expected to expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations from construction equipment. Ground disturbances from construction activity will be temporary and impacts will be less than significant.

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

No Impact. The new drinking water pipeline that will serve the North Davis Meadows community will not generate objectionable odors.

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DISCUSSION

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

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is located within a residential community near the SR 113 interchange at CR 29 on lands in use as low density residential and parks and recreation (golf course). The project, which proposes laying pipeline along John Jones Road/CR 99D, and within the existing water system in North Davis Meadows, is surrounded by a municipal golf course. Although there are no significant trees or other natural resources within the public right-of-way that will be affected by the project, portions of the pipeline will cross through sections of the golf course to connect NDM I and NDM II to the City of Davis' water system. These connections will not require the removal of any trees and will not penetrate any areas developed with lakes or other water features. No special status species, or their habitat, are expected to be impacted by connecting the NDM community to the City of Davis potable water system.

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- 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?**

Less than Significant Impact. The project is located within the vicinity of two freshwater ponds as indicated by the Wetlands Mapper provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. A wetlands delineation has not been prepared for the project. Portions of the project are expected to traverse portions of the golf course that include two of the five freshwater ponds located on the Davis Municipal Golf Course. The project includes adding four-inch diameter pipelines that would be constructed along the same alignment as the existing pipelines in NDM I and NDM II that currently distribute water to residential customers. Two new pipes would also be constructed across the golf course, one connecting the pipelines in Spanish Bay Place to the pipelines in Primrose Place, and the other connecting the pipelines in Larkspur Place to the pipelines in Black Hawk Place. Two of the five freshwater ponds on the golf course occur between NDM I and NDM II, one to the west of Covey Court and approximately 310 feet north of the proposed pipeline that will connect Larkspur Place to Black Hawk Place; and the other to the west of Lupine Court and east of Spyglass Place, which is approximately 430 feet south of the aforementioned pipeline and 500 feet north of the pipeline proposed to connect the pipelines in Spanish Bay Place to the pipelines in Primrose Place. These freshwater ponds, which are roughly 300 to 500 feet away from the proposed new pipelines, will not be affected by construction activities that will traverse the golf course for two new alignments. No trees will be removed to construct the project. Project impacts are expected to be less than significant.

- 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. Implementation of the project is not expected to interfere in any substantial way with the movement of fish or wildlife species.

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

No Impact. The proposed project 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 proposed oak tree removals to accommodate the project.

- 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, a Joint Powers Agency composed of the County, the cities, and other entities, is in the process of preparing a Natural Communities Conservation Plan/Habitat Conservation Plan (NCCP/HCP) for Yolo County. The NCCP/HCP will focus on protecting habitat of terrestrial (land, non-fish) species. No conflict with the developing NCCP/HCP is anticipated, as the habitat maps prepared for the NCCP/HCP identify no covered species within the project vicinity.

V. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b.	Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c.	Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d.	Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 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 site is not known to have any historical significant or significant characteristics as defined by the criteria within the CEQA Guidelines. There are no identified culturally-sensitive resources in the project area, and given the urban disturbance, i.e., residential community surrounded by a municipal golf course, it is unlikely that the area may have undiscovered resources. The project is not expected to impact any cultural resources.

- 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 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
Would the project:				
a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1. Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.				
2. Strong seismic groundshaking?				
3. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
4. Landslides?				
b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DISCUSSION

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; however, one fault affecting Yolo County has been identified by the California Division of Mines and Geology as subject to surface rupture under the Act. This fault, the Hunting Creek Fault, is located in the mountainous area near the junctions of Yolo, Lake, and Napa Counties. The site can be expected to experience moderate to strong ground shaking during future seismic events along major active faults throughout Northern California or on smaller active faults located in the project vicinity. However, the project will comply with all applicable Uniform Building Code and County Improvement Standards and Specifications requirements.

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. Local soil conditions, such as soil strength, thickness, density, water content, and firmness of underlying bedrock affect seismic response. Seismically induced shaking and some damage should be expected to occur during a major event but damage should be no more severe in the project area than elsewhere in the region. Pipeline installation will comply with standard construction practices for water systems as published in the County of Yolo Improvement Standards. People and structures would not be exposed to potential substantial adverse effects involving strong seismic ground shaking. It is unlikely the project will result in a significant 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. Although liquefaction poses a hazard to engineered structures, the project is located in a relative flat area. Effects of liquefaction or cyclic strength degradation beneath the project vicinity during seismic events are unlikely.

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 relatively level and approval of the project would not expose people or structures to potential landslides.

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

No Impact. The project proposes connecting the North Davis Meadows community to the City of Davis potable water system. A relatively small area of ground disturbance is proposed for the underground installation of pipeline along the shoulder of existing roadway on John Jones Rd/CR 99D and within the existing alignment in NDM I and NDM II. 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 on unstable geologic materials and will not have any effect on the stability of the underlying materials or on the underlying materials to potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse. The project site is relatively level ground, underlain predominantly by stiff silty clays with groundwater indicated at a depth greater than 20 feet. Onsite or offsite potential landslides, liquefaction or other cyclic strength degradation during seismic events are unlikely.

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- 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. Geologic hazard impacts that are associated with expansive soils include long-term-differential settlement and cracking of foundations, disruption and cracking of paved surfaces, underground utilities, canals, and pipelines. As long as pavement, foundation and underground pipeline construction follows generally accepted geotechnical procedures minimizing consequences of expansive soil, no substantial risks should occur.

- 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 project is a connection to a potable water system and will not affect any wastewater system.

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

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 proposed project is consistent with the General Plan since it implements several policies in the Conservation and Open Space Element that support the goal of an adequate and safe water supply to support the needs of a community. The project could create a small amount of GHG emissions due to vehicle trips generated during trenching activities. However, these emissions would be of a temporary nature and/or such a short duration that they are not expected to have a significant impact. Long-term GHG impacts from the connection of North Davis Meadows to the City of Davis potable water system would be negligible. The proposed project is not considered to have an individually significant or cumulatively considerable impact on global climate change.

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

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

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

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is not at risk of sea level rise or wildfire danger. The project proposes to connect the existing North Davis Meadows community to the City of Davis potable water system, and impacts are considered less than significant.

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c.	Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g.	Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DISCUSSION

- 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?**

Less than Significant Impact. Construction of the project may require the transport, storage, use, handling and disposal of different types of hazardous substances including fuel, oil, lubricants, and solvents. Operation of the project itself, however, would not include storage or handling of hazardous materials. An emergency inter-tie between the existing NDM water pipelines and the proposed potable water pipeline system would be constructed in Fairway Drive, north of Larkspur Place, in case of

damage to the proposed potable water supply pipeline. The inter-tie would be constructed with a removable spool piece to prevent accidental cross-connection.

Any transport, use, and disposal of any construction and/or operations related hazardous materials will be stored and handled in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, including Yolo County Environmental Health Division regulations, which require submittal of a Hazardous Materials/Waste Application Package (Business Plan). Hazardous impacts to the public or environment would be considered less than significant.

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. Portions of the project site are located within one-quarter mile of the Davis Waldorf School, located within the City of Davis, east of John Jones Road (CR 99D) and State Route 113, along Sycamore Lane (CR 100A). The entrance road to the West Area Tank, located off John Jones Road, is located approximately 1,000 feet southwest of the school. The alignment for the proposed potable water connection would begin at the City of Davis West Tank Area along John Jones Road, travelling north along County Road 99D, until turning west along the fence line south of the Davis Municipal Golf Course. The proposed potable water pipeline, made from PVC water piping, will be trenched underground approximately three to four feet and will not emit hazardous emissions or hazardous materials.

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

No Impact. The project will not be located on a site that has been included on a list of hazardous materials sites. According to Yolo County Environmental Health's list of reported hazardous waste and leaky underground case files, portions of the Davis Municipal Golf Course had lubricating oil discharged into two ponds from pumps located in nearby wells. However, the spill was cleaned up and the case file closed prior to 2008. In 2003, diesel fuel impacted one of the ponds between the 7th green and 8th tee. The site was cleaned and residual material was removed from the surface in June, 2003. The case has since been closed. The project will not create a significant hazard to the public or 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The project is located within four miles of a public airport, but not within the runway clearance zones established to protect the adjoining land uses in the vicinity from noise and safety hazards associated with aviation accidents. The Yolo County Airport is approximately 3.75 miles west of the project site. There would be no safety hazard related to public airports that would endanger 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?

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is located within three miles of a private airstrip. Growers Air Service is approximately two miles northeast of the project site, but well outside the vicinity of the North Davis Meadows community. The project would not 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?

No Impact. The project would not affect any adopted emergency response or 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?**

No Impact. The project site is not located in a wildland area.

IX.	HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:					
a.	Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b.	Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge, resulting in a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level that would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f.	Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h.	Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect floodflows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j.	Contribute to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DISCUSSION

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

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project is a response to a Compliance Order for noncompliance with nitrate drinking water standards and a Compliance Order for noncompliance with hexavalent chromium drinking water standards. The North Davis Meadows Public Water System was issued Compliance Order No. 12-09 and Compliance Order CC0001107 by Yolo County Environmental Health Division for failing to comply with regulations and standards required under the California Safe Drinking Water Act. The project proposes to connect the NDM community drinking water system to the City of Davis potable water system in order to correct the water source capacity and water quality problems identified in the Compliance Order. The proposal will not violate any water

quality standards or waste discharge requirements, but will ensure domestic water demands for the NDM community are met. Impacts to water quality will be less than significant.

- 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)?**

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project would connect the NDM community drinking water system to the City of Davis potable water system to ensure a safe and reliable water source. The existing water system, which accesses water supply from two existing wells, would continue to be used for residential landscaping, golf course maintenance, and fire flow purposes only. The project would connect an additional 95 service connections to the City's potable water system and is not expected to affect any nearby wells, deplete groundwater supplies, or interfere with groundwater recharge.

- 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 proposed project is located on relatively flat terrain in the south central region of Yolo County. The proposed water pipeline extension from NDM along CR 99D/John Jones Road will not substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the area or alter the course of any waterway. No new impervious surfaces will be introduced with implementation of the proposed project, and thus will not create runoff water. No additional impacts to water quality are anticipated.

- 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?**

No Impact. Although portions of NDM are located within a 100-year flood plain, as mapped by FEMA (Federal Emergency Management Agency), the project does not propose any new residential uses, including housing. North Davis Meadows is a built-out community of approximately 250 people.

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

No Impact. See (g), above. The project would not impede any flood flows or subject individuals on the project site to risk from flooding.

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

No Impact. The project site is not located immediately downstream of a dam or adjacent to a levee that would expose individuals to risk from flooding.

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

No Impact. See (i), above. The project is not located in an area that could potentially pose a seiche or tsunami hazard.

X. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DISCUSSION

a) Physically divide an established community?

No Impact. The project is a proposal to connect the NDM drinking water system with the City of Davis potable water system in order to comply with a Compliance Orders for exceeding nitrate levels and hexavalent chromium levels in drinking water. Although NDM is not within the City's sphere of influence, the CSA currently contracts with the City for management of the existing water system through an out-of-agency agreement with the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo). Additionally, the City also provides wastewater treatment services for the CSA. If the project is approved, a similar LAFCo agreement will be established with the CSA for connection to the City of Davis potable water system. LAFCo has been made aware of the proposal and has no reported concerns (personal conversation with Christine Crawford, LAFCo Executive Director, Oct. 2015). The connection would be sized to meet only the NDM residential potable water needs. The project will not divide an established community.

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

No Impact. The proposed project would not conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect. The project site is zoned for low density residential uses and surrounded by park and recreational uses (public golf course). No additional development is proposed to achieve the desired potable water supply for the NDM community.

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 plan is now being prepared by the Yolo County Habitat/Natural Community Conservation Plan Joint Powers Agency (the Joint Powers Agency).

XI.	MINERAL RESOURCES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:					
a.	Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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. However, the State of California Department of Health Services developed recommended Community Noise Exposure standards, which are set forth in the State's General Plan Guidelines (2003). These standards are also included in the Yolo County 2030 Countywide General Plan and used to provide guidance for new development projects. The recommended standards provide acceptable ranges of decibel (dB) levels. The noise levels are in the context of Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) measurements, which reflect an averaged noise level over a 24-hour or annual period.

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?; and**
- b) **Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?**

Less than Significant Impact. The project site is located within a low density residential area that is adjacent to a municipal golf course, which is otherwise surrounded by agricultural land uses in the south central portion of unincorporated Yolo County. The General Plan noise guidelines define up to 65 dB CNEL for outdoor noise levels in residential areas as "normally acceptable," and 55 to 70 dB CNEL as "conditionally acceptable." The NDM community borders CR 29 to the north and CR 99D (Frontage Road) to the east. State Route 113 is adjacent to CR 99D. The ambient noise level of traffic along this section of SR 113 is 68.9 dBA measured 100 feet from the centerline of the roadway (Yolo County, 2009a). Operation of the project would not expose persons to significant noise levels, nor

would it lead to the generation of noise levels in excess of standards. However, construction of the water pipeline along John Jones Road/CR 99D may result in a temporary increase in noise levels due to trenching, shoring, backfilling, compacting, and surface restoration activities. Noise from the temporary trenching activities will be similar to that of a diesel pickup truck (approximately 81 to 87 dBA measured at 50 feet away).

It is expected that the short duration of construction activities related to trenching activity along CR 99D could be audible during daytime hours in the vicinity of the nearest residences. However, temporary noise associated with any improvement activities would be similar to existing noise associated with ongoing agricultural activities, such as tractors disking fields in the adjacent areas and traffic on CR 29, CR 99D, and SR 113. Impacts will be less than significant.

c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?

No Impact. The project site is surrounded by low density residential land uses, a public golf course, agricultural land uses, two county roads and SR 113. Constructing a new water pipeline to connect the NDM community to the City of Davis potable water system would not result in a substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels.

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. Construction noise would be of a short duration and will include trenching activities along CR 99D/John Jones Rd. Noise from the temporary trenching activities will be similar to that of a diesel pickup truck (approximately 81 to 87 dBA measured at 50 feet away), compatible with existing adjacent uses. Impacts from temporary excessive noise levels will 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. See discussion in Section VIII (e), (f), Hazards, above. The proposed project site is not located within an airport land use plan, or within the immediate vicinity of a private airstrip. Implementation of the proposed project would not expose individuals to excessive noise levels.

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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b.	Displace a substantial number of existing housing units, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c.	Displace a substantial number of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DISCUSSION

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

No Impact. The proposed project is a potable water connection to the existing City of Davis water system. The connection would be sized to meet only the North Davis Meadows community needs (95 residential service connections) with no capacity available for other properties. No additional connections will be provided outside the NDM community, and the water will be for domestic/drinking purposes only. The project will serve to address Compliance Orders issued to the NDM CSA for noncompliance with nitrate and hexavalent chromium drinking water standards. The existing water system currently serving NDM will be retained for residential landscaping, golf course needs, and fire flow requirements. An Out-of-Agency agreement would be specifically between the NDM CSA and the City of Davis for connection to their existing drinking water system. Thus, the project would not induce substantial population growth in the area, would not displace any existing housing, and would not displace any people. The proposed project would not result in increases in population and would not displace any existing housing or current residents.

XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities or a need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:				
a. Fire protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e. Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DISCUSSION

a) Fire protection?

No Impact. The potable water connection would not increase the need for fire protection services.

b) Police Protection?

No Impact. The potable water connection would not increase the need for police protection services provided by the Sheriff's Department.

- c) Schools?;**
- d) Parks?; and**
- e) Other public facilities?**

No Impact. The proposed potable water connection project will not result in any new housing and would not generate any additional demand for schools, parks, or other public facilities such as libraries, hospitals, satellite County offices, etc.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
XV.	RECREATION.				
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b.	Include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 project would not require the construction of nor include additional recreational facilities.

		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
XVI.	TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC.				
Would the project:					
a.	Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d.	Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e.	Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DISCUSSION

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

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project will result in a limited number of vehicle trips during construction of the project. No permanent changes to local traffic circulation will result from the project. Impacts due to a temporary increase in construction traffic will be less than significant.

- 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. See discussion in Section VIII (e), (f), Hazards, above. The project site is not located within the vicinity of a public airport, and would not affect air traffic patterns.

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 proposed project does not involve any changes to the roadway system, including CR 99D/John Jones Rd and the internal circulation system within NDM, that could substantially increase hazards due to a design feature.

e) Result in inadequate emergency access?

No Impact. The project does not present any changes or other conditions that could result in inadequate emergency access.

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

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

XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.		Potentially Significant Impact	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	Less than Significant Impact	No Impact
Would the project:					
a.	Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d.	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or would new or expanded entitlements be needed?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f.	Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
g.	Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

DISCUSSION

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?

No Impact. The proposed project would not exceed wastewater treatment requirements, as the project includes no development of permanent facilities or the installation of temporary facilities, such as portable restrooms.

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?

Less than Significant Impact. The proposed project will connect the NDM community to the City of Davis' existing potable water system in order to address noncompliance with nitrate and hexavalent chromium drinking water standards. The proposal involves connecting a six-inch diameter water pipe to the City's existing 14-inch diameter pipe at the West Tank Area in order to extend potable water to NDM. The new potable water system would follow the same alignment as the existing water system, which would be retained for residential landscaping, golf course maintenance, and fire flow purposes only. Individual homes would be connected to the City drinking water system and include a water meter.

Water service within the City of Davis is provided to all residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and irrigation customers, as well as open space and fire protection uses. Currently, the City's sole source of potable water is groundwater that is pumped by 20 active wells. The City's water system has three storage tanks, including the West Area Tank (with a booster pumping capacity of 4,200 gallons per minute) that would serve the proposed NDM potable water project.

The proposed project would not require the construction of new water facilities as the new service area would only add 95 domestic water service connections. The proposed project would not result in the construction of new wastewater treatment facilities. Impacts to the City of Davis water system will be less than significant.

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?

No Impact. The proposed project would not result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities.

d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or would new or expanded entitlements be needed?

Less than Significant Impact. See related information in (b), above. The City of Davis groundwater supply is provided by 20 active wells that are pumped within the Yolo subbasin, which is a portion of the larger Sacramento Valley groundwater basin. The City obtains groundwater from both the deep and intermediate depth aquifers within the subbasin. A Water Supply Assessment (WSA) prepared for the City by Brown and Caldwell in June, 2015, states that the basin is not considered to be in overdraft and the subbasin does not exhibit any significant declines in groundwater levels (DWR, 2003). According to the WSA, the City's existing water supply quantity is not impacted by dry, average, or wet years, unless groundwater levels drop significantly. Although there is no legal limit on annual groundwater pumping, the City has an agreement with UC Davis to limit the maximum daily groundwater pumping capacity of the deep aquifer wells.

The City plans to reduce this sole reliance on groundwater use, and only use the deep wells, once surface water becomes available. The City of Davis is currently under contract to purchase wholesale surface water from the Woodland Davis Clean Water Agency (WDCWA) to use in combination with its groundwater supply source. These facilities are currently under construction and it is estimated the wholesale surface water supply will become available in 2016, where up to 12 million gallons per day (mgd) would be conveyed to the City of Davis through a 30-inch diameter transmission pipeline (1.8 mgd would be sold to UC Davis, leaving 10.2 mgd for the City's service area). The WDCWA has two Sacramento River water rights that consist of a primary water right (45,000 acre feet per year) and a secondary right (10,000 acre feet per year). The City's share of this supply would be up to 18,700 acre feet per year, dependent on water treatment plant capacity. The WDCWA also has the option of purchasing supplemental Sacramento River water.

The primary water right is subject to 1984 regulations that curtail the supply coming from Lake Shasta during critically dry years. Under these circumstances, the secondary water right can be used from April through October – during critical years this water right is also reduced. A Lake Shasta critical year has been declared in 2012, 2013, and 2014 (accounting for three of the seven years of this occurrence over the last 40 years). According to the June 2015 WSA, an analysis of the ability of the WDCWA to supply water during drought conditions concluded that with the purchase of primary and secondary surface water rights in combination with deep aquifer groundwater pumping, an option to purchase supplemental Sacramento River water (not subject to curtailments), and an aquifer storage and recovery program implemented by the City of Woodland, it is expected that the anticipated water demands of the City's service area will be met. However, for the purposes of the WSA, it was assumed that the City would utilize the wholesale surface water supply and the deep aquifer groundwater to meet water supply needs.

According to the WSA, once wholesale surface water becomes available, the City's maximum day supply capacity will be 23.4 mgd, which consists of the 13.2 mgd capacity of the deep aquifer wells and the 10.2 mgd capacity of the wholesale surface water supply. The City will also have additional groundwater supply capacity from some of the intermediate depth wells that will be kept for emergency standby purposes.

Based on unit water demand factors used by Brown and Caldwell for the WSA analysis, a single family residence has been projected to use 345 gallons of water per day (gpd). Using this assumption, the proposed project will result in a potable water demand of approximately 32,775 gpd to serve the additional 95 service connections in NDM. The project is not expected to result in a demand for expanded entitlements since the City's service area has sufficient water supplies from existing entitlements and resources. Impacts will be less than significant.

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?

No Impact. The project site is not served by the City of Davis wastewater treatment facility. The project would not change the wastewater flows.

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 project would not impact the disposal capacity of the landfill, and would be required to comply with all solid waste regulations (as applicable) as implemented and enforced by Yolo County.

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c.	Does the project have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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. Based on the analysis provided in this Initial Study the project would not degrade the quality of the environment nor impact any biological resources. No important examples of major periods of California history or prehistory in California were identified.

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

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

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

No Impact. Based on the analysis provided in this Initial Study, there will be no adverse impacts to human beings resulting from the proposed project. The project as proposed would meet a compliance order for a safe and reliable potable water source.

References

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- Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District, 2007. *Handbook for Assessing and Mitigating Air Quality Impacts*, July, 2007.
- Yolo County Zoning Ordinance, *Title 8, Chapter 2 of the County Code*, 2014, as amended