

ADDENDUM #3 TO THE CERTIFIED FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (SCH NO. 2020080465)

YOLO COUNTY CENTRAL LANDFILL PERMIT REVISIONS

INTRODUCTION

Overview and Purpose of Analysis

This document is an Addendum to the Certified Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) (SCH No. 2020080465) for the Yolo County Central Landfill (YCCL) Permit Revisions Project (the “Approved Project”). The Final EIR (Certified EIR) was certified by the Yolo County Board of Supervisors on November 9, 2021 in conjunction with Project approval. This is the third Addendum to the Certified EIR. Addendum #1 was adopted by the Board of Supervisors on April 18, 2023 and Addendum #2 was adopted by the Yolo County Department of Community Services, Division Director of Integrated Waste Management on October 2, 2023. This Addendum clarifies new equipment and operations regarding the use of landfill gas (LFG) and biogas at the YCCL to produce Renewable Natural Gas (RNG) and switching out the current use of LFG and biogas with natural gas to continue to produce electricity. This Addendum provides an analysis to support the County’s determination that an Addendum to the Certified EIR is appropriate and is in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

This Addendum clarifies or amplifies the information contained in the Certified EIR and none of the conditions described in the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR have occurred. This analysis has determined that there are no new significant environmental effects and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant environmental effects associated with the modifications to the Project. Furthermore, there are no known mitigation measures or alternatives that were previously considered infeasible but are now considered feasible that would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment previously identified in the Certified EIR. There are no known mitigation measures or alternatives that are considerably different than those required by the Certified EIR that would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment identified in the Certified EIR.

Project Background

The YCCL is a municipal solid waste facility located in unincorporated Yolo County about two miles northeast of Davis, and five miles southeast of Woodland, near the intersection of County Roads 28H and 104 (see **Figure 1**). The YCCL is owned by Yolo County and operated by the County's Department of Community Services, Division of Integrated Waste Management (DIWM); it has been in operation since 1975.

As noted previously, the YCCL Permit Revisions Project (the Approved Project) was approved, and the EIR was certified on November 9, 2021. As described in the Certified EIR, the Approved Project consists of several changes to YCCL's existing operations and permits to achieve the following objectives:

1. To decrease adverse environmental impacts of landfill development, operations, and final closure, and increase the environmental benefits that can be derived from certain aspects of YCCL operations;
2. To increase the County's ability to divert waste (including organics) from the landfill and continue to meet the state-mandated diversion goals provided in SB 1383, other state-mandates to reduce waste from landfill (AB 341), and reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (AB 32);
3. To increase efficiency, diversify operations, and operate more economically; and
4. To extend the overall site life of the existing YCCL through new operational methodologies.

As described in the Certified EIR, the Approved Project consists the following of several changes to YCCL’s existing operations and permits to achieve the following objectives.

1. Increased Daily Permitted Tonnage
2. Wood Pellet Facility
3. Large Scale Floating Solar Photovoltaic System
4. Solar Photovoltaic System on Closed Landfill Units
5. Waste Gasification Facility
6. Expanded Biogas Utilization Options
7. Peaking Power Plant
8. New Class 2 Surface Impoundment
9. Organic Waste Fertilizer Facility
10. Storm water Treatment System and Discharge
11. Additional Groundwater Pumping (Possible Treatment and Discharge)
12. Transfer Station
13. Non-Specific Future Off-Site Borrow Area
14. Thermal Pressure Hydrolysis System
15. Biogas to Methanol Pilot Facility

The Modified Project, discussed further below, largely fits into Project Element 6 from the Certified EIR, Expanded Biogas Utilization Options, described on Page 2-7 and 2-8 of the Draft EIR, as follows:

“DIWM is proposing expanded biogas uses. Currently, landfill gas (LFG) is entirely dedicated to the landfill gas to energy facility (LFG-to-energy facility), with the electricity going to SMUD. Additional biogas sources (not dedicated to producing electricity for SMUD) could include the biogas produced from City of Davis WWTP digester that is just east of the landfill, the anaerobic compost facility (Compost Facility #1), and the existing In-Vessel Digester (IV Digester). The IV Digester is a covered pond that digests slurry food wastes to generate biogas.”

Options for utilizing non-landfill biogas sources include producing Renewable Compressed Natural Gas (RCNG) vehicle fuel (at a location just north of the LFG-to-energy facility) or injection of RCNG gas into a pipeline (PG&E or SMUD high pressure gas line). A PG&E gas line is located directly next to the LFG to Energy Facility and a SMUD gas line runs past YCCL along County Road 29 just south of the landfill main entrance. Biogas would be cleaned and conditioned to meet the applicable standards for vehicle fuel and pipeline RCNG. Removal of biogas contaminants such as volatile organic compounds (VOC's), hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and other contaminants would be required.”

Overview of Modified Project

The Modified Project is the result of the YCCL’s issuance of a Request for Proposals (RFP) for a LFG and biogas beneficial use project. That RFP requested proposals from companies experienced in (LFG) and biogas utilization project development, for the design, permitting, construction, financing, owning, and operating of a LFG beneficial use facility at the YCCL. As a result of that RFP, Redtail Renewables (Indianapolis, IN), a RNG developer, was chosen to develop and operate the proposed facility, which would convert LFG and biogas produced at the YCCL. Redtail would coordinate activities with the YCCL to enhance the beneficial use of the various sources of LFG and biogas as further described below.

The Modified Project consists of upgrades to the LFG collection system, construction of a new RNG processing facility, retrofit and relocation of existing on-site engines, implementation of a waste heat recovery system to improve anaerobic digestion performance, and a potential future interconnection with the City of Davis Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP), subject to City approval. Collectively, these components are designed to improve LFG capture efficiency, reduce fugitive emissions, increase beneficial energy use, and minimize environmental impacts.

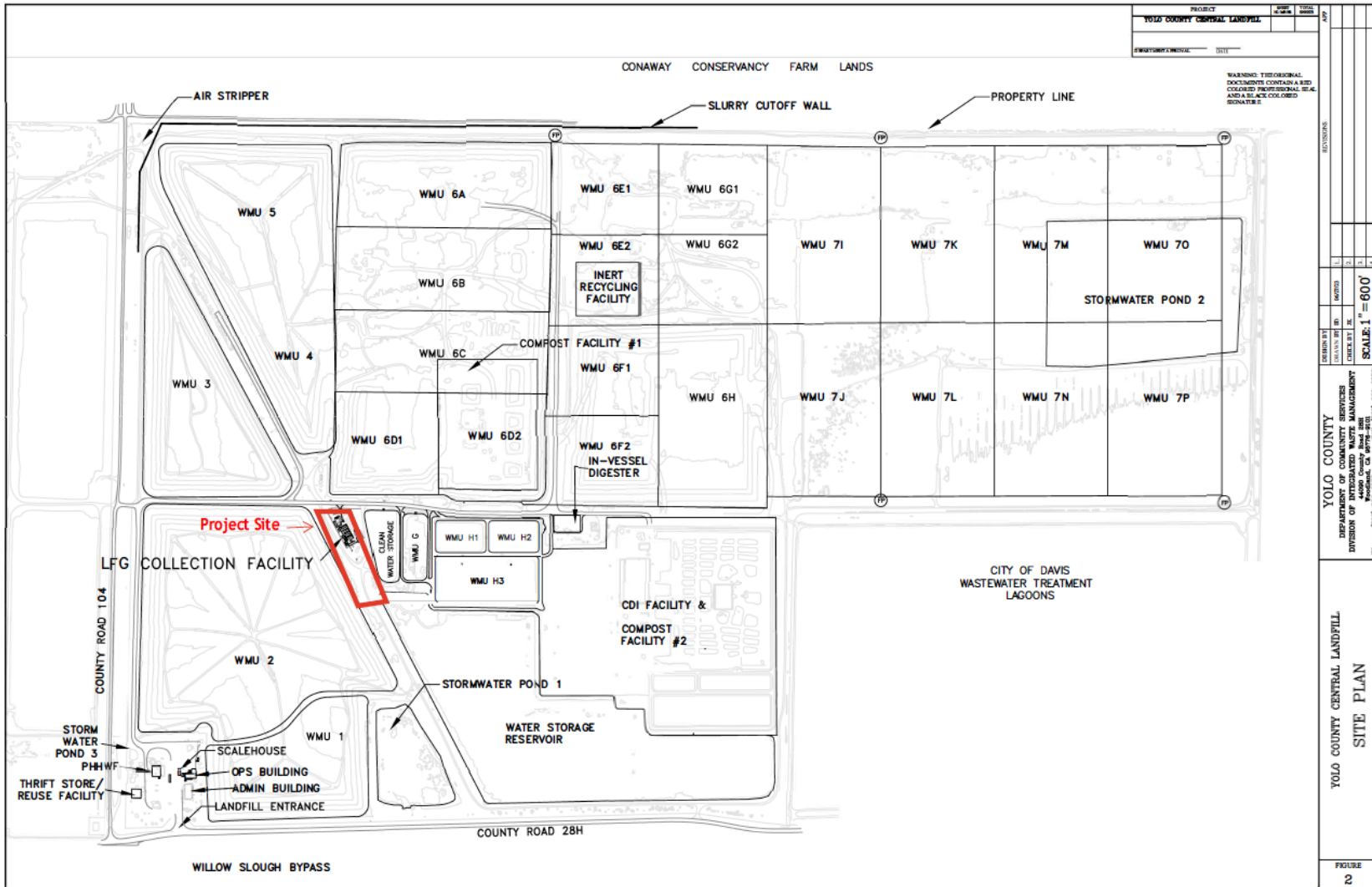
The RNG Processing Facility would be located at the site of the existing YCCL energy facility, which currently uses the available LFG and biogas to produce electricity (**Figure 2** and **3**).

RNG Facility

The proposed RNG Facility would use LFG and the in-vessel digester (IVD) produced biogas and would include the following. A process flow diagram is presented in **Figure 4**.

- LFG/biogas compression
- Solid carbon media systems for hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and volatile organic compound (VOC) removal
- Moisture removal via dew-point control
- Membrane-based carbon dioxide (CO₂) separation
- Pressure Swing Adsorption (PSA) for nitrogen (N₂) removal

Figure 2 - Project Site within the YCCL



Source: Yolo County Community Services Department.

A catalytic oxygen (O₂) reactor may be installed if required based on post-upgrade wellfield gas quality. The produced RNG would be injected into the existing Pacific Gas and Electricity (PG&E) gas pipeline transecting the site. Low quality LFG not converted to RNG would be routed to the YCCL's energy production facilities.

Supporting systems would include an enclosed flare for outages or upset conditions, an instrument air system, and a thermal oxidizer (TOX) designed to destroy tail gas streams from the CO₂ and N₂ removal processes. Additional minor systems would include pressure-relief devices, condensate and leachate collection piping, and an oil/water separator to prevent compressor lubricating oil from contaminating landfill leachate.

The Modified Project would not introduce new emission sources under CEQA. Tail gas streams currently combusted in engine exhaust stacks or the existing flare would instead be routed to the thermal oxidizer, where sulfur compounds and particulates have already been removed upstream using carbon media. Even accounting for continued plant power operations, the Modified Project would result in a net reduction in air emissions. All moisture removed during processing is already present in the LFG and would be returned to the existing leachate management system, with no increase in wastewater flow to the Davis WWTP. The TOX would operate at sufficient temperatures to destroy PFAS compounds.

Engine Retrofit and Relocation

Five existing internal combustion engines (ICE) currently fueled by LFG would be retrofitted and relocated within the site to optimize land use and accommodate the RNG Facility. Routine export of electricity to the local grid would cease, with limited export occurring only during startup or upset conditions as needed to balance on-site generation and load, subject to utility approval. No ongoing commercial sale of electricity would occur.

All five engines would undergo comprehensive maintenance to restore them to near-new conditions, extending their useful life by approximately 20 years. New foundations, switchgear, secondary containment, cooling systems, and piping would be installed. Two existing Caterpillar 399-series ICE units would remain configured to operate on lower-quality LFG, with electricity consumed on site by the RNG Facility. If RNG capacity allows and gas quality improves, these ICE units may be idled and gas redirected to the RNG process. Two Caterpillar 3516-series ICE units and one 399-series ICE units would be retrofitted to operate on pipeline-quality natural gas supplied by PG&E, generating electricity solely for on-site use.

Waste Heat Recovery and Anaerobic Digestion Optimization

The landfill operates an IVD system to process food waste and fats, oils, and greases (FOG). The digester currently underperforms due to long retention times, limiting organic waste diversion. Waste heat recovered from the RNG facility would be supplied to the digester to improve performance, increase throughput, and enhance biogas production.

Recoverable heat would be generated by the TOX from methane not converted to RNG. A heat exchanger would be installed on the TOX, along with a closed-loop glycol system consisting of

insulated supply and return pipelines. A heat exchanger at the digester would transfer heat from the glycol loop to digestate liquids. If additional heat is required, lower-quality LFG may be routed to the TOX instead of the generators.

Potential Davis WWTP Anaerobic Digester Gas Integration

The Modified Project includes a potential future component involving Davis WWTP, subject to City approval. While consent has not yet been obtained, the proposed integration is anticipated to provide mutual operational and environmental benefits.

The WWTP currently anaerobically digests wastewater sludge, producing biogas used in two onsite boilers to generate heat. Excess biogas is flared due to limited heat demand, and propane is used as a backup fuel due to variability in biogas availability.

If approved, a small compressor and pipeline would be installed to convey WWTP digester biogas to the landfill RNG Facility for upgrading to RNG. A separate pipeline would deliver either pipeline natural gas or RNG back to the WWTP for process heat, based on City preference. The system would include an interconnection with the local gas utility and valving to allow flexible gas supply. Both pipeline gas and RNG would burn cleaner than digester gas, reducing boiler maintenance and downtime.

All pipelines would be routed parallel to an existing wastewater pipeline connecting the landfill and WWTP, entirely within public rights-of-way owned by Yolo County or the City of Davis, with no private easements required.

CEQA Requirements

Section 15164(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines states that: “The lead agency or responsible agency shall prepare an addendum to a previously certified EIR if some changes or additions are necessary but none of the conditions described in Section 15162 calling for preparation of a subsequent EIR have occurred.”

Section 15162(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines states that: “When an EIR has been certified or a negative declaration adopted for a project, no subsequent EIR shall be prepared for that project unless the lead agency determines, on the basis of substantial evidence in the light of the whole record, one or more of the following:

1. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects;”
2. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is undertaken which will require major revisions of the previous EIR or negative declaration due to the involvement of new significant environmental effects or a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects; or
3. New information of substantial importance, which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous EIR was certified as complete or the negative declaration was adopted, shows any of the following:
 - a. The project will have one or more significant effects not discussed in the previous EIR or negative declaration;
 - b. Significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the previous EIR;
 - c. Mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible, and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or
 - d. Mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the previous EIR would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative.”

Similarly, the CEQA Statute, Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 21166, states that: “When an environmental impact report has been prepared for a project pursuant to this division, no subsequent or supplemental environmental impact report shall be required by the lead agency or by any responsible agency, unless one or more of the following events occurs:

- a. Substantial changes are proposed in the project which will require major revisions of the environmental impact report.

- b. Substantial changes occur with respect to the circumstances under which the project is being undertaken which will require major revisions in the environmental impact report.
- c. New information, which was not known and could not have been known at the time the environmental impact report was certified as complete, becomes available.”

The supplemental environmental review and analysis of the Modified Project provided below has determined that there are no new significant environmental effects and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects with the Modified Project. Furthermore, there are no known mitigation measures or alternatives that were previously considered infeasible but are now considered feasible that would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment previously identified in the Certified EIR. There are no known mitigation measures or alternatives that are considerably different than those required by the Certified EIR that would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment identified in the Certified EIR. Therefore, neither a subsequent EIR nor a supplemental EIR is required. An Addendum to the Certified EIR, as permitted under the State CEQA Guidelines Section 15164, is appropriate.

Previous Environmental Documents Incorporated by Reference

Consistent with Section 15150 of the State CEQA Guidelines, the following documents were used in preparation of this Addendum:

- Draft and Final EIR (SCH: 2020080465) for the Yolo County Central Landfill Permit Revisions

Pursuant to the State CEQA Guidelines, Section 15150(b), the above documents are available for review at:

<https://www.yolocounty.gov/government/general-government-departments/community-services/planning-division/ceqa-compliance>

The documents are also available for review in-person (by appointment) during business hours at the following location:

Yolo County Department of Community Services
292 W Beamer Street
Woodland, CA 95695
(530) 666-8852

Consistent with Sections 15164(c)-(d) of the State CEQA Guidelines, this Addendum will be attached to the Certified EIR and the County will consider this Addendum together with the Certified EIR prior to making any decision on the Modified Project.

SUPPLEMENTAL ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Analysis of Impacts

This section provides an impact assessment of the Modified Project. A modified or hybrid environmental checklist modeled off the CEQA Guidelines Appendix G Checklist was used to compare the anticipated environmental effects of the Modified Project with those disclosed in the Certified EIR and to review whether any of the conditions set forth in PCR, Section 21166 or State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, requiring preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR, have been triggered.

The following is a demonstration of how the current State CEQA Guidelines Appendix G Checklist was modified to match the questions pertinent to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15162, which are repeated in each topic area of the modified checklist.

The Impact Determination Set Forth in the Certified EIR

This column sets forth the impact determination made in the Certified EIR.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(1) of the State CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether the Modified Project would result in new significant impacts that have not already been considered and mitigated by the prior environmental review or a substantial increase in the severity of a previously identified impact.

Any new Circumstances Involving New Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(2) of the State CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether there have been changes to the Project (circumstances under which the project is undertaken) which have occurred subsequent to the prior environmental documents, which would result in the Modified Project having new significant environmental impacts that were not considered in the prior environmental review or that substantially increase the severity of a previously identified impact.

Any new Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(3)(A-D) of the State CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether new information of substantial importance which was not known and could not have been known with the exercise of reasonable diligence at the time the previous environmental documents were certified as complete is available requiring an update to the analysis of the previous environmental documents to verify that the environmental conclusions and mitigations remain valid. If the new information shows that: (A) the Modified Project would have one or more significant effects not discussed in the prior environmental documents; or (B) that significant effects previously examined will be substantially more severe than shown in the prior

environmental documents; or (C) that mitigation measures or alternatives previously found not to be feasible would in fact be feasible and would substantially reduce one or more significant effects of the project, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative; or (D) that mitigation measures or alternatives which are considerably different from those analyzed in the prior environmental documents would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment, but the project proponents decline to adopt the mitigation measure or alternative, then the question would be answered ‘Yes’ requiring the preparation of a subsequent or supplemental EIR. However, if the additional analysis completed as part of this environmental review finds that the conclusions of the prior environmental documents remain the same and no new significant impacts are identified, or identified environmental impacts are not found to be more severe, or the project proponent accepts additional mitigation or alternatives, then the question would be answered ‘No’ and additional environmental documentation (supplemental or subsequent EIR) is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impacts

Pursuant to Section 15162(a)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, this column indicates whether the prior environmental document provides mitigation measures to address effects in the related impact category. In some cases, mitigation measures have already been implemented. A ‘Yes’ response is provided in either instance. If ‘No’ is indicated, this Environmental Review concludes that the impact does not occur and therefore no mitigation measures are needed.

Discussion and Mitigation Sections

Discussion

A discussion of the elements of the checklist is provided under each environmental category to clarify the answers. The discussion provides information about environmental issues, how the Project relates to the issue and the status of any mitigation that may be required or that has already been implemented.

Mitigation Measures

Appendix A includes the Adopted Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP) for the Approved Project from 2021.

Conclusions

A discussion of the conclusion relating to the analysis contained in each section.

I. AESTHETICS

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
I. Aesthetics. Would the Modified Project:					
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
c) Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Aesthetics are discussed in Chapter 3.1 in the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a) and (b) would be less than significant and impacts associated with thresholds (c) and (d) would be significant but mitigated to less than significant.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would include a new source of light and glare; thus, the Modified Project would be subject to Mitigation Measure 3.1.7 from the Certified EIR. Therefore, the Modified

Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Aesthetics nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Aesthetics. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Aesthetics have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Aesthetics, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

Mitigation Measure 3.1.7 from the Certified EIR would be implemented as part of the Modified Project to mitigate impacts related to new sources of light and glare. See **Appendix A** for the MMRP.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Aesthetics would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Aesthetics do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
<p>II. Agriculture and Forestry Resources. In determining whether impacts to 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 Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. 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 Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the Modified Project:</p>					
<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?</p>	<p>Significant and Unavoidable</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?</p>	<p>Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?</p>	<p>No Impact</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>d) Result in the loss of forest land of conversion of forest land to non-forest use?</p>	<p>No Impact</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or</p>	<p>Significant and Unavoidable</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes</p>

conversion of forest land to non-forest use?					
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Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Agriculture and Forestry Resources are discussed in Chapter 3.2 in the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (c) and (d) would be no impact, impacts associated with thresholds (a) and (e) would be significant and unavoidable, and impacts associated with (b) would be significant but mitigated to less than significant.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

Impacts to Agriculture and Forestry Resources with the Approved Project were only associated with the future development of an off-site borrow area. The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site that was anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Agriculture and Forestry Resources nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Agriculture and Forestry Resources. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Agriculture and Forestry Resources have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Agriculture and Forestry Resources, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

The Modified Project would not be subject to Agriculture and Forestry Resources mitigation measures from Chapter 3.2 in the Certified EIR as they only apply to the future off-site borrow area.

Conclusion

No new significant environmental impacts to Agriculture and Forestry Resources would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Agriculture and Forestry Resources do

not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

III. AIR QUALITY

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
III. Air Quality. Would the Modified Project:					
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes
b) 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.	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes
c) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
d) Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Air Quality are discussed in Chapter 3.3 in the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a) and (b) would be significant but mitigated to less than significant, and impacts associated with thresholds (c) and (d) would be less than significant.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project consists of upgrades to the LFG collection system, construction of a new RNG processing facility, retrofit and relocation of existing on-site engines, implementation of a waste heat recovery system to improve anaerobic digestion performance, and a potential future interconnection with the City of Davis WWTP. Collectively, these components are designed to

improve LFG capture efficiency, reduce fugitive emissions, increase beneficial energy use, and minimize environmental impacts. The Modified Project would not introduce new emissions sources, and the retrofitting of five existing internal combustion engines would decrease air quality emissions compared to existing conditions. The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site that was anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR and would include construction activities; thus, the Modified Project would be subject to Mitigation Measure 3.3.1 related to fugitive dust from the Certified EIR. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Air Quality nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Air Quality. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Air Quality have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Air Quality, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

Mitigation Measure 3.3.1 from the Certified EIR would be implemented as part of the Modified Project to mitigate impacts related to fugitive dust during construction activities. See **Appendix A** for the MMRP. Mitigation Measure 3.3.2 from the Certified EIR would not apply to the Modified Project because it does not involve operational mobile sources.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Air Quality would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Air Quality do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
IV. Biological Resources. Would the Modified 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?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes
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?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
IV. Biological Resources. Would the Modified Project:					
Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?					

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Biological Resources are discussed in Chapter 3.4 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a), (b), and (c) would be significant but mitigated to less than significant, and impacts associated with thresholds (d), (e), and (f) would be less than significant.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site that was anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR and not within habitat identified in the Certified EIR. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Biological Resources nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Biological Resources. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Biological Resources have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Biological Resources, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

See **Appendix A** for the MMRP. The Biological Resources mitigation measures from the Certified EIR would not apply to the Modified Project because it would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site that was anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR and not within habitat identified in the Certified EIR.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Biological Resources would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Biological Resources do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA *Guidelines*, Sections 15162 or 15163.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
V. Cultural Resources. Would the Modified Project:					
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to §15064.5?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Cultural Resources are discussed in Chapter 3.5 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (b) and (c) would be significant but mitigated to less than significant, and impacts associated with threshold (a) would be no impact.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site that was anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. The Modified Project

would include construction activities; thus, the Modified Project would be subject to Mitigation Measures 3.5.1a, 3.5.1b, and 3.5.1c. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Cultural Resources nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Cultural Resources. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Cultural Resources have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Cultural Resources, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

Mitigation Measures 3.5.1a, 3.5.1b, and 3.5.1c from the Certified EIR would be implemented as part of the Modified Project to mitigate impacts related to the discovery of cultural resources during construction activities. See **Appendix A** for the MMRP.

Conclusion

No new significant environmental impacts to Cultural Resources would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Cultural Resources do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

VI. ENERGY

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
VI. Energy. Would the Modified Project:					
a) Result in potentially significant environmental	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
VI. Energy. Would the Modified Project:					
impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?					
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Energy are discussed in Chapter 3.6 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a) and (b) would be less than significant.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project consists of upgrades to the LFG collection system, construction of a new RNG processing facility, retrofit and relocation of existing on-site engines, implementation of a waste heat recovery system to improve anaerobic digestion performance, and a potential future interconnection with the City of Davis WWTP. Collectively, these components are designed to improve LFG capture efficiency, reduce fugitive emissions, increase beneficial energy use, and minimize environmental impacts. The Modified Project would have a positive impact on energy by increasing the availability and use of RNG. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Energy nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Energy. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Energy have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the

Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Energy, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

None.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Energy would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Energy do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
VII. Geology and Soils. Would the Modified Project:					
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:					
i) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault? Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42.	No Impact	No	No	No	No
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
iv) Landslides?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
VII. Geology and Soils. Would the Modified Project:					
c) Be located on 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?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of wastewater?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
f) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Geology and Soils are discussed in Chapter 3.9 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (ai) and (e) would be no impact, impacts associated with thresholds (aii), (aiii), (aiv), (b), (c), and (d) would be less than significant, and impacts associated with threshold (f) would be significant but mitigated to less than significant.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Geology and Soils nor result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Geology and Soils. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Geology and Soils have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Geology and Soils, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

See **Appendix A** for the MMRP. The Geology and Soils mitigation measure related to paleontological resources from the Certified EIR would not apply to the Modified Project because it would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site that was anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR and is not associated with the future off-site borrow area.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Geology and Soils would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Geology and Soils do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
VIII. Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Would the Modified Project:					
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions are discussed in Chapter 3.7 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a) and (b) would be less than significant.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project consists of upgrades to the LFG collection system, construction of a new RNG processing facility, retrofit and relocation of existing on-site engines, implementation of a waste heat recovery system to improve anaerobic digestion performance, and a potential future interconnection with the City of Davis WWTP. Collectively, these components are designed to improve LFG capture efficiency, reduce fugitive emissions, increase beneficial energy use, and minimize environmental impacts. The Modified Project would have a positive impact on GHG emissions by increasing the availability and use of RNG. State regulations, plans and policies adopted for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions would continue to be implemented and the Modified Project would be required to comply, as applicable. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to GHG emissions nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to GHG emissions. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to GHG Emissions have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to GHG Emissions, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

None.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to GHG Emissions would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to GHG Emissions do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Would the Modified Project:					
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
b) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of	No Impact	No	No	No	No

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
IX. Hazards and Hazardous Materials. Would the Modified Project:					
hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?					
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?	No Impact	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Hazards and Hazardous Materials are discussed in Chapter 3.8 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a), (c), (d), (e), and (f) would be no impact, and impacts associated with threshold (b) would be significant but mitigated to less than significant.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. Expanded biogas utilization options, including creating RNG and injecting into PG&E’s pipeline, and accepting Davis WWTP and IVD biogas was and analyzed in the Certified EIR. The Modified Project would be subject to Mitigation Measure 3.8.1 related to the preparation of a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for the proposed RNG Facility. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Hazards and Hazardous Materials nor would it result in a substantial

increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Hazards and Hazardous Materials. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Hazards and Hazardous Materials have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Hazards and Hazardous Materials, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

Mitigation Measure 3.8.1 from the Certified EIR would be implemented as part of the Modified Project to mitigate impacts related work and public health and safety. See **Appendix A** for the MMRP.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Hazards and Hazardous Materials would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Hazards and Hazardous Materials do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
X. Hydrology and Water Quality. Would the Modified Project:					
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements, or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:					
i) result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
ii) substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite;	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
iii) 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; or	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
iv) Impede or redirect flood flows?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
X. Hydrology and Water Quality. Would the Modified Project:					
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality Impacts are discussed in Chapter 3.10 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (b), (ci), (cii), (ciii), (civ), (d) and (e) would be less than significant, and impacts associated with threshold (a) would be significant but mitigated to less than significant.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. Expanded biogas utilization options, including creating RNG and injecting into PG&E’s pipeline, and accepting Davis WWTP and IVD biogas was and analyzed in the Certified EIR. The Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Hydrology and Water Quality nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Hydrology and Water Quality. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Hydrology and Water Quality have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Hydrology and Water Quality, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

See **Appendix A** for the MMRP. The Hydrology and Water Quality mitigation measure from the Certified EIR would not apply to the Modified Project because it would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site that was anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR and would not involve groundwater extraction.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Hydrology and Water Quality do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
XI. Land Use and Planning. Would the Modified Project:					
a) Physically divide an established community (including a low-income or minority community)?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	No Impact	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Land Use and Planning are discussed in Chapter 3.2 in the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a) and (b) would be no impact.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. Expanded biogas utilization options, including creating RNG and injecting into PG&E’s pipeline, and accepting Davis WWTP and IVD biogas was and analyzed in the Certified EIR. The Modified Project would not physically divide an established community, nor would it conflict with any applicable land use

plan, policy, or regulations. Thus, as with the Approved Project, there would be no impacts related to Land Use and Policy set forth in thresholds (a) and (b) under the Modified Project. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Land Use and Planning nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Land Use and Planning. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Land Use and Planning have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Land Use and Planning, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

None.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Land Use and Planning would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Land Use and Planning do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
XII. Mineral Resources. Would the Modified 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?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
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	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Mineral Resources are analyzed in Chapter 4.5 (Effects Found Not to Be Significant) of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a) and (b) would be no impact.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. Thus, the Modified Project would have no impact related to Mineral Resources set forth in thresholds (a) and (b) above. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Mineral Resources nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Mineral Resources. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification

of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Mineral Resources have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Mineral Resources, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

None.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Mineral Resources would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Mineral Resources do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

XIII. NOISE AND VIBRATION

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
XIII. Noise. Would the Modified Project result in:					
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes
b) Generation of excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
c) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or 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?	No Impact	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Noise and Vibration are discussed in Chapter 3.12 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with threshold (a) would be significant but mitigated to less than significant, and impacts associated with threshold (b) and (c) would be no impact.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. Expanded biogas utilization options, including creating RNG and injecting into PG&E's pipeline, and accepting Davis WWTP and IVD biogas was analyzed in the Certified EIR. The Modified Project would require construction activities; thus Mitigation Measure 3.12.1 would apply. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Noise and Vibration nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Noise and Vibration. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Noise and Vibration have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Noise and Vibration, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

Mitigation Measures 3.12.1 from the Certified EIR would be implemented as part of the Modified Project to mitigate impacts related to temporary noise during construction activities. See **Appendix A** for the MMRP.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Noise and Vibration would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Noise and Vibration do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
XIV. Population and Housing. Would the Modified Project:					
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	No Impact	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Population and Housing are analyzed in Chapter 4.5 (Effects Found Not to Be Significant) of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a) and (b) would be no impact.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. The development of new energy facilities and the resulting population growth was analyzed in the Certified EIR and found to be less than significant. Thus, the Modified Project would have no impact related to Population and Housing set forth in thresholds (a) and (b) above. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Population and Housing, nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Population and Housing. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Population and Housing have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Population and Housing, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

None.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Population and Housing would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Population and Housing do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
XV. Public Services.					
a) Would the Modified Project result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, 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 public services:					
Fire protection?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes
Police protection?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
Schools?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
Parks?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
Other public facilities, including roads?	No Impact	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Public Services are discussed in Chapter 3.14 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts related to fire protection associated with threshold (a) would be significant but mitigated to less than significant, and impacts related to police protection, schools, parks, and other public facilities would be no impact.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. Expanded biogas utilization options, including creating RNG and injecting into PG&E's pipeline, and accepting Davis WWTP and IVD biogas was and analyzed in the Certified EIR. The Modified Project would be subject to Mitigation Measure 3.14.2 related to the preparation of a Fire Prevention Control and Mitigation Plan for the proposed RNG Facility. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Public Services nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Public Services. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Public Services have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Public Services, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

Mitigation Measure 3.14.2 from the Certified EIR would be implemented as part of the Modified Project to mitigate impacts related to fire protection. See **Appendix A** for the MMRP.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Public Services would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Public Services do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

XVI. RECREATION

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
XVI. Recreation.					
a) Would the Modified Project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
b) Does the Modified Project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	No Impact	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Recreation are analyzed in Chapter 4.5 (Effects Found Not to Be Significant) of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a) and (b) would be no impact.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would not increase the use of existing parks or recreational facilities. Thus, as with the Approved Project, impacts related to Recreation forth in thresholds (a) through (b) above would be less than significant under the Modified Project. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Recreation nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Recreation. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Recreation have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Recreation, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

None.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Recreation would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Recreation do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
XVII. Transportation. Would the Modified Project:					
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Transportation are discussed in Chapter 3.13 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a), (b), (c) and (d) would be less than significant.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. Expanded biogas utilization options, including creating RNG and injecting into PG&E's pipeline, and accepting Davis WWTP and IVD biogas was analyzed in the Certified EIR. The Modified Project would process LFG and biogas and would not result in an increase in truck trips or automobile vehicle miles traveled. The Modified Project would be constructed on a previously developed site and would not increase transportation hazards or result in inadequate emergency access. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Transportation nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Transportation. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Transportation have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Transportation, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

None.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Transportation would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Transportation do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
XVIII. Tribal Cultural Resources. Would the Project:					
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:					
i) Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code Section 5020.1(k)?	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes
ii) A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.	Less than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated	No	No	No	Yes

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources are discussed in Chapter 3.5 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (ai) and (aii) would be significant but mitigated to less than significant.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site that was anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. The Modified Project would include construction activities; thus, the Modified Project would be subject to Mitigation Measures 3.5.1a, 3.5.1b, and 3.5.1c. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Tribal Cultural Resources nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Tribal Cultural Resources. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Tribal Cultural Resources have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Tribal Cultural Resources, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

Mitigation Measures 3.5.1a, 3.5.1b, and 3.5.1c from the Certified EIR would be implemented as part of the Modified Project to mitigate impacts related to the discovery of tribal cultural resources during construction activities. See **Appendix A** for the MMRP.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Tribal Cultural Resources do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
XIX. Utilities and Service Systems. Would the Modified Project:					
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater or storm water drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
b) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
c) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which 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	No	No	No	No
d) Generate solid waste in excess of State or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?	No Impact	No	No	No	No
e) Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	No Impact	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Utilities and Service Systems are discussed in Chapter 3.14 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a) and (b) would be less than significant and impacts associated with thresholds (c), (d), and (e) would be no impact.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. Expanded biogas utilization options, including creating RNG and injecting into PG&E's pipeline, and accepting Davis WWTP and IVD biogas was and analyzed in the Certified EIR. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Utilities and Service Systems nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Utilities and Service Systems. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Utilities and Service Systems have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Utilities and Service Systems, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

None.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Utilities and Service Systems would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Utilities and Service Systems do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

XX. WILDFIRE

Environmental Issue Area	Impact Determination in the Certified EIR?	Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impact or Substantially More Severe Impacts?	Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?	Certified EIR Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact?
XX. Wildfire. If located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones, would the Modified Project:					
a) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to, pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
b) Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
c) Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No
d) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?	Less than Significant	No	No	No	No

Impact Determination in the Certified EIR

Impacts to Wildfire are analyzed in Chapter 3.11 of the Certified EIR. The Certified EIR concluded that impacts associated with thresholds (a), (b), (c), and (d) would be less than significant.

Do Proposed Changes Involve New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

The YCCL is not located in or near state responsibility areas or lands classified as very high fire hazard severity zones. Therefore, the Modified Project would not create any new significant impacts related to Wildfire nor would it result in a substantial increase in a previously identified significant impact. Such impacts would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR.

Any New Circumstances Involving New Significant Impacts or Substantially More Severe Impacts?

There are no new circumstances involving new significant impacts or substantially more severe impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Any New Information Requiring New Analysis or Verification?

There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to Wildfire. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no substantial new impacts related to Wildfire have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe impacts related to Wildfire, and a review of feasible mitigation measures is not required.

Mitigation Measures Addressing Impact

None.

Conclusion

No new or more severe significant environmental impacts to Wildfire would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Therefore, the impacts to Wildfire do not require a subsequent or supplemental EIR pursuant to PCR, Section 21166(c) or the State CEQA Guidelines, Sections 15162 or 15163.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

The Certified EIR concluded that all resource areas would result in less than significant and not cumulatively considerable cumulative effects, except for Land Use, Planning, and Agricultural Resources. The Certified EIR found that the development of a future off-site borrow area in the County would contribute to the cumulative loss of agricultural lands in the County and across the region and would be a significant cumulative impact.

The Modified Project would be developed within the existing YCCL property on a previously developed site anticipated for redevelopment in the Certified EIR. Expanded biogas utilization options, including creating RNG and injecting into PG&E's pipeline, and accepting Davis WWTP and IVD biogas was and analyzed in the Certified EIR. The Modified Project would not include changes to the future off-site borrow area analyzed in the Certified EIR.

Cumulative impacts associated with the Modified Project would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR. There are no new circumstances involving new significant cumulative impacts or substantially more severe cumulative impacts than what was analyzed in the Certified EIR. There is no new information of substantial importance that has become available relative to cumulative impacts. No substantial changes in the environment have occurred since certification of the Certified EIR, and no new cumulative impacts have been identified that would result in new or more severe significant cumulative environmental impacts. As determined above, the Modified Project would not result in any new or substantially more severe cumulative impacts.

CONCLUSIONS

As demonstrated by the analysis above, impacts associated with the Modified Project would be within the scope of impacts set forth in the Certified EIR. Thus, a new or greater significant impact would not result from the Modified Project. In addition, the mitigation measures that are included in the Certified EIR in the Adopted MMRP would continue to be implemented under the Modified Project, as applicable. As discussed above, all the impacts from the Modified Project would be within the scope of impacts analyzed in the Certified EIR, and no additional environmental analysis for the Modified Project is necessary. Furthermore, none of the conditions as described under Sections 15162 and 15163 of the State CEQA Guidelines requiring a subsequent or supplemental EIR have occurred under the Modified Project. No new significant environmental effects and no substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects would occur as a result of the Modified Project. Additionally, there are no known mitigation measures or project alternatives that were previously considered infeasible but are now considered feasible that would substantially reduce one or more significant effects on the environment identified in the Certified EIR. Therefore, the Modified Project creates no potential adverse impacts beyond what was evaluated in the Certified EIR. The preparation of an Addendum that amends the project description in the Certified EIR to include the Modified Project is appropriate and fully complies with the requirements of the State CEQA Guidelines, sections 15162, 15163 and 15164.

APPENDIX A – MITIGATION MONITORING & REPORTING PROGRAM

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM - YOLO COUNTY CENTRAL LANDFILL PERMIT REVISIONS

Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.1 AESTHETICS/VISUAL			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.1.7: New lighting for Project Elements shall be arranged and controlled so as not to illuminate public rights of way or adjacent properties (i.e., downward facing lighting fixtures, dark sky friendly lighting fixtures, etc.).</p>	Department of Community Services	Prior to facility construction.	
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.1.8a: Consistent with 2030 Yolo County General Plan Policy CC-1.8, development of the future off-site borrow area shall include visual screening along highways, freeways, roads, and trails. Visual screening could include retaining existing trees and vegetation, new landscaping or screen trees, or another option approved by the County.</p>	Department of Community Services	Prior to excavation at a future off-site borrow area.	
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.1.8b: The off-site borrow area shall implement hours of operation that reduce or eliminate adverse effects of the off-site borrow area nighttime activities on nearby sensitive receptors, or operations controls such as directed lighting.</p>	Department of Community Services	Ongoing once off-site borrow area is operational.	
3.2 LAND USE, PLANNING AND AGRICULTURE			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.2.1a: The County shall site the off-site borrow area in a location not zoned or designated as agriculture land to the extent feasible. In the event that the only feasible off-site borrow area is zoned or designated as agricultural land, the County shall re-zone and re-designate the off-site borrow area site (to PQP and PQ, respectively) so the use of the site would not conflict with the land use designation.</p>	Department of Community Services	If located on agricultural land, a designation and zone change would be required prior to operation.	
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.2.2: The County shall not locate the off-site borrow area or areas on agriculture farmland identified as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, to the extent feasible. The California Department of Conservation’s “important farmlands” designation shall be used to identify the areas mapped as Prime, Unique, or Farmland of Statewide Importance. If the off-site borrow area includes Prime, Unique, or Farmland of Statewide Importance, then the County shall comply with the Agricultural Conservation and Mitigation Program, which requires up to three (3) acres of agricultural land shall be preserved for each acre of prime farmland converted to a predominantly non-agricultural use or zoning classification (3:1 ratio), or up to two (2) acres of agricultural land shall be preserved for each acre of non-prime farmland converted to a predominantly non-agricultural use or zoning classification (2:1 ratio). If the Project is determined exempt per Yolo County Code Sec. 8-2.404(c)(2)(ii), a minimum of one (1) acre of agricultural land shall be preserved for each acre of prime or non-prime farmland converted at the off-site borrow area to a predominantly non-agricultural use (1:1 ratio).</p>	Department of Community Services	Compliance with Agricultural Conservation and Mitigation Program prior to operation.	

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM - YOLO COUNTY CENTRAL LANDFILL PERMIT REVISIONS

Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.3 AIR QUALITY			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.3.1: The following shall be implemented during Project construction ground disturbing activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active construction sites shall be watered at least twice daily. • Vehicles on unpaved roads shall be limited to 15 mph. 	Department of Community Services / YSAQMD	On-going during construction activities for Project elements.	
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.3.2: For Project elements planned to be operational before year 2030 (i.e. construction permits are approved) an updated emissions inventory shall be performed prior to operation in order to determine if NOx emissions from implemented Project element mobile sources exceed the YSAQMD’s annual NOx threshold of significance. If the updated emissions inventory concludes that NOx emissions from Project mobile sources exceed the YSAQMD annual NOx threshold of significance, the County shall decrease annual NOx emissions from Project mobile sources to below the YSAQMD’s threshold of significance. Methods to decrease annual NOx emissions from Project mobile sources include but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of alternatively fueled (electric, natural gas, etc.) off-road equipment and on-road heavy trucks. • Replacement of older vehicles and heavy equipment at YCCL with newer vehicles and heavy equipment with lower NOx emissions. • Replacement of older vehicles or heavy equipment at other locations in the County to offset NOx emissions below the YSAQMD’s threshold of significance. • Another method approved by the County that would reduce annual NOx emissions in the YSAQMD such as purchasing offsets. 	Department of Community Services / YSAQMD	Prior to implementation for Project elements that are operational before 2030.	
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.1a: Install and Maintain Exclusion and Construction Barrier Fencing between the Construction Area and Suitable Giant Garter Snake Habitat</p> <p>The construction specifications shall require that YCCL retain an agency-approved biologist to identify the suitable giant garter snake aquatic and upland habitat that are to be avoided during construction. To reduce the likelihood of giant garter snakes entering the construction area, YCCL shall install exclusion fencing to the extent practicable along the boundary of the Project area and around the proposed staging area. The exclusion fencing shall be installed during the active period for giant garter snakes (May 1–October 1) to reduce the potential for injury and mortality during construction activities. Where access is required into and out of the Project area and staging areas the fencing shall be opened to allow traffic in and out but shall be closed at the end of each workday. The exclusion fencing shall be installed the maximum distance practicable from the aquatic habitat areas and shall be in place before construction activities (including any vegetation removal or equipment staging) are initiated.</p>	Department of Community Services / USFWS, as needed	Prior to and during construction activities for Project elements.	

MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM - YOLO COUNTY CENTRAL LANDFILL PERMIT REVISIONS

Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)			
<p>The exclusion fencing shall consist of 3-foot-tall silt fencing buried 4–6 inches below ground level. The exclusion fencing shall ensure that giant garter snakes are excluded from the construction area and that suitable upland and aquatic habitat is protected throughout construction. In addition to the exclusion fencing, orange construction barrier fencing shall also be installed that is commercial-quality, 4-foot-high, woven polypropylene (Tensor Polygrid or equivalent) or signs indicating a sensitive resource area placed approximately every 10 feet along exclusion fencing. The construction barrier fencing shall be tightly strung on posts with a maximum of 10-foot spacing. The orange construction barrier fencing can be attached to the exclusion fencing or the exclusion fencing can double as construction barrier fencing if it is orange in color and at least 4 feet tall.</p> <p>The fencing requirements shall be included in the construction specifications, and an agency-approved biological monitor shall be onsite to direct and monitor exclusion fence installation.</p> <p>The biological monitor shall be responsible for ensuring that the contractor maintains the protective fencing around giant garter snake habitat throughout construction. Weekly monitoring summary reports shall be provided to YCCL and applicable wildlife agencies, as necessary.</p>			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.1b: Conduct Environmental Awareness Training for Construction Employees</p> <p>YCCL shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct environmental awareness training for construction crews before project implementation. The awareness training shall be provided to all construction personnel and shall brief personnel on the need to avoid effects on sensitive biological resources (i.e., non-wetland waters, giant garter snake and other special-status species habitats in and adjacent to the construction area, and active bird nests). The education program shall include a brief review of the special-status species with the potential to occur in the Project area (including their life history, habitat requirements, and photographs of the species). The training shall identify the portions of the Project area in which the species may occur, as well as their legal status and protection. The program also shall cover the relevant permit conditions and mitigation measures that must be followed by all construction personnel to reduce or avoid effects on these resources during project implementation through completion. The training shall emphasize the role that the construction crew plays in identifying and reporting any special-status species observations to the onsite biologist. Training shall identify the steps to be taken if a special-status species is found within the construction area (i.e., notifying the crew foreman, who would call the designated biologist).</p>	<p>Department of Community Services</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction activities for Project elements.</p>	

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Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)			
<p>An environmental awareness handout that describes and illustrates sensitive resources to be avoided during project construction and identifies all relevant permit conditions shall be provided to each crew member. The crew foreman shall be responsible for ensuring that crew members adhere to the guidelines and restrictions. Education programs shall be conducted for appropriate new personnel as they are brought on the job.</p>			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.1c: Minimize Potential Impacts of Dewatering on Giant Garter Snake</p> <p>YCCL shall implement the following measures to minimize potential impacts from dewatering aquatic giant garter snake habitat.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas with sufficient standing water shall be inspected for the presence of giant garter snakes by the agency-approved biologist immediately prior to dewatering. The approved biologist shall monitor the dewatering activity until the biologist determines that monitoring is no longer needed (e.g. once the work area is fully dewatered and once exclusion fencing has been installed). • Work areas shall be sufficiently dry (no standing water) prior to excavating or filling of the dewatered habitat. Dewatered habitat must remain dry, with no water puddles remaining, for at least 15 consecutive days prior to excavating or filling of the habitat. If a site cannot be completely dewatered, netting and salvage of giant garter snake prey items may be necessary to discourage use by snakes. • If the work areas are not fully drained prior to construction due to existing site conditions (e.g., low water table that causes infiltration back into the work area), the approved biologist shall survey the work area for snakes each morning prior to construction activities in the channel. 	<p>Department of Community Services / USFWS, as needed.</p>	<p>Prior to and during construction activities for Project elements.</p>	
<p>Mitigation Measures 3.4.1d: Minimize Potential Impacts on Giant Garter Snakes and their Habitat</p> <p>YCCL shall implement the following measures to minimize potential impacts on giant garter snakes and their habitat. These measures are consistent with the avoidance and minimization measures (AMMs) identified in the Yolo HCP/NCCP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All construction activities that involve disturbance within giant garter snake habitat shall be confined to the snake’s active season, May 1 through October 1. During this period, the potential for direct mortality is reduced because snakes are expected to move and avoid danger. • Construction vehicles shall observe the posted speed limit on hard-surfaced roads and a 10-mile-per-hour speed limit on unpaved roads during travel in the Project area. 	<p>Department of Community Services and Yolo Habitat Conservancy</p>	<p>On-going during construction activities for Project elements.</p>	

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Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction vehicles and equipment shall restrict off-road travel to the designated construction areas. • Construction vehicles and equipment left onsite overnight shall be thoroughly inspected each day for snakes (both underneath the vehicles and in open cabs) before they are moved. • All food-related trash shall be disposed of in closed containers and removed from the construction area daily during the construction period. Construction personnel shall not feed or otherwise attract fish or wildlife to the construction site. • No pets or firearms shall be allowed in the construction area. • To avoid entrapment of wildlife, all excavated steep-walled holes or trenches more than one foot deep shall either be properly covered or provided with one or more escape ramps constructed of earth fill or wooden planks at the end of each workday. If left open overnight, the hole or trench shall be inspected by the onsite biological monitor prior to it being backfilled. • To prevent possible resource damage from hazardous materials such as motor oil or gasoline, construction personnel shall not service vehicles or construction equipment within 200 feet of wet canals. If servicing is required, the area shall be properly contained to prevent runoff of contaminants. • Maintain water quality and limit construction runoff into wetland areas through the use of hay bales, filter fences, vegetative buffer strips, or other accepted practices. No plastic, monofilament, jute, or similar erosion-control matting that could entangle snakes or other wildlife shall be permitted. 			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.1e: Conduct Preconstruction Surveys and Monitoring for Giant Garter Snake</p> <p>YCCL shall conduct preconstruction surveys and monitoring for giant garter snake and shall implement the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 24 hours prior to ground-disturbing activities within suitable giant garter aquatic and upland habitat (undeveloped areas within 200 feet of suitable aquatic habitat), an agency-approved biologist shall conduct a preconstruction clearance survey for giant garter snake. If construction activities stop for a period of two weeks or more, conduct another preconstruction clearance survey within 24 hours prior to resuming construction activity. • A USFWS-approved biologist shall be onsite during initial ground disturbing activities within suitable aquatic and upland habitat to monitor construction activities and ensure that giant garter snake protection measures are being implemented properly. Once the Project area has been graded and ground disturbance has been completed, monitoring shall continue on a weekly basis, unless otherwise specified by project permits. 	<p>Department of Community Services approved biologists and USFWS approved biologists, CDFW, as needed</p>	<p>Relocation Plan prior to construction of Project Elements. Within 24 hours of start of construction, within Giant Garter Snake habitat and during initial ground disturbing activities within suitable habitat. Ongoing log.</p>	

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Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • YCCL shall prepare a giant garter snake relocation plan which must be approved by the appropriate resource agencies prior to work in giant garter snake habitat. If a live giant garter snake is encountered during construction activities, immediately notify the project’s biological monitor and USFWS and CDFW. The monitor shall stop construction in the vicinity of the snake, monitor the snake, and allow the snake to leave on its own. The monitor shall remain in the area for the remainder of the workday to ensure the snake is not harmed or, if it leaves the site, does not return. If the giant garter snake does not leave on its own, the qualified biologist shall relocate the snake consistent with the relocation plan described above. • The biological monitor shall prepare daily monitoring logs that include a description of construction activities; areas surveyed and monitored; communication with construction personnel, YCCL, and wildlife agencies; noncompliance issues and resolutions; and a list of all wildlife species observed during monitoring activities. The biological monitor shall also record all observations of Federally and State-listed species on CNDDDB field sheets and submit to CDFW. 			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.1f: Restore Temporarily Disturbed Aquatic and Upland Habitat to Pre-project Conditions</p> <p>Upon completion of proposed project, YCCL shall restore temporarily disturbed habitat for giant garter snake to pre-project conditions. Habitat shall be restored within one construction season.</p>	Department of Community Services	Within one construction season after completion of Project elements.	
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.2: Conduct biological and wetland surveys of off-site borrow area and apply mitigation measures based on survey results.</p> <p>YCCL County shall conduct a biological resource survey of any Project area to be disturbed and nearby areas (e.g., including a 250-foot. buffer surrounding proposed borrow site), and/or enlarged buffer sufficient to comply with survey protocols (0.5-mile buffer for Swainson’s hawk) that may be affected by the construction. At a minimum, each survey shall include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A database search for occurrence of special status species within a 5-mile radius of the borrow site, • A site reconnaissance by a qualified biologist to identify occurrence or potential occurrence of special-status species and habitats on and around the development site, and • Consultation, as appropriate, with regulatory agencies regarding the results and incorporation of appropriate mitigation measures identified in this section for impacts to those sensitive resources. 	Department of Community Services approved biologists.	Prior to construction of off-site borrow area.	

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Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.3: Conduct Preconstruction Surveys for Western Pond Turtle and Allow Turtles to Leave Work Area Unharm</p> <p>To avoid potential injury to or mortality of western pond turtles, YCCL shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct a preconstruction survey for western pond turtles immediately prior to construction activities (including vegetation removal) along suitable habitat and adjacent uplands. The biologist shall survey the aquatic habitat, canal banks, and adjacent upland habitat within the construction area immediately prior to disturbance.</p> <p>If a western pond turtle is found within the immediate work area during the preconstruction survey or during project activities, work shall cease in the area until the turtle is able to move out of the work area on its own. If the turtle does not move out of the area, the biologist shall coordinate with YCCL and CDFW to create and implement a live trapping plan and relocation effort. Information about the location of turtles seen during the preconstruction survey shall be included in the environmental awareness training (Mitigation Measure 3.4.1b) and provided directly to the construction crew working in that area to ensure that areas where turtles were observed are inspected each day prior to the start of work to ensure that no turtles are present.</p> <p>If a western pond turtle nest is discovered during the preconstruction survey or during project construction, YCCL's biologist would coordinate with CDFW to determine whether additional avoidance measures (e.g., no-disturbance buffer or monitoring) is prudent.</p>	<p>Department of Community Services approved biologists and CDFW, as needed</p>	<p>Prior to construction and on-going during construction of Project Elements.</p>	
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.4: Conduct Vegetation Removal during the Non-Breeding Season and Conduct Pre-Construction Surveys for Nesting Migratory Birds and Raptors</p> <p>Where vegetation removal is required to construct project features, YCCL shall conduct this activity during the non-breeding season for birds and raptors (generally between September 1 and February 28), to the extent feasible.</p> <p>If construction activities are planned during the nesting season (March 1– August 31), prior to the start of construction activities (including equipment staging and site preparation), YCCL shall retain a qualified wildlife biologist with knowledge of the relevant bird species to conduct nesting bird surveys. The surveys shall include a minimum of two separate surveys to look for active bird and raptor nests. Surveys shall include a search of all trees, shrubs, wetlands, and grassland vegetation that provide suitable nesting habitat in the Project area. In addition, nesting habitat within 1,320 feet from the Project area shall be surveyed for Swainson's hawk and a 500-foot radius around the Project area shall be surveyed for other nesting raptors, and a 100-foot radius</p>	<p>Department of Community Services approved biologists and CDFW, as needed</p>	<p>Prior to construction and on-going during construction of Project elements for construction activities planned during the nesting season (March 1 – August 31).</p>	

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Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)			
<p>around the Project area shall be surveyed for passerines. One survey should occur within 15 days prior to construction and the second survey should occur within 48 hours prior to the start of construction or vegetation removal (including grubbing). If no active nests are detected during these surveys, no additional measures are required.</p> <p>If an active nest is found in the survey area, a no-disturbance buffer shall be established around the nest site to avoid disturbance or destruction of the nest until the end of the breeding season (August 31) or until after a qualified wildlife biologist determines that the young have fledged and moved out of the Project area (this date varies by species). The extent of the nesting buffers shall be 1,300 feet for active tricolored blackbird colonies, 500-feet for Swainson’s hawk, 300 feet for nesting raptors and 50-feet for passerine birds. The buffers may be adjusted based on environmental factors through coordination between the YCCL biologist and CDFW. Factors that may influence an adjusted buffer shall include the bird species, level of construction disturbance, line-of-sight between the nest and the disturbance, ambient levels of preexisting noise and other disturbances, and other topographical or artificial barriers.</p>			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.5: Prior to commencing any phase involving ground disturbance for facilities developed in Swainson’s hawk foraging habitat as shown on Figure 3.4-3, YCCL shall compensate for the loss of Swainson’s hawk foraging habitat through the preservation of appropriate acreage of suitable Swainson’s hawk foraging habitat for that phase by participating in the Yolo HCP/NCCP.</p> <p>Solar panel development of the three sites may reduce the value of the areas for foraging potential by Swainson’s hawk, however there would still be some habitat value to the sites for Swainson’s hawks. The YCCL will work with CDFW and the administrator of the Yolo HCP/NCCP to identify the appropriate acreage based on the value of the grassland habitat after placement of the solar panels.</p>	Department of Community Services, Yolo Habitat Conservancy	Prior to construction of Project Elements disturbing Swainson’s hawk foraging habitat.	
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.6: Conduct Pre-Construction Surveys for Burrowing Owl and Establish Exclusion Zones, if Necessary</p> <p>YCCL shall retain a qualified biologist to conduct two separate pre-construction surveys for burrowing owl: no more than 30 days prior to initiating ground-disturbing activities (including grubbing and grading) within grassland habitat and then again within 3 days prior to construction. The preconstruction burrowing owl surveys shall be conducted in conjunction with the nesting bird surveys described under Mitigation Measure-3.4-3a and shall encompass the designated work area and a 500-foot buffer around this area where access is permitted. Areas where access is not permitted or is not accessible shall be surveyed using binoculars or a spotting scope.</p>	Department of Community Services approved biologists, Yolo Habitat Conservancy, and CDFW, as needed	No more than 30 days prior to ground-disturbing activities within grassland habitat and again within 3 days prior to construction, and on-going, as required by mitigation measure.	

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Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)																			
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)																						
<p>If burrowing owls are identified during the survey area, YCCL shall minimize activities that shall affect occupied habitat as follows. Occupied habitat is considered fully avoided if the project footprint does not impinge on a non-disturbance buffer around the suitable burrow. For occupied burrowing owl nest burrows, this non-disturbance buffer could range from 150 to 1,500 feet (Table 3.4-3, Recommended Restricted Activity Dates and Setback Distances by Level of Disturbance for Burrowing Owls), depending on the time of year and the level of disturbance, based on current guidelines (California Department of Fish and Game 2012).</p> <p>TABLE 3.4-3. RECOMMENDED RESTRICTED ACTIVITY DATES AND SETBACK DISTANCES BY LEVEL OF DISTURBANCE FOR BURROWING OWLS</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="109 683 953 881"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Time of Year</th> <th colspan="3">Level of Disturbance (feet) from Occupied Burrows</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Low</th> <th>Medium</th> <th>High</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>April 1–August 15</td> <td>600</td> <td>1,500</td> <td>1,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>August 16–October 15</td> <td>600</td> <td>600</td> <td>1,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>October 16–March 31</td> <td>150</td> <td>300</td> <td>1,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>SOURCE: Yolo Habitat Conservancy 2018</p> <p>The Yolo HCP/NCCP generally defines low, medium, and high levels of disturbances of burrowing owls as follows.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low: Typically, 71-80 decibels, generally characterized by the presence of passenger vehicles, small gas-powered engines (e.g., lawn mowers, small chain saws, portable generators), and high-tension power lines. Includes electric hand tools (except circular saws, impact wrenches and similar). Management and enhancement activities would typically fall under this category. Human activity in the immediate vicinity of burrowing owls would also constitute a low level of disturbance, regardless of the noise levels. • Moderate: Typically, 81-90 decibels, and would include medium- and large-sized construction equipment, such as backhoes, front end loaders, large pumps and generators, road graders, dozers, dump trucks, drill rigs, and other moderate to large diesel engines. Also includes power saws, large chainsaws, pneumatic drills and impact wrenches, and large gasoline-powered tools. Construction activities would normally fall under this category. 	Time of Year	Level of Disturbance (feet) from Occupied Burrows			Low	Medium	High	April 1–August 15	600	1,500	1,500	August 16–October 15	600	600	1,500	October 16–March 31	150	300	1,500			
Time of Year		Level of Disturbance (feet) from Occupied Burrows																				
	Low	Medium	High																			
April 1–August 15	600	1,500	1,500																			
August 16–October 15	600	600	1,500																			
October 16–March 31	150	300	1,500																			

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3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)			
<p>• High: Typically, 91-100 decibels, and is generally characterized by impacting devices, jackhammers, compression (“jake”) brakes on large trucks, and trains. This category includes both vibratory and impact pile drivers (smaller steel or wood piles) such as used to install piles and guard rails, and large pneumatic tools such as chipping machines. It may also include large diesel and gasoline engines, especially if in concert with other impacting devices. Felling of large trees (defined as dominant or subdominant trees in mature forests), truck horns, yarding tower whistles, and muffled or underground explosives are also included. Very few covered activities are expected to fall under this category, but some construction activities may result in this level of disturbance.</p> <p>The buffer size may be reduced based on existing vegetation, human development, and land use, as determined during coordination with CDFW.</p> <p>If the biologist finds the site to be occupied by western burrowing owls during the breeding season (February 1 to August 31), the project proponent shall avoid all nest sites, based on the buffer distances described above, during the remainder of the breeding season or while the nest is occupied by adults or young (occupation includes individuals or family groups that forage on or near the site following fledging). Construction may occur inside of the disturbance buffer during the breeding season if the nest is not disturbed and the YCCL develops an avoidance plan that is approved by all applicable resource agencies (i.e., Yolo Conservancy, CDFW) prior to project construction, based on the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The avoidance plan is approved by all applicable resource agencies (i.e., CDFW, Yolo Conservancy). • A qualified biologist monitors the owls for at least three days prior to construction to determine baseline nesting and foraging behavior (i.e., behavior without construction). • The same qualified biologist monitors the owls during construction and finds no change in owl nesting and foraging behavior in response to construction activities. • If the qualified biologist identifies a change in owl nesting and foraging behavior as a result of construction activities, the qualified biologist shall have the authority to stop all construction related activities within the non-disturbance buffers described above. The qualified biologist shall report this information to YCCL and the applicable resources agencies within 24 hours, and the Conservancy shall require that these activities immediately cease within the non-disturbance buffer. Construction cannot resume within the buffer until the adults and juveniles from the occupied burrows have moved out of the Project area. 			

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3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If monitoring indicates that the nest is abandoned prior to the end of nesting season and the burrow is no longer in use by owls, YCCL may remove the non-disturbance buffer, only with concurrence from applicable resource agencies. If the burrow cannot be avoided by construction activity, the biologist shall excavate and collapse the burrow in accordance with CDFW’s 2012 guidelines to prevent reoccupation after receiving approval from the wildlife agencies. <p>If evidence of western burrowing owl is detected outside the breeding season (September 1 to January 31), the project proponent shall establish a non-disturbance buffer around occupied burrows, consistent with Table 3.4-3, as determined by a qualified biologist. Construction activities within the disturbance buffer are allowed if the following criteria are met to prevent owls from abandoning important overwintering sites:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A qualified biologist monitors the owls for at least three days prior to construction to determine baseline foraging behavior (i.e., behavior without construction). The same qualified biologist monitors the owls during construction and finds no change in owl foraging behavior in response to construction activities. If there is any change in owl roosting and foraging behavior as a result of construction activities, these activities shall cease within the buffer. If the owls are gone for at least one week, YCCL may request approval from the applicable resource agencies for a qualified biologist to excavate and collapse usable burrows to prevent owls from reoccupying the site if the burrow cannot be avoided by construction activities. The qualified biologist shall install one-way doors for a 48-hour period prior to collapsing any potentially occupied burrows. After all usable burrows are excavated, the buffer shall be removed, and construction may continue. <p>Monitoring must continue as described above for the nonbreeding season if the burrow remains active.</p> <p>A qualified biologist shall monitor the site, consistent with the requirements described above, to ensure that buffers are enforced, and owls are not disturbed. Exclusion and burrow closure shall not be conducted during the breeding season for any occupied burrow. If YCCL determines that passive relocation is necessary, they shall develop a burrowing owl exclusion plan in consultation with CDFW and Yolo Conservancy, as applicable. The methods shall be designed as described in the species monitoring guidelines (California Department of Fish and Game 2012) and consistent with the most up-to-date checklist of passive relocation techniques. This may include the installation of one-way doors in burrow entrances by a qualified biologist during the nonbreeding season. These doors shall be in place for 48 hours and monitored twice daily to ensure that the owls have left the burrow, after which time the biologist shall collapse the burrow to prevent reoccupation.</p> <p>Burrows shall be excavated using hand tools. During excavation, an escape route shall be maintained at all times. This may include inserting an artificial structure, such as</p>			

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3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)			
<p>pipng, into the burrow to prevent collapsing until the entire burrow can be excavated and it can be determined that no owls are trapped inside the burrow. Other methods of passive or active relocation may be used, based on best available science, if approved by the applicable resource agencies.</p>			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.1b and 3.4.4: Conduct Environmental Awareness Training for Construction Employees and Pre-Construction Nesting Surveys</p> <p>These measures also apply to disturbance of nesting northern harrier and other protected ground-nesting birds and raptors (EIR Impact 3.4.7)</p>	Department of Community Services approved biologists and CDFW, as needed	Prior to construction and on-going during construction of Project elements for construction activities planned during the nesting season (March 1 – August 31).	
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.8a: Conduct appropriately timed floristic surveys</p> <p>A qualified botanist shall conduct protocol-level floristic surveys of the Project area. The floristic surveys shall be appropriately timed to coincide with the blooming/identifiable period of the special status plants with potential to occur in the Project area and follow methods described in <i>Protocols for Surveying and Evaluating Impacts to Special Status Native Plant Populations and Sensitive Natural Communities</i> (CDFW 2018) and <i>Guidelines for Conducting and Reporting Botanical Inventories for Federally Listed, Proposed and Candidate Plants</i> (USFWS 2002).</p>	Department of Community Services approved biologists, and USFWS and CDFW, as needed	During blooming season, prior to construction of Project elements.	
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.8b: Avoid special-status plant populations, minimize and/or compensate for substantial impacts</p> <p>If special-status plants are detected in the Project area, the YCCL shall identify the populations with orange fencing for avoidance and notify CDFW and USFWS as appropriate. If the special-status plants cannot be avoided, addition minimization and mitigation measures shall be developed by the applicant and CDFW and USFWS prior to construction. These measures may include, but would not be limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimizing impacts to the population(s) by restricting impacts to a few individuals. • Developing a transplantation plan that involves relocating plants to suitable habitat approved by CDFW and/or USFWS. • Monitoring affected populations for a minimum of 3 years to document success of transplantation efforts. • Restoring or enhancing the occupied habitat onsite or in the project region. The seasonal wetlands and non-native annual grassland have potential to be restored and/or enhanced. If mitigation is required, the applicant shall consult with CDFW and/or USFWS on constraints and opportunities for appropriate on-site habitat enhancement and/or creation for the affected species. • Protecting occupied habitat at another location in the region. 	Department of Community Services approved biologists, and USFWS and CDFW, as needed	Prior to construction of Project elements and through restoration projects, as needed.	

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Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.4 BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES (cont.)			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.9: Avoid Willow Slough Bypass and obtain permits as needed and comply with permit requirements</p> <p>Project activities shall be designed to avoid surface activities within 300 feet of Willow Slough Bypass. If pipeline activities cannot be avoided within 300 feet of Willow Slough Bypass, the riparian corridor shall be delineated by a qualified biologist and orange construction fencing shall be installed along the outline of the corridor. Impacts to the Willow Slough Bypass shall be avoided through directional boring beneath the bypass. Should directional bores bore under Willow Slough Bypass, consultation with CDFW shall be required and if necessary, a Lake or Stream Bed Alteration Permit would be obtained. The levee along Willow Slough Bypass is regulated by the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and any work within 300 feet of the levee of designated floodways or regulated streams would require an Encroachment Permit.</p>	<p>Department of Community Services approved biologists, and USFWS and CDFW, and CVFPB, as needed</p>	<p>Prior to construction activities within 300 feet of Willow Slough.</p>	
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4.10: Conduct protocol aquatic resources delineation and compensate for substantial adverse effects on state or federally protected wetlands and non-wetland waters</p> <p>Prior to construction, a delineation of aquatic resources shall be conducted and submitted to USACE along with a request for verification. The delineation shall follow routine methods described in the <i>Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual</i> (Environmental Laboratory 1987), <i>Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual for the Arid West Region</i> (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2008), <i>A Field Guide to the Identification of the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) in the Arid West Region of the Western United States</i> (Lichvar and McColley 2008), and the State Water Board’s <i>Dredged and Fill Procedures</i> (State Water Resources Control Board 2019). The delineation shall be submitted to RWQCB if there are aquatic resources that are not waters of the United States, but still regulated by the State pursuant to the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act.</p> <p>If waters of the United States are determined to be present in the Project area and would be filled by the proposed project, the applicant shall be required to obtain a Section 404 permit from USACE and a Section 401 permit from RWQCB. If the project would impact aquatic resources that are not regulated by USACE, the applicant shall be required to obtain Waste Discharge Requirements from the RWQCB. The USACE and/or RWQCB may require compensatory mitigation for impacts to jurisdictional aquatic resources. Should compensatory mitigation be required, it could be achieved by wetland enhancement or restoration in the Project area, which could be done in combination with the upland enhancement for special-status plant habitat discussed in Mitigation Measure 3.4.6b. If onsite mitigation is not available or feasible, the applicant shall purchase mitigation credits from a USACE/RWQCB-approved mitigation bank that services project’s region.</p>	<p>Department of Community Services, USACE, and CVRWQCB</p>	<p>Prior to construction that may affect aquatic resources.</p>	

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Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES			
Mitigation Measure 3.5.1a: If cultural resources are encountered during Project implementation, construction (or Project actions) shall, in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5, be halted or diverted to allow an archaeologist an opportunity to assess the resource.	Department of Community Services	On-going during construction activities.	
Mitigation Measure 3.5.1b: Section 7050.5 and 7052 of the California Health and Safety Code and Section 5097 of the Public Resources Code shall be implemented in the event that human remains, or possible human remains are located.	Department of Community Services, Yolo County Sheriff's Office, Coroner's Office	If possible human remains are found.	
Mitigation Measure 3.5.1c: Prior to Project ground disturbing activities, the County shall notify the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation and arrange for a qualified personnel to conduct a cultural resources sensitivity training for all construction personnel who will be associated with the Project. The training shall be developed and conducted in coordination with a representative from the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. The training shall include relevant information regarding sensitive cultural resources, including applicable regulations, protocols for avoidance, and consequences of violating State laws and regulations. The cultural sensitivity training shall also describe appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for resources that have the potential to be located on the Project site and shall outline what to do and whom to contact if any potential tribal cultural resources are discovered.	Department of Community Services, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation	Prior to ground disturbing activities for Project elements.	
Mitigation Measure 3.5.2a: A cultural resources survey of the site selected for the off-site borrow area, including a site survey and records search, shall be conducted by a registered archeologist prior to commencement of soil borrow activities. Any potential disturbance of identified cultural resources on the site shall be properly mitigated on-site or through proper recording and removal of the artifacts.	Department of Community Services, registered archeologist	Prior to ground disturbing activities at the off-site borrow area.	
Mitigation Measure 3.5.2b: If cultural resources are encountered during soil borrow activities, such activities shall, in accordance with CEQA Section 15064.5, be halted or diverted to allow an archaeologist an opportunity to assess the resource.	Department of Community Services, registered archeologist	When cultural resources are encountered.	
Mitigation Measure 3.5.2c: Section 7050.5 and 7052 of the California Health and Safety code and Section 5097 of the Public Resources Code shall be implemented in the event that human remains, or possible human remains are located at the site selected for the off-site borrow area.	Department of Community Services, Yolo County Sheriff's Office, Coroner's Office	If possible human remains are found at the off-site borrow area.	

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Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.5 CULTURAL RESOURCES AND TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES (cont.)			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5.2d: Prior to ground disturbance at the future off-site borrow area, the County shall notify the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation and arrange for a qualified personnel to conduct a cultural resources sensitivity training for all construction personnel who will be associated with the Project. The training shall be developed and conducted in coordination with a representative from the Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation. The training shall include relevant information regarding sensitive cultural resources, including applicable regulations, protocols for avoidance, and consequences of violating State laws and regulations. The cultural sensitivity training shall also describe appropriate avoidance and minimization measures for resources that have the potential to be located on the Project site and shall outline what to do and whom to contact if any potential tribal cultural resources are discovered.</p>	<p>Department of Community Services, Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation</p>	<p>Prior to ground disturbing activities at the off-site borrow area.</p>	
3.8 PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.8.1: The Division of Integrated Waste Management (DIWM) (or the facility contractor) shall prepare a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for all new Project Element facilities prior to commencement of new facility operations. Each HASP shall include staff training requirements, emergency procedures and equipment, personal protective equipment for facility staff, communications equipment and emergency contacts, hearing loss prevention, equipment maintenance, and other policies to ensure the protection of worker and public health and safety.</p>	<p>Department of Community Services, Division of Integrated Waste Management (DIWM)</p>	<p>Prior to commencement of new Project element facility operations.</p>	
3.9 GEOLOGY, SOILS AND SEISMICITY			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.9.5: Prior to initiation of any future off-site borrow area excavation activities 8 feet or more below the ground surface, the County shall provide pre-construction briefing(s) to supervisory personnel of any excavation contractor to alert them to the possibility of exposing significant paleontological resources within the Project area. The briefing shall discuss any paleontological objects that could be exposed, the need to stop excavation at the discovery, and the procedures to follow regarding discovery protection and notification of the County. An "Alert Sheet" shall be posted in conspicuous locations at the future off-site borrow area to alert personnel to the procedures and protocols to follow for the discovery of potentially significant paleontological resources. If unique and/or significant paleontological resources are discovered during soil management activities (as determined by a qualified paleontologist), the County shall allow excavation, identification, cataloging and/or other documentation by the qualified paleontologist. If appropriate, the County shall donate the resource to a local agency, state university, or other applicable institution, for curation and display for public education purposes.</p>	<p>Department of Community Services, and qualified paleontologist, if needed.</p>	<p>Prior to initiation of any future off-site borrow area excavation activities 8 feet or more below the ground surface and during excavations if unique and/or significant paleontological resources are discovered.</p>	

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Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.10 HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY			
<p>Mitigation Measure 3.10.1: The YCCL shall complete the following actions to monitor and evaluate groundwater extraction and retention during and following its Phase 1 groundwater extraction program (10 extraction wells):</p> <p>V. During the implementation period of the Phase 1 groundwater extraction program, YCCL shall continue to conduct regular groundwater level monitoring throughout each water year to assess the separation distance between the top of the groundwater table and bottom extent of the waste prism (5-foot separation) in WMUs 1-5. These data shall be reviewed annually to gauge the effectiveness of the groundwater extraction program. As required, water level monitoring data shall be submitted to the RWQCB.</p> <p>VI. Within one year following the completion of the Phase 1 groundwater extraction well program, acquired annual groundwater elevation and extraction rate data shall be applied, as appropriate, to determine whether the 5-foot separation is adequately maintained, and to update and refine the site groundwater model and YCCL facility water balance.</p> <p>VII. Groundwater level monitoring data, results of the updated groundwater model, and facility water balance shall be used to (a) determine the necessity and optimal location for additional extraction wells, (b) project the rate and quantity of extracted groundwater that would be necessary to maintain the 5-foot groundwater separation, and (c) determine whether storage area for that volume is available onsite.</p> <p>VIII. If results of the updated groundwater model and updated facility water balance determine that additional extraction wells are necessary and would generate groundwater discharges in excess of onsite facility storage infrastructure available at that time, the County shall develop and implement alternative water storage strategies prior to installing and operating additional extraction wells. These alternatives could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrangements with neighboring properties to purchase excess stormwater for irrigation uses. • Acquiring additional property for land application of stored water or for construction of additional storage basins. • Developing technologies to enhance evaporative capacity of surface water. 	<p>Department of Community Services, CVRWQCB</p>	<p>On-going during Phase 1 groundwater extraction program.</p>	

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Mitigation Measure	Enforcement and Monitoring Responsibility	Timing/ Implementation	Verification (Date and Initials)
3.12 NOISE			
Mitigation Measure 3.12.1: Construction activities for new facilities shall be limited to 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Sunday.	Department of Community Services	During construction of Project elements.	
Mitigation Measure 3.12.2a: Soil borrow activities shall be located in areas with a buffer zone of 400 feet to the nearest residence on agriculturally-designated land.	Department of Community Services	Ongoing during off-site soil borrow activities.	
Mitigation Measure 3.12.2b: Soil borrow activities shall be limited to achieve a CNEL that does not exceed 75 dBA at the nearest residence on agriculturally-designated land.	Department of Community Services	Ongoing during off-site soil borrow activities.	
Mitigation Measure 3.12.2c: To avoid effects of nighttime operations, haul trips leaving the soil borrow area shall be limited to 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, and 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. on Sunday.	Department of Community Services	Ongoing during off-site soil borrow activities.	
3.14 PUBLIC SERVICES, UTILITIES, AND SERVICE SYSTEMS			
Mitigation Measure 3.14.2: As part of the standard review process, the County shall review and approve a <i>Fire Prevention Control and Mitigation Plan</i> that shall be developed for each applicable Project element, which shall include but not be limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the measures the operator will take to prevent fires and to control and extinguish fires. • Identification and description of the equipment the operator will have available (on-site) to control and extinguish fires. • Description of the measures the operator will take to mitigate the impacts of any fire at the site to the public health and safety and the environment. • Description of the arrangements the operator has made with the local fire control authority to provide fire prevention, control, and suppression in the event of a fire. 	Department of Community Services, City of Davis Fire Chief	Prior to occupancy of each applicable Project element.	