

# CEQA INITIAL STUDY

NEW DIXON LIBRARY PROJECT

DIXON, CALIFORNIA

Submitted to:

Dixon Public Library District  
230 North First Street  
Dixon, California 95620  
(707) 678-1805

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LSA Project No. DPL1002

LSA

July 2010

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**1. Project Title:**

New Dixon Library Project

**2. Lead Agency Name and Address:**

Dixon Public Library District  
230 North First Street  
Dixon, CA 95620

**3. Contact Person and Phone Number:**

Gregg T. Atkins, District Librarian  
(707) 678-1805

**4. Project Location:**

The proposed project is located between North First Street and North Second Street on East B Street in the City of Dixon, Solano County, California (Figure 1). The project site is comprised of the existing Dixon Public Library which currently sits on two separate parcels, with five additional parcels purchased in recent years. Primary access to the approximately 0.85-acre project site would be from First Street, B Street, or Second Street. The Women's Improvement Club Park, maintained by the City of Dixon (City), is located immediately adjacent to the project site to the north, and Second Street borders the site to the east. The project is located in downtown Dixon approximately two miles east of Interstate 80 (I-80).

**5. Project Sponsor's Name and Address:**

Dixon Public Library District  
230 North First Street  
Dixon, CA 95620

**6. General Plan Designation:**

Downtown Commercial

**7. Zoning:**

CC – Central Commercial

**8. Description of Project:**

The Dixon Public Library District (District) proposes to construct a new 24,000 to 28,000-square foot public library to replace the existing 8,000-square foot library facility, which includes an original 1912 Carnegie building and building additions from 1958 and 1990. The existing facilities have structural deficiencies, outdated infrastructure, and limit the ability of

the District to accommodate additional program space, reader seats, and expanded collections. Public technology access is limited and the staff work area is inadequate.

The District's library service area includes over 196 square miles in eastern Solano County with a service population expected to exceed 30,000 in the coming decade. Library needs assessments conducted in 2002 and 2009, which included stakeholder interviews and community meetings, have established the need for a new library in the District's service area. The proposed library renovation and expansion project would enable the District to meet the demand for enhanced public services in the community.

The proposed project would include the construction of a new 24,000 to 28,000-square foot public library on an approximately 0.85-acre site to replace the existing library facility. The project site is depicted in Figure 2. The existing library is comprised of three connected structures, including an original 1912 Carnegie building and building additions from 1958 and 1990. The existing 8,000-square foot facility is located on Assessor's Parcel Numbers (APN) 0115-081-090 and a portion of 0115-081-010.

The proposed project would consist of: 1) the demolition of the 1958 and 1990 library building additions, 2) demolition of existing structures on recently acquired parcels, 3) either the partial restoration or reconstruction of the Carnegie Library in place or facing North First Street, 4) construction of a new library facility on acquired parcels, incorporating the reconstructed or restored Carnegie Library, 5) modified site ingress and egress and the provision of 11-22 off-street parking spaces, 6) the return of approximately 1,500 square feet of park land to the adjacent City-owned Women's Improvement Club Park, and 7) preservation of existing mature trees where feasible in addition to the protection and preservation of the large old oak tree.

The District has acquired additional parcels adjacent to the existing facility to accommodate the proposed reconstruction and expansion. The project consists of the following parcels.

- 230 North First Street/135 East B Street, APNs 0115-081-090 and portion of -010 (Existing Library)
- 193 East B Street, APN 0115-081-080 (Alley)
- 200 North First Street, APN 0115-081-100 (Existing Commercial Building)
- 235 North Second Street, APN 0115-081-060 (Lot with Existing Structure)
- 255 North Second Street, APN 0115-081-050 (Lot with Existing Structure)
- APN 0115-081-070 (Vacant Lot)

The existing buildings located on APNs 0115-081-100, -060, and -050 would be demolished to accommodate the expanded library facilities. The Carnegie library building would either be restored in place or reconstructed, and possibly even relocated to face North First Street. The existing 1958 and 1990 building expansions would be removed, and approximately 1,500 square feet of property would be returned and restored to City park space with the removal of these buildings.

The new library facility would provide additional space for the children's library, circulating collections and services, general building services, administration, information services, library entrance, literacy center, local history collection, public meeting rooms, and teen area for studying and tutoring. The new building would also include a local history center, computer lab, adult reading room, and a quiet study room.

Currently, the main entrance to the library is via the most recent building addition at 230 North First Street. The proposed entrances for the new library facility have not yet been determined. Access to the property for vehicles would be via North Second Street, and approximately 11-22 off-street parking spaces would be provided. Additional off-street parking would be provided at City lots located on East B Street at North Second Street (24 spaces) and at North Jackson Street (28 spaces). Approximately 45 on-street parking spaces would be available in the vicinity of the library facility on the east side of North First Street, west side of North Second Street, and on the north and south sides of East B Street.

The project site is located in the City's Central Commercial zoning district. Although the library is located on property owned by a special independent library district and therefore not subject to City zoning standards or procedures, the project would be designed and constructed to be compatible with City development standards. Construction is anticipated to begin in January 2012 and continue for approximately 18 month months. The project opening is anticipated in 2013.

**9. Surrounding Land Uses and Setting:**

The proposed project is located in downtown Dixon. The project site is bounded on the north by the Women's Improvement Club Park and single-family residences, First Street on the west, B Street on the south and Second Street on the east. Surrounding land uses include commercial development associated with the downtown and single family residences.

**10. Other public agencies whose approval may be required (e.g., permits, financing approval, or participation agreement):**

The Dixon Public Library District is the lead agency under CEQA with the primary authority for project approval. The City of Dixon is a Responsible Agency under CEQA. No required approvals and/or discretionary actions are currently anticipated for the proposed project.





## ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a “Potentially Significant Impact” as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

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



## EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

This section identifies the environmental impacts of this project by answering questions asked by Appendix G of CEQA, the Environmental Checklist Form. The environmental issues evaluated in this chapter include:

- Aesthetics
- Agricultural Resources
- Air Quality
- Biology
- Cultural Resources
- Geology
- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Hazards and Hazardous Materials
- Hydrology and Water Quality
- Land Use Planning
- Mineral Resources
- Noise
- Population and Housing
- Public Services
- Recreation
- Transportation/Traffic
- Utilities and Services Systems
- Mandatory Findings of Significance

All analyses take account of the entire action involved, including off-site as well as on-site, cumulative as well as project-level, indirect as well as direct, and construction as well as operational impacts. Impacts are categorized as follows:

**Potentially Significant Impact** is appropriate if there is substantial evidence that an effect is significant, or where the established threshold has been exceeded. If there are one or more “Potentially Significant Impact” entries when the determination is made, an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) may be required.

**Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporated** applies where the incorporation of mitigation measures would reduce an effect from Potentially Significant Impact to a Less Than Significant Impact. Mitigation measures are prescribed to reduce the effect to a less than significant level.

**Less Than Significant** applies when the project will affect or is affected by the environment, but based on sources cited in the report, the impact will not have an adverse affect. For the purpose of this report, beneficial impacts are also identified as less than significant. The benefit is identified in the discussion of impacts, which follows each checklist category.

A **No Impact** answer is adequately supported if referenced information sources show that the impact simply does not apply to projects like the one involved. A No Impact Answer is explained where it is based on project-specific factors as well as general standards.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

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

### Affected Environment

The proposed project site is bound on the north by the Women’s Improvement Club Park, which is landscaped with grass interspersed with several large trees, including redwoods. A large heritage oak is located next to the library building. Several single-family residences are also located at the northern boundary of the project site.

The site is bound on the east and south by North First Street and East B Street, respectively. North First Street is a two-lane roadway with a center turn lane and wide sidewalks. It constitutes the main thoroughfare through downtown Dixon. Land uses south and east of the project site consist primarily of commercial businesses associated with downtown.

The site is bound on the west by North Second Street, a two-lane neighborhood street with narrow sidewalks and large street trees. A single-family residential neighborhood comprised of two-story detached houses is located across North Second Street to the east of the project site.

The visual landscape in the project area primarily consists of developed commercial and residential uses. Immediate views from the project site are of the landscaping and mature trees associated with Women’s Improvement Club Park. A prominent visual feature of the project site is the historic Carnegie Library building which fronts onto East B Street.

## Discussion

- a) *Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The project site is located in downtown Dixon and is surrounded by commercial and residential land uses. Scenic vistas from the project site are limited due to its proximity to existing development. Implementation of the proposed project would result in the construction of a 24,000 to 28,000 square-foot public library building and a small surface parking lot. The proposed project would be designed to preserve mature trees, where feasible, including the large heritage oak adjacent to the existing library. Although the mass and scale of the proposed building would be greater than the existing facility, scenic vistas from the project site are limited and would not be impacted by the proposed project. Therefore, the proposed project would not have a substantial adverse affect on a scenic vista. This issue will not be addressed extensively in the EIR.

- b) *Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a State Scenic Highway?*

**No Impact.** The project site is not located within the vicinity of a State Scenic Highway (Caltrans 2007). Therefore, the proposed project would not substantially damage scenic resources, including but not limited to trees, rock outcroppings and historic buildings within a State Scenic Highway.

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The existing visual character of the project area includes residential and commercial development, park, the historic 1921 Carnegie Library building, and local roadways. The proposed project is the construction of a new 24,000 to 28,000 square foot library and a small surface parking lot. The visual character of the site will change with the project as portions of the site are currently vacant and the proposed library building would be substantially larger than the existing structure. The mass and scale of the proposed building would be significantly greater than the existing facility and may not be compatible with the surrounding development. In addition, development of the proposed project may result in impacts to the historic Carnegie library building, which is a predominant visual feature of the project site. This impact is considered potentially significant and will be addressed in the EIR.

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The proposed project includes construction of a new library building to accommodate the growing needs of the community. Lighting on the project site would be comparable in brightness to ambient lighting in the adjacent downtown area. However, the new library structure would be significantly larger than the existing library and could create a new source of light in the project area. Therefore, this impact is considered potentially significant and will be addressed in the EIR.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**II. AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST 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 forest carbon measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:

- |  |                          |                          |                          |                                     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to a non-agricultural use?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

**Affected Environment**

The project site is mapped as “Urban and Built Up Land” by the California Department of Conservation Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program (FMMP). Urban and Built Up Land is occupied by structures with a building density of at least 1 unit to 1.5 acres, or approximately 6 structures to a 10 acre parcel. Common examples include residential, industrial, commercial,

institutional facilities, cemeteries, airports, golf courses, sanitary landfills, sewage treatment and water control structures. The project site is not zoned for agricultural use, and is not under a Williamson Act contract.

No forest land or timberland is identified on or near the project site, and the project site is not zoned for forest or timber uses.

### **Discussion**

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

**No Impact.** No Farmland is mapped on or near the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not convert Farmland to a non-agricultural use.

- b) *Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?*

**No Impact.** The project site is not zoned for agricultural use and is not under a Williamson Act contract. Therefore, the proposed project would not conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract

- c) *Conflict with existing zoning for, or cause rezoning of, forest land (as defined in Public Resources Code section 12220(g)), timberland (as defined by Public Resources Code section 4526), or timberland zoned Timberland Production (as defined by Government Code section 51104(g))?*

**No Impact.** The project area contains no forest or timberland and is not zoned for forest land, timberland, or timberland production.

- d) *Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

**No Impact.** See response II(c) above.

- 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 conversion of forest land to non-forest use?*

**No Impact.** See responses II(a) and II(c) above.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>III. AIR QUALITY.</b> Where available, the significance criteria established by the applicable air quality management or air pollution control district may be relied upon to make the following determinations. Would the project:				
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment**

The project site is located within the Sacramento Valley Air Basin (SVAB) and is within the jurisdiction of the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District (YSAQMD). Within the YSAQMD, ambient air quality standards for ozone, carbon monoxide (CO), nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub>), and lead (Pb) have been set by both the State of California (State) and the federal government. The State has also set standards for sulfate and visibility. As of March 25, 2010, the YSAQMD is under non-attainment status for ozone and particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) for State standards. The YSAQMD is classified as non-attainment for the federal ozone 8-hour standard and partial non-attainment for the federal PM<sub>2.5</sub> standard.

**Discussion**

a) *Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** An air quality plan describes air pollution control strategies to be implemented by a city, county, or region classified as a non-attainment area. The main purpose of an air quality plan is to bring the area into compliance with the requirements of Federal and State air quality standards. To bring the region into attainment, the YSAQMD has developed the 1992 Air Quality Attainment Plan (AQAP) to address the non-attainment for ozone.

The air quality plans use the assumptions and projections of local planning agencies to determine control strategies for regional compliance status. Since the plans are based on local General Plans, projects that are deemed consistent with the applicable General Plan are usually found to be consistent with the air quality plans. Although the proposed project is not required to comply with City requirements, the proposed project is consistent with the City of Dixon General Plan. A General Plan amendment would not be required for the project.

Once complete, the proposed library project would generate additional vehicle trips. The number of additional vehicle trips may increase regional carbon monoxide and ozone precursor emissions (See Response 4.3-b below). Therefore, long-term operation of the proposed project may conflict with, or obstruct implementation of, relevant air quality plans. In addition, construction of the proposed project would require earthwork, grading, and use of heavy-duty construction equipment to construct the new library structure and renovate or relocate the existing Carnegie Library building, resulting in emissions that could affect air quality. This impact is considered potentially significant. The potential for the proposed project to conflict with, or obstruct implementation of, relevant air quality plans will be addressed in the EIR.

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The long-term and short-term impacts of the proposed project to air quality are discussed below. Greenhouse gas emissions are discussed in Section VII of this document.

**Long-Term (Operational) Emissions.** Long-term air emissions impacts are associated with any change in permanent use of the project site by on-site stationary and off-site mobile sources that substantially increase vehicle trip emissions. No stationary sources are associated with the proposed project. Once completed, the proposed project may generate additional vehicle trips as the proposed project would allow the library to accommodate more visitors. If a substantial number of vehicle trips are generated, increased emissions may contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. This impact is considered potentially significant and will be addressed in the EIR.

**Short-Term (Construction) Emissions.** Air pollutant emissions associated with the proposed project would occur over the short-term in association with construction activities. Construction of the proposed project would require land clearing, grading, drainage and utility installation, paving, demolition, and construction of new structures. Such activities would require the use of various diesel-powered vehicles and equipment that would generate particulate matter, a toxic air contaminant (TAC). In addition, construction dust would affect local air quality at various times during construction of the proposed project. Construction activities would result in increased dustfall and locally elevated levels of particulates downwind of construction activity. Construction dust has the potential to create a nuisance at nearby properties. In addition to nuisance effects, excess dustfall can increase maintenance and cleaning requirements and could adversely affect sensitive electronic devices. This impact is considered potentially significant. The project's potential to violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation will be evaluated in the EIR.

- c) *Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or State ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Refer to Response III(b) above. The proposed project has the potential to contribute to an existing or protected air quality violation. The potential for the project to result in a significant net increase in the cumulative level of any criteria pollutant for which the region is in nonattainment (i.e., particulate matter and ozone) will be addressed in the EIR.

- d) *Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Sensitive receptors are facilities or land uses and include members of the population that are particularly sensitive to the effects of air pollutants, such as children, the elderly, and people with illnesses. Sensitive receptors adjacent to the project site include neighboring residents. As described in Response III(b) above, construction and operation of the proposed project may expose surrounding sensitive receptors to airborne particulates and fugitive dust, as well as construction equipment pollutants. The project's potential to expose sensitive receptors to substantial air pollutant concentrations will be further evaluated in the EIR.

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

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Some objectionable odors may be generated from the operation of diesel-powered construction equipment and/or asphalt paving during the project construction period. However, these odors would be short term in nature and would not result in permanent impacts to surrounding land uses, including sensitive receptors in the vicinity of the project site. The proposed project is not located downwind from any significant odor sources (e.g., landfills, sewage treatment plants) that could persons within the project area. The proposed use of the library is not associated with objectionable odors. Therefore, no significant impacts related to objectionable odors would result from the proposed project. This issue will not be addressed extensively in the EIR.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES.</b>				
Would the project:				
a) Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) Through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment:**

The project site is currently developed with existing buildings and/or consists of vacant land that has recently been disturbed by demolition of structures that previously occurred on the site. The adjacent Women’s Improvement Club Park contains ornamental landscaping and several mature, native trees including redwoods. A large, heritage oak is located adjacent to the existing library building.

## Discussion

- a) *Would the project 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?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** The project site has been previously disturbed and is located in an urban setting. No special status species are expected to occur on the project site. However, trees and shrubs on site and at the adjacent park may provide suitable nesting habitat for native bird species, which are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Section 3503 of the California Fish and Game Code. See Response IV(d) below. Mitigation Measure BIO-1 would reduce impacts pertaining to nesting birds to a less than significant level.

**Mitigation Measure BIO-1:** If feasible, all vegetation removal shall be conducted during the non-breeding season (*i.e.*, September through February) to avoid direct impacts to nesting birds. If such work is scheduled during the breeding season (March through August), a qualified ornithologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey to determine if any native birds are nesting in or in the vicinity of vegetation to be removed. The pre-construction survey shall be conducted not more than 15 days prior to the start of work from March through May (since there is higher potential for birds to initiate nesting during this period), and not more than 30 days prior to the start of work from June through August. If active nests are found in the work area, the biologist shall determine an appropriately sized buffer around the nest in which no work will be allowed until the young have successfully fledged. The size of the nest buffer will be determined by the biologist in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG), and will be based on the nesting species, its sensitivity to disturbance, and the expected types of disturbance.

- b) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?*

**No Impact.** No riparian habitat, valley sink scrub, or other sensitive natural communities are located on the project site. The project would have not impact a sensitive natural community.

- c) *Would the project have a substantial adverse effect on federally-protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?*

**No Impact.** No federally-protected wetlands are located on the project site. The proposed project would not impact federally protected wetlands.

- d) *Would the project 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?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** The trees and shrubs on the project site and/or at the adjacent park may provide suitable nesting habitat for common bird species. Project activities could directly impact nesting birds if trees or shrubs containing active nests were removed during the nesting season (February 15–August 15). Birds nesting on or adjacent to the site could also be indirectly impacted by the project if construction-related noise or other disturbances caused them to abandon their nest. The nests and eggs of native bird species are protected under the federal Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Section 3503 of the California Fish and Game Code. Implementation of Mitigation Measure BIO-1, described above, would reduce potential impacts to a nesting birds to a level below significance.

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

**No Impact.** Several large trees are present on the project site. These trees would be preserved to the extent feasible under the proposed project. The proposed project would not conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources.

- f) *Would the project conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan or other approved local, regional, or State habitat conservation plan?*

**No Impact.** The Solano County Habitat Conservation Plan (Solano HCP) is currently being prepared, but has not yet been adopted. However, the proposed project is located in an urbanized area and would not conflict with the provisions of the Solano HCP. No other adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan apply to the proposed project.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>V. CULTURAL RESOURCES.</b> Would the project:				
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment:**

Over 40 residential buildings within the Dixon city limits were constructed prior to 1900 (City of Dixon 2008). The existing library facility includes the original Carnegie Library building, which was completed in 1912 and meets the criteria for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places and the California Register of Historical Resources.

Four known prehistoric sites are located within the City of Dixon. Although only a few sites are known near Dixon and ethnographic evidence suggests that the area was sparsely populated, it is highly likely that additional undiscovered prehistoric sites may be located within the Dixon area.

**Discussion:**

- a) *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in §15064.5?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** CEQA defines a “historical resource” as a resource, which meets one or more of the following criteria:

- Listed in, or eligible for listing in, the California Register;
- Listed in a local register of historical resources;
- Identified as significant in a historical resource survey meeting the requirements of Section 5024.1(g) of the Public Resources Code; or
- Determined to be a historical resource by a project's lead agency.

A historical resource consists of “Any object, building, structure, site, area, place, record, or manuscript which a lead agency determines to be historically significant or significant in the architectural, engineering, scientific, economic, agricultural, educational, social, political,

military, or cultural annals of California . . . Generally, a resource shall be considered by the lead agency to be ‘historically significant’ if the resource meets the criteria for listing on the California Register of Historical Resources” (CCR Title 14(3) § 15064.5(a)(3)). Archaeological deposits may also be considered historical resources.

For a cultural resource to qualify for listing in the California Register it must be significant under one or more of the following criteria:

- Criterion 1: Associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of California’s history and cultural heritage;
- Criterion 2: Associated with the lives of persons important in our past;
- Criterion 3: Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, region, or method of construction, or represents the work of an important creative individual, or possesses high artistic values; or
- Criterion 4: Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

In addition to being significant under one or more of these criteria, a resource must retain enough of its historic character and appearance to be recognizable as an historical resource and be able to convey the reasons for its significance (CCR Title 14 section 4852(c)).

The Carnegie Library building appears to be eligible for listing in the California Register under Criteria 1, 2 and 3, and is considered an historical resource for purposes of CEQA. The removal or alteration of this resource in a way that would materially impair its significance would be considered a potentially significant impact and will be further evaluated in the EIR. The potential for visual impacts of the new construction on the setting of adjacent historical resources will also be assessed.

Although no surface archaeological deposits that qualify as historical resources were identified within the project site, the possibility of intact archaeological deposits below fill soils cannot be discounted. If such deposits are encountered during project ground-disturbing activities, e.g., grading and utilities trenching, potentially significant impacts may result. This issue will be addressed in the EIR.

- b) *Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to §15064.5?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** No archaeological resources, as defined by §21083.2, have been identified in the project area. However, the possibility of intact archaeological deposits below fill soils cannot be discounted. If such deposits are encountered during project ground-disturbing activities, e.g., grading and utilities trenching, potentially significant impacts may result. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CULT-1, described below, would reduce potential impacts to unidentified archaeological resources to a less than significant level.

**Mitigation Measure CULT-1:** The District shall inform its contractor(s) of the possibility of subsurface archaeological deposits within the project area by including the following directive in contract documents:

*If prehistoric or historical archaeological deposits are discovered during project activities, all work within 25 feet of the discovery shall be redirected and a qualified archaeologist contacted to assess the situation, consult with agencies as appropriate, and make recommendations regarding the treatment of the discovery. Project personnel shall not collect or move any archaeological materials or human remains and associated materials. Archaeological resources can include flaked-stone tools (e.g., projectile points, knives, choppers) or obsidian, chert, basalt, or quartzite toolmaking debris; bone tools; culturally darkened soil (i.e., midden soil often containing heat-affected rock, ash and charcoal, shellfish remains, faunal bones, and cultural materials); and stone-milling equipment (e.g., mortars, pestles, handstones). Prehistoric archaeological sites often contain human remains. Historical materials can include wood, stone, concrete, or adobe footings, walls, and other structural remains; debris-filled wells or privies; and deposits of wood, glass, ceramics, metal, and other refuse.*

If archaeological deposits are identified during project subsurface construction, all ground-disturbing activities within 25 feet shall be redirected and a qualified archaeologist contacted to assess the situation and consult with agencies as appropriate. The archaeologist shall first determine whether such deposits are historical resources as defined in section 15064.5(a) and as required of the lead agency at Section 15064.5(c)(1). If these deposits do not qualify as historical resources, a determination will be made if they qualify as unique archaeological resources, pursuant to Section 15064.5(c)(3). If the deposit qualifies as either a historical resource or a unique archaeological resource it will need to be avoided by adverse effects or such effects must be mitigated. Mitigation may consist of, but is not necessarily limited to, systematic recovery and analysis of archaeological deposits; recording the resource; preparation of a report of findings; and accessioning recovered archaeological materials at an appropriate curation facility. Public educational outreach may also be appropriate. Upon completion of the assessment, the archaeologist shall prepare a report documenting the methods and results, and provide recommendations for the treatment of the archaeological materials discovered. The report shall be submitted to the District and the Northwest Information Center.

- c) *Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** Paleontological resources may be present in fossiliferous deposits in the project area. As part of the EIR, background research, including a fossil locality search and a literature review, would be conducted to enable an assessment of the potential for impacts to such resources. Although the nature of ground disturbance in the project area does not suggest a high potential for such impacts, should paleontological resources be encountered during project activities, implementation of Mitigation Measure CULT-2 would reduce this impact to a less than significant level:

**Mitigation Measure CULT-2:** The District shall inform its contractor(s) of the sensitivity of the project area for paleontological resources by including the following directive in contract documents:

*The subsurface of the construction site may be sensitive for paleontological resources. If paleontological resources are encountered during project subsurface construction, all ground-disturbing activities within 25 feet shall be redirected and a qualified paleontologist contacted to assess the situation, consult with agencies as appropriate, and make recommendations for the treatment of the discovery. Project personnel shall not collect or move any paleontological materials. Paleontological resources include fossil plants and animals, and such trace fossil evidence of past life as tracks. Ancient marine sediments may contain invertebrate fossils such as snails, clam and oyster shells, sponges, and protozoa; and vertebrate fossils such as fish, whale, and sea lion bones. Vertebrate land mammals may include bones of mammoth, camel, saber tooth cat, horse, and bison. Paleontological resources also include plant imprints, petrified wood, and animal tracks.*

Should paleontological resources be encountered during project subsurface construction, all ground-disturbing activities within 25 feet shall be redirected and a qualified paleontologist contacted to assess the situation, consult with agencies as appropriate, and make recommendations for the treatment of the discovery. Project personnel shall not collect or move any paleontological materials. It is recommended that adverse effects to such deposits be avoided by project activities. Paleontological resources are considered significant if they possess the possibility of providing new information regarding past life forms, paleoecology, stratigraphy, and geological formation processes. If found to be significant, and project activities cannot avoid the paleontological resources, adverse effects to paleontological resources shall be mitigated. Mitigation may include monitoring, recording the fossil locality, data recovery and analysis, a final report, and accessioning the fossil material and technical report to a paleontological repository. Public educational outreach may also be appropriate. Upon completion of the assessment, a report documenting methods, findings, and recommendations shall be prepared and submitted to the District, and, if paleontological materials are recovered, a paleontological repository, such as the University of California Museum of Paleontology.

d) *Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** Section 7050.5 of the California Health and Safety Code states that in the event of discovery or recognition of any human remains in any location other than a dedicated cemetery, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains until the coroner of the county in which the human remains are discovered has determined whether or not the remains are subject to the coroner's authority. There is no indication that human remains are present within the proposed project site. However, the possibility that such remains exist in the project site cannot be discounted. Such remains could be uncovered during construction period activities that involve ground disturbance. Implementation of Mitigation Measure CULT-3 would reduce this impact to a less than significant level:

**Mitigation Measure CULT-3:** If human remains are encountered, these remains shall be treated in accordance with HSC Section 7050.5. The District shall inform its contractor(s) of the cultural sensitivity of the project area for human remains by including the following directive in contract documents:

*If human remains are encountered during project activities, work within 25 feet of the discovery shall be redirected and the County Coroner notified immediately. At the same time, an archaeologist shall be contacted to assess the situation and consult with agencies as appropriate. Project personnel shall not collect or move any human remains and associated materials. If the human remains are of Native American origin, the Coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours of this identification. The Native American Heritage Commission will identify a Most Likely Descendant to inspect the site and provide recommendations for the proper treatment of the remains and associated grave goods.*

In the event that human remains are encountered during project activities, work within 25 feet of the discovery should be redirected and the County Coroner notified immediately. At the same time, an archaeologist should be contacted to assess the situation and consult with agencies as appropriate. Project personnel should not collect or move any human remains and associated materials. If the human remains are of Native American origin, the Coroner must notify the Native American Heritage Commission within 24 hours of this identification. The Native American Heritage Commission will identify a Most Likely Descendant (MLD) to inspect the site and provide recommendations for the proper treatment of the remains and associated grave goods. Upon completion of the assessment, the archaeologist shall prepare a report documenting the methods and results, and provide recommendations for the treatment of the human remains and any associated cultural materials, as appropriate and in coordination with the recommendations of the MLD. The report shall be submitted to the District and the Northwest Information Center.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VI. GEOLOGY AND SOILS.</b> Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii) Strong seismic ground shaking?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv) Landslides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment**

The project area is located on the western margin of the Great Valley geomorphic province of California, a large, elongate, northwest-trending structural trough, generally constrained to the west by the Coast Ranges and to the east by the foothills of the Sierra Nevada Range. The Great Valley consists of two valleys lying end-to-end with the Sacramento Valley to the north and the San Joaquin Valley to the south.

The Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys have been filled to their present elevations with thick sequences of sediment derived from both marine and continental sources. The sedimentary deposits range in thickness from relatively thin deposits along the eastern valley edge to more than 25,000 feet in the south central portion of the Great Valley. The sedimentary geologic formations of the Great

Valley province vary in age from Jurassic to Quaternary, with the older deposits being primarily marine in origin. Younger sediments are continentally derived and were typically deposited in lacustrine, fluvial, and alluvial environments with their main source being the Sierra Nevada Range.

The site is underlain by alluvium consisting of unweathered gravel, sand, clay and silt deposited by stream and river systems. The deposits form natural levees along the main course of the Sacramento River and broad alluvial fans of low surface relief along the western and southwestern side of the valley.

Near-surface soils on the project site consist of Yolo silty clay loam. The Yolo series soils consist of nearly level, well-drained soil on alluvial fans. These soils formed in mixed alluvium-derived from sedimentary rocks. The surface layer is dark grayish brown silty clay loam about 28 inches thick. The next layer is brown clay loam about 8 inches thick. The substratum is brown loam that extends to a depth more than 60 inches.

### **Discussion**

a) *Expose people or structures to 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.*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Surface rupture occurs when the ground surface is broken due to fault movement during an earthquake. The location of surface rupture generally can be assumed to be along an active or potentially active major fault trace. The site is not located within a currently designated Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zone (APEFZ; ABAG 2010). The Midland Fault Zone, which is considered inactive, runs through Dixon between I-80 and the intersection of West A Street and Pitt School Road. No active or potentially active faults have been mapped at the project site; therefore, potential for fault rupture at the site is low. This impact will not be addressed extensively in the EIR.

- ii) *Strong seismic ground shaking?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The project site is located in a seismically active region subject to strong seismic ground shaking. Ground shaking is a general term referring to all aspects of motion of the earth's surface resulting from an earthquake, and is normally the major cause of damage in seismic events. The extent of ground-shaking is controlled by the magnitude and intensity of the earthquake, distance from the epicenter, and local geologic conditions. Major active faults in the region that could cause ground shaking at the project site include the Hayward, Concord/Green Valley, Calaveras, Greenville and San Andreas Faults. This impact is considered potentially significant and will be addressed in the EIR.

iii) *Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Liquefaction is the transformation of saturated, loose, fine-grained sediment to a fluid-like state because of earthquake shaking or other rapid loading. Soils most susceptible to liquefaction are loose to medium dense, saturated sands, silty sands, sandy silts, non-plastic silts and gravels with poor drainage, or those capped by or containing seams of impermeable sediment. According to the Bay Area Association of Government's liquefaction susceptibility mapping (2010), the soil liquefaction potential on the project site is moderate. According to the City of Dixon General Plan (1993), because the water table is fairly high in Dixon, liquefaction of soils may occur during an earthquake. Structures supported by alluvium may experience some movement due to foundation heaving and differential settlement if liquefaction occurs. This impact is considered potentially significant and will be addressed in the EIR.

iv) *Landslides?*

**No Impact.** The project area is generally level and is therefore not subject to landslides. Implementation of the proposed project would not adversely affect persons or structures due to landslides.

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

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** The proposed project would involve grading activities that would result in the loosening of topsoil. The impact of wind and water on loosened topsoil could lead to surface erosion and subsequent degradation of downstream water quality. Construction activities have the potential to disrupt soil and cause erosion. Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1 would reduce potential impacts to soil erosion or the loss of topsoil to a level below significance.

**Mitigation Measure GEO-1:** An Erosion Control Plan shall be prepared prior to any ground disturbing activities to provide details of the erosion control measures to be applied during the construction period. The Erosion Control Plan would include Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to minimize sediment in site runoff during construction. BMPs designed to reduce erosion of exposed soil may include, but are not limited to: soil stabilization controls, watering for dust control, perimeter silt fences, placement of hay bales, and sediment basins. Any disturbed portions of the project area would be revegetated following construction activities.

c) *Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** As described above, the potential for hazard from landslide is low. The project site is not located on Karst formations and has not been subjected to mining activities; thus, the risk of subsidence or collapse is expected to be low. However, the potential for liquefaction is moderate and the potential for liquefaction induced lateral spreading is also moderate. Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-2

would reduce potential risks associated with lateral spreading or liquefaction to a level below significance.

**Mitigation Measure GEO-2:** Prior to construction or any grading onsite, a geotechnical study shall be completed by an engineering geologist or equivalent to evaluate surface and subsurface soil conditions. This report shall include performance of a geotechnical review of final design documents and provision of oversight by a geotechnical engineer (as appropriate). Construction methods for the project shall incorporate all of the specifications and recommendations contained in the geotechnical report pertaining to site preparation and earthwork, foundations, building code seismic design parameters, slabs-on-grade, retaining walls, and surface drainage.

A geotechnical consultant shall be present on site during construction to observe the earthwork (i.e., site clearing, excavation, subgrade preparation for slabs or filling, and any compaction operations) and any foundation work (i.e., pier drilling and void below grade berms) associated with the project.

- d) *Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** Expansion and contraction of volume can occur when expansive soils undergo alternating cycles of wetting (swelling) and drying (shrinking). During these cycles, the volume of the soil changes markedly. Expansive soils are common throughout California and can cause damage to foundations and slabs unless properly treated during construction. On-site soils could be subject to soil expansion. Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-2, described above, would reduce potential risks associated with expansive soils to less than significant levels.

- e) *Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water?*

**No Impact.** Septic tanks and alternative wastewater disposal systems would not be installed on the project site. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not result in impacts to soils associated with the use of such wastewater treatment systems.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
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**VII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS.** Would the project:

- |  |   |                          |                          |                          |
|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, based on any applicable threshold of significance? | ■ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Conflict with any applicable plan, policy or regulation of an agency adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?                                 | ■ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**Affected Environment**

Unlike emissions of criteria and toxic air pollutants, which have local or regional impacts, emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) that contribute to global climate change have a broader global impact. Global climate change is a process whereby GHGs accumulating in the atmosphere contribute to an increase in the temperature of the earth's atmosphere. The principal GHGs contributing to global climate change are carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O), and fluorinated compounds. These gases allow visible and ultraviolet light from the sun to pass through the atmosphere, but they prevent heat from escaping back out into space. Among the potential implications of global climate change are rising sea levels, and adverse impacts to water supply, water quality, agriculture, forestry, and habitats. In addition, global warming may increase electricity demand for cooling, decrease the availability of hydroelectric power, and affect regional air quality and public health. Like most criteria and toxic air pollutants, much of the GHG production comes from motor vehicles. GHG emissions can be reduced to some degree by improved coordination of land use and transportation planning on the city, county and subregional level, and other measures to reduce automobile use. Energy conservation measures can contribute to reductions in GHG emissions.

The primary existing sources of human-caused GHGs in the project area are vehicle emissions.

**Discussion:**

- a) *Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment, based on any applicable threshold of significance?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The proposed project has the potential to generate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions during operation and construction. The proposed project would construct a new library to replace the existing library facility in order to accommodate additional program space, reader seats, expanded collections, and public technology. Increased visitation of the library could generate increased vehicle trips to and from the project site, resulting in the generation of GHG emissions. During construction of the project, greenhouse gases would be emitted through the operation of construction equipment and from worker and builder supply

vendor vehicles, each of which typically use fossil-based fuels to operate. The climate change analysis contained in the EIR will provide both a quantitative and qualitative assessment of greenhouse gas emissions associated with all relevant sources related to the project, including construction activities.

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** California's major initiatives for reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are outlined in Assembly Bill 32 (AB 32), the "Global Warming Solutions Act," passed by the California State legislature on August 31, 2006; Executive Order S-3-05; and AB 1493, which requires the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to set GHG emission standards for passenger vehicles and light duty trucks. These efforts aim to reduce GHG emissions to 1990 levels by 2020, a reduction of approximately 25 percent, and then an 80 percent reduction below 1990 levels by 2050. The consistency of the proposed project with State initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions will be addressed in the EIR.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>VIII. HAZARDS.</b> Would the project:				
a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 1/4 mile of an existing or proposed school?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment**

Land uses in the project area include public facilities (library), commercial and residential uses as well as a City park.

The project site is not listed in any regulatory agency databases. However, several hazardous materials clean-up sites have been identified within one-half mile of the project site (Wallace Kuhl & Associates, Inc. 2008a; Wallace Kuhl & Associates, Inc. 2008b; Wallace Kuhl & Associates, Inc. 2008c; Wallace Kuhl & Associates, Inc. 2008d). Most of these sites have been closed and no further remediation work is required.

The nearest “open case” facility is the Unocal Bulk Plant #0161 located approximately 1,350 feet north of the site at 129 East F Street. A leak was discovered during the removal of four 20,000 gallon tanks from the site in May 1995. Groundwater monitoring wells were installed and quarterly monitoring wells were installed and quarterly monitoring is ongoing. Results of past sampling activities indicated concentrations of benzene, TPH-gasoline and other petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in groundwater. This facility is undergoing remediation activities and is not considered a hazardous materials threat to the site based on the distance away from the site.

The Willis Property, which is located approximately 1,500 feet southwest of the site at 110 Porter Road, is undergoing pollution characterization and is not considered a hazardous materials threat to the site based on the distance away from the site.

The project site contains several existing structures that, based on their age, may contain lead-based paint and perhaps asbestos-containing building materials. In general, no obvious indicators of hazardous materials use, storage or disposal were observed during site surveys.

**Discussion:**

- a) *Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** The proposed project would construct a new 28,000-square foot public library and associated infrastructure to replace the existing library facility. Although small quantities of commercially-available hazardous materials could be used within the new library consistent with library use, and potentially for landscape maintenance within the project site, these materials would not be used in sufficient quantities to pose a threat to human or environmental health.

During the construction period, materials such as fuels, oils, and/or solvents may be used that, in large quantities, could pose a potential hazard to the public or environment if improperly used or inadvertently released. Inadvertent release of large quantities of these materials into the environment could also adversely impact soil, surface waters, or ground water quality. If large spills of hazardous materials occurred on the project site, the applicant or its subcontractor would be responsible under state law to report such a spill to the appropriate agencies and to clean up the spill to acceptable levels. The use of Best Management Practices (BMPs) typically implemented as part of construction would minimize the potential negative effects to groundwater and soils.

Implementation of the proposed project would require demolition of the existing two-story building at the corner of North First Street and East B Street and potential renovation of the existing Carnegie library building in place or in a different location. These structures, based on their age, may contain lead-based paint and/or asbestos-containing materials. If any of these materials remain as part of the existing structures, demolition or renovation of these buildings could potentially release airborne particles of hazardous materials that may affect construction workers or the public. An asbestos inspection for the possible presence of asbestos-containing materials (ACM) has not been conducted.

The U.S. EPA and the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) require that lead-based paint with lead concentrations equal to or greater than the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) definition of lead-based paints (greater or equal to 1 mg/cm<sup>2</sup> or 0.5 percent lead by weight) be removed prior to demolition if the paint is loose and peeling. If the paint is securely adhering to the substrate, the entire material may be disposed of as demolition debris, which is a non-hazardous waste. Loose and peeling paint must be disposed of as a State and/or federal hazardous waste, if the concentration of lead exceeds applicable waste thresholds. Hazardous wastes must be managed, labeled, transported, and disposed of in accordance with local requirements by trained workers, as described above. State and federal construction worker health and safety regulations require air monitoring and other protective measures during demolition or renovation activities where lead-based paint is present.

Removal of asbestos or suspect ACM, including removal as part of building demolition, is regulated by the U.S. EPA, federal and State Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and DTSC. All friable (crushable by hand) ACM, or non-friable ACM subject to damage, must be abated prior to demolition in accordance with applicable requirements. Friable ACM must be disposed of as an asbestos waste at an approved facility. Non-friable ACM may be disposed of as a non-hazardous waste at landfills that accept such wastes. Workers conducting asbestos abatement must be trained in accordance with State and federal OSHA requirements.

Implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-1 through HAZ-3, described below, would reduce impacts related to the significant hazards created through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials.

**Mitigation Measure HAZ-1:** Project construction plans shall include emergency procedures for responding to hazardous materials releases for materials that would be brought onto the site as part of site development and construction activities. The emergency procedures for hazardous materials releases shall include the necessary personal protective equipment, spill containment procedures, and training of workers to respond to accidental spills/releases. All use, storage, transport and disposal of hazardous materials (including any hazardous wastes) during construction activities shall be performed in accordance with existing local, State, and federal hazardous materials regulations. The District shall verify that the emergency procedures are included in the construction plans, prior to issuing the project's building permit.

**Mitigation Measure HAZ-2:** The project shall comply with OSHA Standard 1926.6 related to lead abatement, and all other applicable State and federal requirements for the safe handling and disposal of lead-based paint, ACM, and universal wastes.

Prior to the demolition of the existing two-story building at the corner of North First Street and East B Street or renovation of the existing Carnegie library building, lead-based paint and ACM surveys shall be performed by a qualified environmental professional. If any lead-based paint or ACM is identified, it shall be abated and removed from the site in accordance with all applicable regulations, including OSHA requirements. The District shall verify that the surveys and abatement or removal, as

necessary, have been completed prior to any grading or demolition activities on the project site.

**Mitigation Measure HAZ-3:** Prior to any grading or demolition activities on the project site, a Health and Safety Plan shall be prepared in accordance with State and federal laws and regulations with provisions to protect construction workers and the nearby public from health risks from any residual contaminants in site soils, groundwater, and/or existing buildings during project construction. The Health and Safety Plan shall summarize previous environmental investigations and health risk assessments conducted for the project site and identify any known residual contamination that remains in soil or groundwater that would be disturbed or handled during construction.

The Health and Safety Plan shall also: 1) provide procedures to be undertaken in the event that previously unreported construction hazards or previously undetected subsurface hazards, including soil or groundwater contamination, are discovered during construction; 2) incorporate construction safety measures for excavation and other construction activities; 3) establish procedures for safe storage, stockpiling, use, and disposal of contaminated soils and groundwater and other hazardous materials at the project site; 4) provide emergency response procedures; and 5) designate personnel responsible for implementation of the Health and Safety Plan during the construction phase of the project. If regulatory oversight is required for site remediation, the Health and Safety Plan shall be subject to review and approval by regulatory oversight agencies. The District shall verify that the Health and Safety Plan has been completed prior to any grading or demolition activities on the project site.

- 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?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** As described in Section VIII(a) above, operation of the project would not require routine use of hazardous materials at levels that would pose a risk to human health; therefore, no hazards or hazardous materials impacts related to long term operation of the project are anticipated. However, construction activities would include the use of fuels, oils, and/or solvents that, in large quantities, could pose a potential hazard to the public or environment if improperly used or inadvertently released. In the event of a spill, fuels would be controlled and disposed of in accordance with State regulations. In addition, structures on the site may contain lead-based paint and ACM. Demolition or renovation of these structures could release hazardous materials that could affect construction workers or the public. Implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-1 through HAZ-3, described above, would reduce potential impacts associated with release of hazardous materials to a level below significance.

- c) *Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within 1/4 mile of an existing or proposed school?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** The closest schools to the project site are Dixon High School and Anderson Elementary School, approximately 0.2 mile to the

southeast and northeast, respectively. As described in Response VIII(a) above, construction activities at the project site, including demolition and/or renovation of structures that may contain lead-based paint and ACM could release potentially hazardous materials that may affect construction workers or the public. Implementation of Mitigation Measures HAZ-1 through HAZ-3, described above, would reduce potential impacts associated with the emission of hazardous materials in proximity to an existing school to a level below significance.

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

**No Impact.** The project site is not included on the list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5. This issue will not be addressed in the EIR.

- e) *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?*

**No Impact.** The project site is not located within an airport land use plan, or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. The closest airport to the project site is the Maine Prairie Airport, a private airport located approximately 4.5 miles south of the project site. Public airports in the vicinity of the project site include the University Airport (6.1 miles northeast) and Nut Tree Airport (9 miles to the southwest). Therefore, the proposed project would not result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area. This issue will not be addressed in the EIR.

- f) *For a project located within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in the project area?*

**No Impact.** The project site is not in the vicinity of a private airstrip. Therefore, implementation of the proposed project would not expose persons to airport-related hazards. This issue will not be addressed in the EIR.

- g) *Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?*

**No Impact.** The proposed project would not interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan. This issue will not be addressed in the EIR.

- h) *Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are adjacent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with wildlands?*

**No Impact.** The project site is located in an urbanized portion of the City of Dixon that does not include wildlands or high fire hazard terrain or vegetation. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss associated with wildland fires. Thus, no further analysis of this issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>IX. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY.</b> Would the project:				
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding of as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
j) Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### **Affected Environment**

The Dixon area lies within the Sacramento Valley subsection of the Great Central Valley of California. Land in Dixon generally slopes downward from northwest to southeast. Primary drainages in the area are Dickson Creek and Dudley Creek. Both of these creeks flow into the Sacramento River. Ponding occurs in some low-lying areas in Dixon. Major flood hazard areas within Dixon are located along Dickson and Dudley Creeks.

Groundwater in the Dixon area is provided via the Tehama Formation that can range up to 2,250 feet thick. The Tehama Formation is overlain by sediments from the Putah Plain that are approximately 165 feet thick and also yield water. However, the yield, storage capacity, and transmissivity of the Putah Plain sediments area decrease by the presence of finer-grained, muddier sediment which provide impermeable barriers to water movement.

### **Discussion:**

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

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** The proposed project would involve grading activities that would result in the loosening of topsoil. The impact of wind and water on loosened topsoil could lead to surface erosion and subsequent degradation of downstream water quality. Preparation and implementation of an Erosion Control Plan, as outlined in Mitigation Measure GEO-1, would provide the details of the erosion control measures to be applied on the site during the construction period (See Section VI-b, *Geology and Soils*). Implementation of Mitigation Measure GEO-1 and HYDRO-1, described below, would reduce potential impacts related to violation of water quality or waste discharge standards to a level below significance.

**Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1:** A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) shall be prepared prior to beginning construction. All construction contractors shall retain a copy of the SWPPP on the construction site. The SWPPP shall include BMPs to reduce potential impacts to surface water quality through the construction and life of the project. The SWPPP shall adhere to the following requirements:

- The SWPPP shall include measures to avoid creating contaminants, minimize the release of contaminants, and water quality control measures to minimize contaminants from entering surface water or percolating into the ground.
- The water quality control measures shall address both construction and operations periods.
- Fluvial erosion and water pollution related to construction shall be controlled by a construction water pollution control program that shall be filed with the appropriate agency and kept current throughout any site development phase.
- The water pollution prevention program shall include BMPs, as appropriate, given the specific circumstances of the site and project.
- A spill prevention and countermeasure plan shall be incorporated into the SWPPP.

- b) *Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The project would not result in direct additions or withdrawals to existing groundwater. However, the project would result in a significant increase in the amount of impervious surface on the site, which could prevent water from infiltrating into the ground. This impact is considered potentially significant and will be addressed in the EIR.

- c) *Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** The proposed project would change the drainage patterns on the project site. As described in Response IX(a) above, erosion control and stormwater treatment practices would be required to address runoff associated with the proposed project. With implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-1 and HYDRO-1, all runoff associated with the proposed project would be either directed to landscaped areas and/or pre-manufactured stormwater quality BMPs for infiltration and water quality purposes prior to being directed to the City's storm drain system. As such, the alteration of the existing drainage pattern would not result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site. Therefore, project impacts related to this issue would be reduced to a level below significance.

- d) *Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or off-site?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** The project does not propose to alter the course of any stream or river. However, grading of the project site and construction of the new library building and associated facilities (i.e., parking) could alter drainage patterns in a manner that could result in flooding onsite or offsite. In addition, construction and operation of the project would include impervious surfaces (i.e., building pads, walkways, parking lot), which could result in an increase in the amount of stormwater runoff over existing levels. Implementation of Mitigation Measure HYDRO-1 would reduce potential impacts associated with surface runoff to a level below significance.

- e) *Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** See Response VIII(d).

- f) *Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** See Response VIII(a).

- g) *Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?*

**No Impact.** The project site is not located within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map. Thus, no further analysis of this issue is required.

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

**No Impact.** See VIII-g above.

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

**No Impact.** No dams or levees are located in the project site area. Therefore, the project would not expose people or structures to a significant risk or loss, injury or death involving flooding, as a result of the failure of a levee or dam. No further analysis of this issue is required.

- j) *Inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?*

**No Impact.** Seiches are standing waves created by seismically induced ground shaking (or volcanic eruptions or explosions) that occur in large, freestanding bodies of water. A tsunami is a series of waves that are caused by earthquakes that occur on the seafloor or in coastal areas. The project site is not located near the open water of the Pacific Ocean, and therefore, would not be subject to inundation by seiche or tsunami. The project area is relatively flat and does not contain any hillside terrain; therefore, there is no potential for the project site to be inundated by a mudflow. Thus, no further analysis of this issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>X. LAND USE AND PLANNING.</b> Would the project:				
a) Physically divide an established community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment:**

Existing land uses in the project area consist of commercial and residential uses and a City park. The project site is located in the Central Commercial zoning district according to the City of Dixon Zoning ordinance. However, as outlined in the project description, the Library District is independent of any city or county and is not part of the school district. As such, the City's and County's review and approval processes do not apply.

**Discussion:**

a) *Physically divide an established community?*

**No Impact.** The physical division of an established community typically refers to the construction of a physical feature (such as an interstate highway or railroad tracks) or removal of a means of access (such as a local road or bridge) that would impair mobility within an existing community, or between a community and outlying areas. The project site is surrounded by areas that are developed with urban land uses. The proposed project would include the development of an expanded library on a site that currently contains the existing library. The project would not create a physical barrier within the community or otherwise divide contiguous land uses. Therefore, the proposed project would not physically divide an established community, and no further analysis of this issue is necessary.

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

**No Impact.** The project site is located in the Central Commercial zoning district of the City of Dixon. As described above, the Library District is an independent entity with sole permitting authority over the proposed project. As such, the City's review and approval processes do not

apply. However, the Library District has agreed to design and construct the proposed project to be compatible with City zoning requirements and standards. No further analysis of this issue is required.

- c) *Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan?*

**No Impact.** The Solano County Habitat Conservation Plan (Solano HCP) is currently being prepared, but has not yet been adopted. However, the proposed project is located in an urbanized area and would not conflict with the provisions of the Solano HCP. No other adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan apply to the proposed project.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XI. MINERAL RESOURCES.</b> Would the project:				
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment:**

Minerals are any naturally occurring chemical element or compound, or groups of elements and compounds, formed from inorganic processes and organic substances including, but not limited to, coal, peat and oil-bearing rock, but excluding geothermal resources, natural gas and petroleum. Rock, sand, gravel and earth are also considered minerals by the Department of Conservation when extracted by surface mining operations. There are no known mineral resources on or near the project site.

**Discussion:**

a) *Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the State?*

**No Impact.** There are no known mineral resources on or near the project site. Therefore, the proposed project would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource.

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.** See X(a), above.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XII. NOISE.</b> Would the project result in:				
a) Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment:**

Noise is usually defined as unwanted sound. Noise consists of any sound that may produce physiological or psychological damage and/or interfere with communication, work, rest, recreation, or sleep. Several noise measurement scales exist that are used to describe noise in a particular location. A *decibel* (dB) is a unit of measurement that indicates the relative intensity of a sound. The 0 point on the dB scale is based on the lowest sound level that the healthy, unimpaired human ear can detect. Changes of 3.0 dB or less are only perceptible in laboratory environments. Audible increases in noise levels generally refer to a change of 3.0 dB or more, as this level has been found to be barely perceptible to the human ear in outdoor environments. Sound levels in dB are calculated on a logarithmic basis. An increase of 10 dB represents a 10-fold increase in acoustic energy, while 20 dB is 100 times more intense, and 30 dB is 1,000 times more intense. Each 10 dB increase in sound level is perceived as approximately a doubling of loudness. Sound intensity is normally measured through the *A-weighted sound level* (dBA). This scale gives greater weight to the frequencies of sound to which the human ear is most sensitive.

The primary existing noise source in the project area is vehicle traffic on First Street and the Southern Pacific Railroad line. In addition, aircraft in the flight patterns associated with Travis Air Force Base

are frequently heard above Dixon, most noticeably east of First Street. The noise level in the vicinity of First Street and the railroad tracks is approximately 65 dBA (City of Dixon 1993). Other existing noise sources in the project area include aircraft and activities associated with residential neighborhoods (i.e., lawn mowing, dogs barking, children playing, etc.).

**Discussion:**

- a) *Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** The proposed project involves construction of a new library building and associated infrastructure to replace the existing library. This land use would not generate high ambient noise levels. However, expansion of the existing library may generate a significant increase in the number of car trips to/from the project site, thereby resulting in changes to ambient noise levels along local streets leading to the site.

Construction of the proposed project would require excavation and earthwork activities that could generate increased noise levels. In addition, construction of the project may require boring for foundation piers. Demolition and construction activities associated with the proposed project, particularly the use of heavy machinery, could generate temporary ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels. Pile driving can generate noise levels above 90 dBA  $L_{max}$ . Noise associated with pile driving is a very loud and impulsive sound, resulting from a large hammer that drops on steel or reinforced concrete piles. Individual noise impacts are of short duration (under one second), but the noise is repetitive, occurring about once every two seconds. Pile driving also generates ground borne vibration that can be perceptible at a distance of 100 feet.

Although these activities could result in infrequent periods of high noise, this noise would not be sustained and would occur only during the temporary construction period. Short-term noise levels would be reduced to a less than significant level with the implementation of Mitigation Measures NOISE-1 and NOISE-2, described below.

**Mitigation Measure NOISE-1:** The project shall comply with the following noise reduction measures:

- Operating or causing the operation of any tools or equipment used in construction, drilling, repair, alteration or demolition activities shall not occur between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. each day, Sunday evening through Saturday morning, and between the hours of 6:00 p.m. and 9:00 a.m. Saturday evening through Sunday morning.
- All heavy construction equipment used on the project site shall be maintained in good operating condition, with all internal combustion, engine-driven equipment fitted with intake and exhaust mufflers that are in good condition.
- All stationary noise-generating equipment shall be located as far away as possible from neighboring property lines.
- Post signs prohibiting unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines.

- The construction manager shall identify and designate a “noise disturbance coordinator” who would be responsible for responding to any local complaints about construction noise. The disturbance coordinator would determine the cause of the noise complaints and institute reasonable measures warranted to correct the problem. The noise disturbance coordinator shall report all complaints and resolution thereof to the District via monthly reports. A telephone number for the disturbance coordinator shall be posted conspicuously at the construction site.

**Mitigation Measure NOISE-2:** The project shall comply with the following measures to address ground borne vibration and noise:

- In the event that pile driving would be required within the project area, all residents within 200 feet of the project site shall be notified of the schedule for its use a minimum of one week prior to its commencement.
- In the event that pile driving would be required within the project area, the contractor shall implement “quiet” pile driving technology (such as pre-drilling of piles, the use of more than one pile driver to shorten the total pile driving duration, or the use of portable acoustical barriers) where feasible, in consideration of geotechnical and structural requirements and conditions.

b) *Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive ground borne vibration or ground borne noise levels?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** See response XII(a) above.

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The long-term use of the project would be for a library, which is consistent with neighboring land uses and is not expected to generate high ambient noise levels. However, expansion of the existing library may generate a significant increase in the number of car trips to/from the project site, thereby resulting in changes to ambient noise levels along local streets leading to the site. This impact is considered potentially significant and will be addressed in the EIR.

d) *A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?*

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** Construction of the proposed project would require the use of construction equipment and would generate temporary periodic increases in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project site. Implementation of Mitigation Measures NOISE-1 and NOISE-2, described above, would reduce potential impacts associated with construction noise to a level below significance.

- e) *For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 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.** The project site is not located within an airport land use plan, or within two miles of a public airport or public use airport. The closest airport to the project site is the Maine Prairie Airport, a private airport located approximately 4.5 miles south of the project site. Public airports in the vicinity of the project site include the University Airport (6.1 miles northeast) and Nut Tree Airport (9 miles to the southwest). Therefore, the proposed project would not expose people residing or working in the area to excessive noise levels. This issue will not be addressed in the EIR.

- f) *For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?*

**No Impact.** The proposed project is not located within the vicinity of a private airstrip.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XIII. POPULATION AND HOUSING.</b> Would the project:				
a) Induce substantial 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment:**

The proposed project site is bound on the north by the Women’s Improvement Club Park. The site is bound on the east and south by North First Street and East B Street, respectively. North First Street is a two-lane roadway with a center turn lane and wide sidewalks. It constitutes the main thoroughfare through downtown Dixon. Land uses south and east of the project site consist primarily of commercial businesses associated with downtown. The site is bound on the west by North Second Street, a two-lane neighborhood street with narrow sidewalks and large street trees. A single-family residential neighborhood comprised of two-story detached houses is located across North Second Street to the east of the project site.

**Discussion:**

a) *Induce substantial 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)?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project would entail construction of a new, larger library facility to replace the existing library. The project is designed to accommodate existing demand for library services within the jurisdiction of the Dixon Public Library District. The proposed project would not include any new housing, commercial or industrial space. Therefore, the proposed project would not directly or indirectly induce substantial population growth. This issue will not be addressed extensively in the EIR.

b) *Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

**No Impact.** No housing would be displaced as a result of the proposed project.

- c) *Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?*

**No Impact.** See XIII(b), above.

	<b>Potentially Significant Impact</b>	<b>Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated</b>	<b>Less Than Significant Impact</b>	<b>No Impact</b>
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**XIV. PUBLIC SERVICES.**

a) Would the 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Police protection?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Schools?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Parks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other public facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment:**

The project site is in an urban area served by existing public services as described below.

**Fire Protection.** The Dixon Fire Department (DFD) is operated by the City of Dixon and is responsible for providing emergency fire, rescue, and medical services to the city of Dixon, a 7.4 square mile service area (City of Dixon 2008) The DFD operates from a single station constructed in 1998 in the northern portion of the city at 205 Ford Way. The station also provides training space and the City/District emergency operations disaster plan command functions. DFD staffing includes eighteen full-time, two clerical, forty volunteer, and one code-compliance personnel. Firefighters are housed in the station for 24-hour, immediate response, with five career firefighters on duty at one time. The Department relies heavily on volunteer firefighters as any single serious incident or two incidents at once would require all available volunteers and off-duty firefighters. DFD equipment consists of four engines, one ladder truck, three water tenders, one rescue squad, three command vehicles, and two utility vehicles.

**Police Protection.** Police protection is provided to the City of Dixon by the Dixon Police Department (DPD). The DPD currently employs 26 sworn Police Officers and six civilian personnel that include Community Service Officers and a Public Safety Administrative Manager. In addition, a staff of 11 volunteers and 12 Police Cadets assist the DPD (City of Dixon 2008). These staff members are employed in police administration, the investigations unit, the support services bureau, patrol operations, or the volunteer section. The Solano County Sheriff’s Department provides dispatch services on a contract basis. The Police Department occupies a new station on South Jackson at A Street with the capacity to accommodate approximately 60 sworn and unsworn personnel.

**Schools.** The Dixon Unified School District (DUSD) serves Dixon and the northern portion of Solano County. The DUSD currently operates four elementary schools: Gretchen Higgins Elementary, Silveyville Elementary, Anderson Elementary, and Tremont Elementary; one middle school: C.A. Jacobs Intermediate; and one high school: Dixon High School. The DUSD also operates a Maine Prairie Continuation High School, one adult school, and a Montessori School that is currently housed in Anderson Elementary School (DUSD, 2008c). The closest schools to the project site are Dixon High School and Anderson Elementary School, approximately 0.2 mile to the southeast and northeast, respectively.

**Parks.** For a discussion of parks, see Section XV. Recreation.

**Discussion:**

- a) *Would the 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, police protection, schools, parks, other public facilities?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** As described in the Population and Housing section above, the proposed project would not result in substantial growth in the area that would require additional fire protection or emergency medical services. The proposed project would be designed to meet fire department standards and would not adversely impact the City's ability to provide fire protection and emergency response services. The Dixon Police Department would provide law enforcement services for the proposed project. Construction of the expanded library facility would not require additional law enforcement personnel or equipment. The project would not result in an increase in demand for school or related services in the area, an increase in the demand for existing park facilities, or the need for the development of new park facilities. The project would not result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of public service. Therefore, public services will not be addressed extensively in the EIR.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XV. RECREATION.</b>				
a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment:**

The City of Dixon Recreation Services Department provides park and recreation programs for Dixon citizens. As of 2005, the City of Dixon had 8.54 acres of neighborhood parks and 74.83 acres of community parkland, not including land set aside for owl habitat (City of Dixon 2008). The Women’s Improvement Club Park, a City-owned park, is located adjacent to the proposed project site. The park is the oldest park in the city and is considered a valuable cultural and historic resource that helps to define the character of Dixon (City of Dixon 2008).

**Discussion:**

a) *Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** No new parks are proposed as part of the library expansion project. As part of the project, a portion of the park that was given to the library by the City as part of the 1978 addition would be returned to the City to be restored as park land. No other expansion of existing recreation facilities is proposed. The proposed project would not result in substantial population growth. The increased use of Women’s Improvement Club Park, adjacent to the project site, as a result of increased visitation to the library, would not be such that substantial physical deterioration of these facilities would occur or be accelerated. Therefore, the proposed project would not significantly increase demand on existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreation facilities or related services in the area. No further analysis of this issue is required.

b) *Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project does not include construction of recreational facilities nor require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities. No further analysis of this issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVI. TRANSPORTATION/TRAFFIC.</b> Would the project:				
a) Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Conflict with adopted polices, plans, or programs regarding public transit, bicycle, or pedestrian facilities, or otherwise decrease the performance or safety of such facilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment:**

The project site is located at 230 North First Street at the intersection of North First Street and East B Street. The site is bound on the south by East B Street, on the west by North First Street, on the east by North Second Street, and on the north by the Women’s Improvement Club Park and single-family residences. North First Street is identified as a principal arterial within the City.

**Discussion:**

- a) *Conflict with an applicable plan, ordinance or policy establishing measures of effectiveness for the performance of the circulation system, taking into account all modes of transportation including mass transit and non-motorized travel and relevant components of the circulation system, including but not limited to intersections, streets, highways and freeways, pedestrian and bicycle paths, and mass transit?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Implementation of the proposed project would create new vehicle trips traveling to and from the project site. The project may result in an appreciable increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system. Preparation of the EIR will include an analysis of anticipated trip generation based on the size and programming of the proposed library expansion including the number of inbound and outbound trips during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours, the potential effects on the local circulation system, and as applicable, measures to address potentially significant impacts.

- b) *Conflict with an applicable congestion management program, including, but not limited to level of service standards and travel demand measures, or other standards established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** See XV(a), above.

- c) *Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that result in substantial safety risks?*

**No Impact.** The project site is not located in the vicinity of a public airport or private airstrip. The proposed project would not affect air traffic patterns since the project would not intrude into air space. No further analysis of this issue is required.

- d) *Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Vehicular access to the project would be from existing City streets and a proposed driveway off of North Second Street. The proposed project would not include any sharp curves, dangerous intersections, or incompatible land uses. This impact is considered less than significant. No further analysis of this issue is required.

- e) *Result in inadequate emergency access?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project would include an ingress/egress driveway off of North Second Street that would be designed to accommodate emergency access vehicles. This access route would not adversely affect the City's ability to provide fire protection and emergency response services. This impact is considered less than significant. No further analysis of this issue is required.

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

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project would entail expansion of the Dixon Library on the site of the existing library facility and would not adversely affect the operation of transit routes in the vicinity of the project site. Pedestrian and bicycle access to the project site would be the same as occurs under existing conditions. The proposed project would not

conflict with adopted policies supporting alternative transportation. No further analysis of this issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVII. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS.</b> Would the project:				
a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Affected Environment:**

Utilities and service systems for the project site are described below.

**Water Supply.** The city of Dixon is supplied with domestic water by the California Water Service Company (Cal Water) and the Dixon-Solano Municipal Water Service (DSMWS). Cal Water generally serves the interior of the city, while the DSMWS serves non-agricultural uses in developing areas around the edges of the city. Irrigation water is supplied by the Solano Irrigation District (SID). Currently, the city of Dixon receives groundwater from twelve wells which are drawn from the deep aquifer in the Tehama Formation. Cal Water owns and operates eight of the wells, and the remaining four are owned and operated by DSMWS. The city's water demand in 2005 was approximately 2,858 acre feet (af)/year and is projected to be 3,899 af/year in 2010. Two Water Supply Assessments prepared in 2005 concluded that there is sufficient water supply to meet the demands of the proposed

and assumed future development projects and other water uses within the DSMWS service area for at least the next 20 years (City of Dixon 2008).

**Wastewater Collection and Treatment.** The City of Dixon provides wastewater collection and treatment within the city limits. The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is located three miles south of Dixon proper, along Pedrick Road. The WWTP is a “secondary equivalent” pond treatment system using total land containment for percolation and evaporation disposal. This system produces no discharge of treated effluent into surface waters. The WWTP has a permitted average dry weather flow capacity of approximately 1.82 million gallons per day (mgd), and is currently treating approximately 1.5 mgd on average (82 percent of capacity). Wastewater pump stations, force mains and the trunk main collection facilities are located throughout the City. In 1997, the City completed an expansion of the wastewater evaporation/percolation basins used for primary treatment and storage. In 2002, the City completed a project to upgrade the headworks (intake) facilities at the wastewater plant.

**Solid Waste Disposal and Recycling.** Solid waste in the city of Dixon is collected and disposed of by the Dixon Sanitary Service, a private service provider under contract with the City. Solid waste collected in the city of Dixon is taken to a variety of disposal sites and landfills in the region. The majority of these facilities have over half of their total capacity remaining. The majority of the solid waste generated in the city of Dixon is taken to the Hay Road Landfill (B + J Landfill) (City of Dixon 2008). This landfill operates under a Class II-2 Permit, which allows for the disposal of municipal waste. The remaining life expectancy of this landfill is 45 to 50 years.

**Discussion:**

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

**Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated.** Implementation of the proposed project could lead to exceeding wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board. As described in Section VIII, Hydrology, erosion control and stormwater treatment practices would be implemented on the site during the construction period. With implementation of Mitigation Measures GEO-1 and HYDRO-1, impacts associated with wastewater treatment would be reduced to a level below significance.

- b) *Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The proposed project would result in the construction of a new library facility, approximately four times the size of the existing Dixon Library. The increased visitation of this larger library facility may result in increased demand for water and wastewater generation that could require the construction of new facilities or the expansion of existing facilities. This impact is considered potentially significant and will be addressed in the EIR.

- c) *Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** Construction and operation of the project would include impervious surfaces (*i.e.*, parking lot, building pads, and walkways), which could result in an increase in the amount of storm water runoff over existing levels. The project proposes an expanded library building, parking lot and associated hardscape surfaces that would cover much of the project site with impervious surfaces. The project would result in a substantial increase in impervious surface area over the existing condition. Site design practices and measures to promote infiltration of stormwater and reduce the amount of impervious surface that could lead to flooding on- or off-site may be required. Project impacts related to this issue are considered potentially significant and will be addressed in the EIR.

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The proposed project would be located in an urban area that is already served by public service systems. The proposed project would include a larger library building to replace the existing library facility on the project site. As described in Response XVII(b), the increase in visitation to this expanded facility may result in an increased demand for water. New or expanded water entitlements may be needed to accommodate this increased demand. This impact is considered potentially significant and will be addressed in the EIR.

- e) *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?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The proposed project would include a larger library building to replace the existing library facility on the project site. As described in Response XVII(b), the increase in visitation to this expanded facility may result in the generation of greater amounts of wastewater beyond the existing system's capacity. This impact is considered potentially significant and will be addressed in the EIR.

- f) *Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** The proposed project is not expected to generate substantial amounts of solid waste. Materials excavated during project construction would be re-used on-site. Although some construction-related debris may require disposal into a landfill, the magnitude of waste would not be considered significant [**Can architect verify that this is true?**]. Once completed, operation of the proposed project would not generate significant solid waste. Recycling receptacles would be provided within the proposed library facility. Impacts related to solid waste disposal are considered less than significant and will not be addressed extensively in the EIR.

- g) *Comply with federal, State, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?*

**Less Than Significant Impact.** Recycling receptacles would be provided within the proposed library facility. This impact is considered less than significant, and no further analysis of this issue is required.

	Potentially Significant Impact	Potentially Significant Unless Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact
<b>XVIII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE.</b>				
a) Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? (Cumulatively considerable means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.)	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?	■	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

a) *Does the project have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?*

**Potentially Significant Impact.** As discussed in Section IV, *Biological Resources*, the project would not substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, or reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal. Given the history of the Carnegie libraries in the United States, the potential for the project to eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory is potentially significant and will be discussed in the EIR.

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** The EIR will discuss the cumulative impacts resulting from the project in combination with any past projects, current projects, and reasonably foreseeable projects in the project area.

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

**Potentially Significant Impact.** As described in this Initial Study, the implementation of the proposed project could potentially cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly. This issue will be evaluated in the EIR.

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