

# Inyo County Regional Transportation Plan 2023-2043

**Initial Study and Proposed Negative Declaration** 

**Prepared for the** 



Inyo County Local Transportation
Commission



# Initial Study and Proposed Negative Declaration

For the Inyo County 2023 Regional Transportation Plan

## Prepared for

Inyo County Local Transportation Commission 168 N. Edwards Street Independence, CA 93526

# Prepared by

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PROJECT TITLE: Inyo County 2023 Regional Transportation Plan

**LEAD AGENCY:** Inyo County Local Transportation Commission

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**PROJECT LOCATION**: Inyo County

Inyo County is located in eastern California approximately midway between the state's northern and southern borders. The western border of the County is the crest of the Sierra Nevada while the eastern boundary is the Nevada State line, the northern boundary is the Mono County line and the southern boundary is shared with Kern and San Bernardino Counties. The only incorporated city is Bishop. Other towns discussed in the plan include Big Pine, Independence, Lone Pine, Olancha, Shoshone, Tecopa, and areas close to each of these communities.

### **PROJECT OVERVIEW**

The Inyo County Local Transportation Commission (ICLTC) has recently prepared an updated draft Inyo County 2023 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) (which is defined as the "Project" for purposes of this study). ICLTC staff worked with a consulting firm to guide the development of the Project. A public hearing will be held during an ICLTC meeting to solicit public input. The Public Draft RTP can be viewed and downloaded from the ICLTC page: <a href="https://www.inyocounty.us/services/public-works/inyo-county-local-transportation-commission">https://www.inyocounty.us/services/public-works/inyo-county-local-transportation-commission</a>

In compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, the Lead Agency is required to prepare an Initial Study for the Project. The ICLTC is defined as the Lead Agency under the provisions of CEQA. The primary objective in the preparation of an Initial Study is to disclose significant environmental effects and to identify measures to avoid or reduce significant environmental effects.

The Initial Study evaluates the potential environmental impacts associated with implementation of the goals, policies and implementation measures of the RTP and the construction, use and maintenance of transportation facilities identified in the plan. This Initial Study has been prepared at a program level to enable broad consideration of the RTP's program level impacts and reduce repetitive analysis issues that may be relevant to multiple projects.

Program-level consideration of the RTP provides the County and City of Bishop an opportunity to propose countywide and/or citywide programmatic mitigation that might not be possible with individual project-level analysis. Based upon the findings of this Initial Study, and pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15070, the ICLTC plans to prepare a Negative Declaration. If, through the public review process,

mitigation measures are found necessary, the ICLTC will prepare a Mitigated Negative Declaration that includes a mitigation monitoring program in accordance with CEQA Guidelines.

### **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

The project is defined as a Regional Transportation Plan (RTP), which identifies improvements to enhance or augment regional transportation in Inyo County. The RTP does not directly provide for the implementation of transportation projects and/or facilities. Rather, it identifies necessary improvements in order to provide the best possible circulation/transportation system to meet the mobility and access needs of the entire county.

The ICLTC, as the Regional Transportation Planning Agency (RTPA), is required by California law to adopt and submit an updated Regional Transportation Plan to the California Transportation Commission (CTC) and to the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) every four years. The purpose of the RTP is to provide a vision of transportation facilities and services for the region, supported by transportation goals, for ten- and twenty-year horizons. The RTP documents the policy direction, actions and funding strategies designed to maintain and improve the regional transportation system.

Due to the regional nature of the RTP, this analysis focuses on those impacts that are anticipated to be potentially significant on a regional system-wide level. As individual projects near implementation, it will be necessary to undertake "project specific" environmental assessments before each project is approved and implemented. Such review will be required in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and, if federally funded, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). If necessary, mitigation measures to offset potential adverse environmental impacts resulting from those projects will be implemented. Since CEQA does not require speculation, and since some of the projects identified in the RTP are subject to delay or change in priority, it is not necessary and would be premature to analyze the environmental impacts that individual projects may generate at this stage of the RTP. This RTP is also consistent with the goals and policies of the Inyo County General Plan and City of Bishop General Plan.

The RTP begins with a background discussion of Inyo County, including projected population growth and economic conditions, as well as a description of existing transportation services and facilities. A needs assessment follows, describing existing and future transportation needs in the county. The needs assessment analyzes various aspects of transportation including streets and highways, goods movement, public transportation, bicycle and pedestrian traffic and aviation facilities. For each aspect, goals, objectives, performance measures, policies and implementation programs are identified. Finally, an action element is presented that lists proposed projects, as well as proposed potential funding for future projects.

To implement the project, the ICLTC must adopt the updated RTP by resolution. Once the RTP is adopted, implementation of projects identified in the RTP would depend on many factors, including the availability of funding, changes in priority of needs, and emergencies. Also, implementation would require the cooperation of other agencies, such as Caltrans, whose activities are beyond the control of the ICLTC.

The RTP presents a series of goals focusing on mobility, safety, quality of life, environmental impacts, and financial effectiveness. In the document, capital transportation improvement projects are identified

which meet regional transportation needs and are consistent with regional goals and adopted planning documents. Projects identified in the RTP consist of the following:

- Short-term, mid-term, and long-term roadway/bridge projects including roadway maintenance and bridge rehabilitation/reconstruction on state highways, county roads and city streets.
- Caltrans projects consisting of culvert and guardrail replacement.
- Federal lands access roadway rehabilitation/reconstruction.
- Active transportation improvement projects, including construction of sidewalks, bike paths, and pedestrian ways to increase safety for non-motorized transportation users.
- Transit capital improvement projects.
- Aviation capital improvement projects.

Funding is expected to be generated through a wide range of existing state, federal, and local sources. A wide variety of natural resource agencies, public transportation providers, government agencies, tribal entities, representatives of disadvantaged groups, the private sector and the general public were contacted as part of the RTP process.

### SURROUNDING LAND USES AND SETTING

According to the 2020 US Census, Inyo County has a total population of 19,016. This is a 2.5 percent increase from the 2010 Census recorded population for Inyo County and 6.3 percent greater than the 1980 census. Of the 2020 total, 3,819 people lived in the City of Bishop. According to this data, the predominate ethnicity is White (61.8 percent), followed by Hispanic (23.1 percent), and American Indian (13 percent). According to the 2021 American Community Survey 5-year estimates, roughly 3.3 percent of the County spoke English less than "very well".

According to California Department of Finance projections, the percentage of the total Inyo County population aged 65 and older is projected to increase significantly from 29.8 percent in 2025 to 34.7 percent in 2045.

Roughly 98 percent of the land in Inyo County is held by public agencies such as the US Forest Service, National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, State of California, and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. Limited by public lands and geography, the developed areas of Inyo County consist largely of small communities along the US 395 corridor. Tourism and recreation is the major industry in the region, with approximately 3 million people visiting the Eastern Sierra annually.

### OTHER AGENCY APPROVALS

Per Government Code Section 65080, the RTP must be adopted by ICLTC at a public hearing. After adoption, copies of the document must be submitted to Caltrans and the CTC.

### **CONSULTATION WITH CALIFORNIA NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES**

Pursuant to PUC 21080.3.1 and AB 52, ICLTC consulted with Native American Tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with Inyo County. ICLTC requested a consultation list of tribes located within Inyo

County from the Native American Heritage Commission. At the beginning of the project, in December 2022, ICLTC sent letters to each tribe requesting input on regional transportation needs as well to begin formal consultation. Tribes were also personally invited to the public hearing on the RTP and provided with a copy of the Draft RTP. To date, no tribes have responded.

### **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.					
one impact that is a Potentially Sig		necklist on the following pages.			
Aesthetics	Agriculture / Forestry Resources	Air Quality			
Biological Resources	Cultural Resources	Energy			
Geology/Soils	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Hazards and Hazardous Materials			
Hydrology/Water Quality	Land Use / Planning	Mineral Resources			
Noise	Population / Housing	Public Services			
Recreation	Transportation	Tribal Cultural Resources			
Utilities / Service Systems	Wildfire	Mandatory Findings of Significance			
DETERMINATION					
On the basis of this initial evaluation	:				
X I find that the proposed proj NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be	ect COULD NOT have a significant ef prepared.	fect on the environment, and a			
will not be a significant effect in this	sed project could have a significant e case because revisions in the project SATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION w	have been made by or agreed			
I find that the proposed Propo	oject MAY have a significant effect RT is required.	on the environment, and an			
unless mitigated" impact on the env an earlier document pursuant to ar measures based on the earlier analy	t MAY have a "potentially significant in ironment, but at least one effect 1) hat oplicable legal standards, and 2) has sis as described on attached sheets. An alyze only the effects that remain to be	is been adequately analyzed in been addressed by mitigation An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT			
I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project, nothing further is required.					
Signature	9/7/ Date	/23			

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### **CHECKLIST AND ANALYSIS**

The following Environmental Checklist and discussion of potential environmental effects were completed in accordance with Sections 15060 to 15065 of the CEQA Guidelines and the revised Initial Study checklist to determine whether the Project may have a significant environmental effect. The degree of impact for each discussion topic is noted based upon the following definitions:

- Potentially Significant Impact: An impact for which there is substantial evidence that an effect
  might be significant and for which no mitigation has been incorporated. Such an impact would
  require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Report.
- Less Than Significant with Mitigation Incorporation: An impact which requires mitigation to reduce the impact to a less than significant level. For such impacts, proposed mitigation measures are identified within this Initial Study.
- Less Than Significant Impact: An impact which is considered less than significant under the standards of CEQA.
- No Impact: An issue for which the Project would have no impact.

### **EVALUATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**

I. AESTHETICS  Except as provided in Public Resources Code Section 21099, would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista?			X	
b) Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway?			X	
c) In nonurbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings? (Public views are those that are experienced from publicly accessible vantage point). If the project is in an urbanized area, would the project conflict with applicable zoning and other regulations governing scenic quality?			X	
d) Create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area?			X	

**Discussion:** There are an abundance of scenic resources in Inyo County. Those RTP projects proposed on mountain roads are for safety and/or system preservation and will not result in significant visual changes to existing facilities. Less than significant impacts are identified at the plan level as all aesthetic resource impacts will be identified and mitigated on a project-specific basis.

II. AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES				
In determining whether impacts to agricultural resources are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to the California Agricultural Land Evaluation and Site Assessment Model (1997) prepared by the California Dept. of Conservation as an optional model to use in assessing impacts on agriculture and farmland. In determining whether impacts to forest resources, including timberland, are significant environmental effects, lead agencies may refer to information compiled by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection regarding the state's inventory of forest land, including the Forest and Range Assessment Project and the Forest Legacy Assessment project; and forest carbon				
measurement methodology provided in Forest Protocols adopted by the California Air Resources Board. Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than	No impact
Protocols adopted by the California Air	Potentially Significant	Significant	Less than Significant	No Impact
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	Significant	Significant with Mitigation		

d) Result in the loss of forest land or conversion of forest land to non-forest use?			$\boxtimes$
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?		oxtimes	

**Discussion:** There is no farmland in Inyo County that is currently part of a Williamson Act contract. The Inyo County General Plan Land Use Element includes an "Agriculture" designation and irrigated agriculture is an important part of the rural nature of the County. The RTP in general emphasizes system preservation and safety concerns. This is a less than significant impact.

Whest ma dis de	AIR QUALITY  nere available, the significance criteria cablished by the applicable air quality inagement district or air pollution control trict may be relied upon to make the following terminations.	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a)	Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?				X
b)	Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard?			×	
c)	Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?			$\boxtimes$	
d)	Result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people?				X

**Discussion:** Inyo County is part of the Great Basin Valley Air Basin, with air quality managed by the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District. Inyo County is considered "in attainment" or unclassified for every federal air quality standard. As for state standards, Inyo County is not in attainment for Ozone and PM-10. Local data collected by the GBUAPC indicates that PM 10 and PM 2.5 levels are "good" in Inyo County. Many RTP projects will rehabilitate the current road base, improve existing and future circulation, support zero-emission vehicles, and increase use of active transportation. With this focus, improvements in the RTP may benefit regional air quality. Dust and emissions from construction equipment for RTP

projects could cause PM10 emissions during roadway construction activities. Each project will undergo air quality analysis as part of the implementation phase. The construction phase of each project will need to comply with the requirements of the Inyo County Public Works Department and the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control Department.

IV. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES		Less than		
Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			$\boxtimes$	
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 Wildlife or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?			$\boxtimes$	
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?			oximes	
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?			X	
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?				$\times$
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?				$\boxtimes$

**Discussion:** Transportation improvements in the plan that are on existing facilities will not have a significant impact on biological resources. Those facilities that will expand existing rights-of-way into undisturbed areas or construct new rights-of-way into undisturbed area have the potential to have a significant impact to biological resources. These projects which envision new construction provide connectivity in and around developed communities. The RTP contains policies to minimize environmental impacts of transportation investments. Natural resource agencies were included in the early planning process. Project-specific environmental review and existing regulations will mitigate potential impacts to a less than significant status.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES  Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			X	
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to § 15064.5?			X	
c) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries?			X	

**Discussion:** RTP projects on existing facilities will not have a significant impact on cultural resources. RTP projects that will expand existing rights-of-way into undisturbed areas or construct new rights- of-way into undisturbed area have the potential to have a significant impact to cultural resources. However, project-specific environmental review will reduce any such impact to a less than significant status.

If any human remains are discovered during archaeological investigations or during construction, the County Coroner shall be contacted and steps taken to comply with Section 9.52 of Inyo County Code and appropriate state statutes regarding the disposition of human remains.

VI. ENERGY  Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation?			X	
b) Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency?			X	

**Discussion:** The RTP will not result in wasteful or unnecessary consumption of energy during project construction or operation or conflict with a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

VII. GEOLOGY AND SOILS  Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Directly or indirectly cause potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				X
<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>				$\boxtimes$
ii. Strong seismic ground shaking?				$\boxtimes$
iii. Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				X
iv. Landslides?			X	
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?			$\boxtimes$	

**Discussion:** The RTP identifies projects for reconstruction of and improvements to existing roadways and bridges, specific impacts on geology and soils associated with these projects will be addressed and mitigated as necessary on an individual basis at the time of project review.

VIII. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS  Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment?			$\boxtimes$	
b) Conflict with an applicable plan, policy or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases?				X

**Discussion:** The RTP includes goals, policies, and strategies aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions in Inyo County. RTP projects such as roadway and bridge repairs are necessary to maintain a safe regional transportation system and to prevent deterioration of roadways and bridges which may require costlier repairs in the future. Any new roadway facilities proposed will reduce congestion and improve connectivity; thereby potentially reducing idling and greenhouse gas emissions. The RTP supports the increase of zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) use within the County, which will reduce greenhouse gas

emissions. The RTP also includes long-term bicycle and pedestrian improvement projects which will create more bicycle and pedestrian friendly communities and potentially reduce vehicle miles travelled (VMT). The RTP also includes public transit elements. By expanding alternative forms of transportation, Inyo County is in-line with statewide climate change goals. The RTP is a programmatic document and the proposed projects will be reviewed on a project-by-project basis, therefore there is no potential for significant impact.

IX. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		Less than Significant		
Would the project:	Potentially Significant	with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) a) Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?				X
b) 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?				$\boxtimes$
c) c) Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school?				X
d) d) Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code § 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the public or the environment?				$\boxtimes$
e) e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area?				X
f) f) Impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?				X

g) Expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving wildland fires?				$\boxtimes$
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**Discussion:** RTP projects will not increase hazards and hazardous materials. RTP projects are transportation improvement projects including the installation of guardrails and traffic control signs which will increase the safety of Inyo County roadways. The RTP is a programmatic document. Specific environmental impacts of proposed projects discussed in the RTP will be addressed and mitigated on an individual basis at the time of project review.

X. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY		Less than		
Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or ground water quality?			X	
b) Substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin?				X
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner which would:			$\boxtimes$	
<ul> <li>result in a substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site;</li> </ul>				$\boxtimes$
ii. substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on- or offsite			X	
iii. create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff; or				X
iv. impede or redirect flood flows?				$\boxtimes$

d) In flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation?		$\boxtimes$	
e) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan?			X

**Discussion:** In general, this RTP identifies the need for replacement, rehabilitation, and upkeep of roadways and bridges. The construction of new transportation facilities has the possibility to increase the intensity of storm water drainage. New facilities are required to comply with Inyo County or City of Bishop Public Works Department requirements, and, if necessary, to obtain a Storm water Pollution Prevention Permit from the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board. Again, at the project level, further environmental review will be required to address and reduce this potential impact in accordance with existing regulatory requirements.

XI. LAND USE AND PLANNING  Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Physically divide an established community?				$\times$
b) Cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect?				X

**Discussion:** Based on preliminary review of the projects proposed by the RTP, there does not appear to be any potential for impacts that might physically divide a community, conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation or conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan. Additionally, the RTP is consistent with local General Plans and natural resource agency plans. Further, the RTP is a programmatic document. Specific environmental impacts of proposed projects discussed in the RTP will be addressed on an individual basis at the time of project review. Therefore, there is no potential for significant impact.

XII. MINERAL RESOURCES  Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Result in the loss of availability of a known	_			
mineral that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?				$\boxtimes$

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?		X

**Discussion:** The RTP includes improvements to transportation systems such as roadways, bridges, airports and bicycle/pedestrian facilities. RTP project will not affect mineral resources.

XIII. NOISE		Less than Significant		
Would the project result in:	Potentially Significant	with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Generation of a substantial temporary or				
permanent increase in ambient noise levels				$\boxtimes$
in the vicinity of the project in excess of				
standards established in the local general				
plan or noise ordinance, or applicable				
standards of other agencies?				
b) Generation of excessive groundborne				
vibration or groundborne noise levels?			×	
c) For a project located within the vicinity of				
a private airstrip or an airport land use plan				
or, where such a plan has not been adopted,				$\times$
within two miles of a public airport or public				
use airport, would the project expose people				
residing or working in the project area to				
excessive noise levels?				

**Discussion:** The most probable source of noise impacts would come from construction activities associated with proposed projects in this RTP. The Noise portion of the Public Safety Element of the Inyo County Goals and Policies Report establishes Day-night Average Sound Levels (Ldn) that new projects need to comply with. The maximum allowable ambient noise exposure is divided by land use. Noise sensitive land uses (receptors) include residential areas, hospitals, convalescent homes and extended care facilities, schools, libraries, day-care centers, and other similar land uses as determined by the County. General Plan Policy NOI-1.4 regarding Transportation-Related Noise is relevant in the consideration of new transportation projects.

The RTP concentrates on system preservation and safety for County roadways. Future projects are subject to project specific environmental review and analysis. Given the existing General Plan policies, any potential impact will be less than significant.

XIV. POPULATION AND HOUSING  Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Induce substantial unplanned population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?				$\boxtimes$
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing people or housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?				$\boxtimes$

**Discussion:** The RTP is a programmatic document. Project-specific environmental review will follow with every project proposed in the RTP. The primary focus of the RTP is Safety and Maintenance of existing facilities. Therefore, the RTP will not have an impact on population and housing. Additionally, the population of Inyo County has been declining in recent years.

XV. PUBLIC SERVICES  Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) 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:	Significant			X
a) Fire protection?				$\boxtimes$
b) Police protection?				$\boxtimes$
c) Schools?				$\boxtimes$
d) Parks?				$\boxtimes$
f) Other public facilities?				$\boxtimes$

**Discussion:** As RTP projects focus on the improvement to existing roadway facilities and other transportation facilities, not housing, there will be no impact on public services. Any impact would be beneficial, in that improvements to existing facilities would aid in access to public services.

XVI. RECREATION	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
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?				$\boxtimes$
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?			$\boxtimes$	

**Discussion:** Adoption and implementation of the RTP will not create the need for new or expanded park and recreation facilities. The project will improve recreation opportunities by upgrading and rehabilitating bike trails and trailhead facilities for hiker and biker use. The underlying goal of these projects is to increase connectivity and reduce reliance on the private automobile. The impacts of construction of those trails will be addressed on an individual basis at the time of project review.

XVII. TRANSPORTATION  Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Conflict with a program, plan, ordinance or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle and pedestrian facilities?				$\boxtimes$
b) Conflict or be inconsistent with CEQA Guidelines § 15064.3, subdivision (b)?				$\boxtimes$
c) Substantially increase hazards due to a geometric design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)?				$\boxtimes$
d) Result in inadequate emergency access?				$\boxtimes$

**Discussion:** All projects identified in the RTP are determined to improve the overall transportation system and related impacts. RTP projects will not likely increase vehicle miles travelled in Inyo County as no new trip generators are being constructed. The RTP includes a long list of potential active transportation projects will have the potential to reduce vehicle miles travelled. With an emphasis on climate resiliency, the RTP includes projects which will improve emergency access. Furthermore, as the RTP is a programmatic document, and as the proposed projects will be reviewed on a project-by-project basis, there is no potential for significant impact.

XVIII. TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Would the project cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code § 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:			X	
<ul> <li>i. Listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or</li> </ul>			X	
ii. A resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code § 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code § 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.			$\boxtimes$	

**Discussion:** The RTP goals, policies, and objectives acknowledge the importance of coordination and consultation with tribal governments located within the boundary of Inyo County. Those Tribal Governments that have sacred lands within Inyo County were contacted and their input was requested in the RTP process. Copies of this Initial Study and the Draft RTP document have been sent to tribal representatives. ICLTC will seek tribal input on any proposed new transportation improvement projects that have the potential to impact tribal cultural resources and identified impacts will be mitigated to be less than significant.

XIX. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS  Would the project:	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
a) Require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment or storm water			$\boxtimes$	
drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could				

	cause significant environmental effects?			
b)	Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry and multiple dry years?			$\boxtimes$
c)	Result in a determination by the waste water 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?		$\boxtimes$	
d)	Generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals?			X
e)	Comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			X

**Discussion:** As the RTP projects focus primarily on the improvement to existing roadway facilities, the potential for significant impacts on utilities and service system is low. Some of the new routes or route improvements contemplated in the RTP could have direct impacts on utilities or service systems, especially during project construction on a project-specific basis. The statewide transition to ZEVs and ICLTC's support of this transition may impact utility systems within the County and any environmental impacts of ZEV infrastructure projects will be evaluated on a project-specific level.

All road improvement projects will undergo environmental impact analysis in accordance with CEQA (or NEPA, if appropriate). No impacts are identified at the plan level as all potentially affected water resources and/or utility interests will be identified and mitigated on a project-specific basis.

XX. WILDFIRE	Potentially Significant	Less than Significant with Mitigation	Less than Significant	No Impact
<ul> <li>a) Substantially impair an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?</li> </ul>			$\boxtimes$	
b) Due to slope, prevailing winds, and other factors, exacerbate wildfire risks, and thereby expose project occupants to pollutant concentrations from a wildfire or the uncontrolled spread of a wildfire?			×	

Require the installation or maintenance of associated infrastructure (such as roads, fuel breaks, emergency water sources, power lines or other utilities) that may exacerbate fire risk or that may result in temporary or ongoing impacts to the environment?		X	
Expose people or structures to significant risks, including downslope or downstream flooding or landslides, as a result of runoff, post-fire slope instability, or drainage changes?			X

**Discussion:** The RTP aims to support wildfire risk mitigation improvements through maintaining and improving roadways. All impacts to emergency evacuation during construction will be evaluated at the project level and will be mitigated to less than significant.

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

**Discussion:** Preparation and adoption of the RTP represents long-term transportation planning for the Inyo County Region and by definition does not involve individual projects that would have individual impacts. Policies are included in the RTP to minimize environmental impacts of transportation

investments. Specific environmental impacts of proposed projects discussed in the RTP will be addressed on an individual basis at the time of project review.

The forecast growth in Inyo County is negative over the next 20 years and will result in minimal impacts to current facilities. The RTP will benefit regional transportation and circulation as it provides a policy framework to reduce or eliminate vehicle trips and safety hazards for automobiles, bicyclists, and pedestrians, and air traffic conflicts. Some financially unconstrained projects in the Bishop area propose roadway extensions of dead end roads so as to provide better connectivity of local roadways. All other capacity road projects are Caltrans MOU projects on State facilities that have already been programmed. These have undergone an extensive environmental review and analysis prior to implementation and construction so that any impacts will be mitigated to "less than significant." The RTP addresses connectivity and safety of the transportation system. Implementation of the Plan should result in a decrease in automobile conflicts and improved safety for both drivers and bicycle travel. Implementation will reduce VMTs and greenhouse gas emissions. As such, this impact is considered to be less than significant.

### **PREPARERS**

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