Appendix A LOCAL LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND POLICIES

Law, Regulation, or Policy	Overview
AESTHETICS	
City of West Sacramento General Plan	The City of West Sacramento General Plan provides goals and policies relevant to visual quality and the built environment. These goals and policies include:
	Goal NCR-8: To protect significant scenic resources.
	NCR-8.1. Protect scenic vistas. The City shall protect scenic vistas from obstructions and visual clutter where it would negatively affect the public's reasonable use and enjoyment of the resource.
	NCR-8.2. Complementary Site & Design. The City shall require new development to be sited and designed to visually complement the natural environment, which include features such as the Sacramento River, Sacramento Deepwater Ship Channel, agricultural fields, and other natural landscapes.
Yolo County Countywide General Plan (2030)	The Yolo County Countywide General Plan (2030) provides policies and actions designed to preserve and protect visual and scenic resources. Below are the policies relevant to the Proposed Project:
(2030)	Policy CC-1.5. Significant site features, such as trees, water courses, rock outcroppings, historic structures and scenic views shall be used to guide site planning and design in site development. Where possible, these features shall become focal points of the development.
	Policy CC-1.12. Preserve and enhance the scenic quality of the County's rural roadway system. Prohibit projects and activities that would obscure, detract from, or negatively affect the quality of views from designated scenic roadways or scenic highways.
	Policy CC- 1.13. The following routes are designated as local scenic roadways, as shown in Figure LU-3 (Scenic Highways) [listed below are the routes near the Proposed Project]:
	 County Roads 16 and 117 and Old River Road (County Road 107 to West Sacramento)
	South River Road (West Sacramento City Limits to Sacramento County Line)

Law, Regulation, or Policy	Overview
	Policy CC-1.15: The following features shall be protected and preserved along designated scenic roadways and routes, except where there are health and safety concerns [listed below are applicable features related to the Proposed Project]:
	Trees and natural or unique vegetation
	Policy CC-1.16. The following features shall be stringently regulated along the designated scenic roadways and routes with the intent of preserving and protecting the scenic qualities of the roadway or route [listed below are applicable features related to the Proposed Project]:
	Construction, repair and maintenance operations
	Water quality
	Policy CC-1.17 . Existing trees and vegetation and natural landforms along scenic roadways and routes shall be retained to the greatest extent feasible. Landscaping shall be required to enhance scenic qualities and/or screen unsightly views and shall emphasize the use of native plants and habitat restoration to the extent possible. Removal of trees, particularly those with scenic and/or historic value, shall be generally prohibited along the roadway or route.

AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

No applicable local regulations.

AIR QUALITY	
Sacramento	The Sacramento Regional 2008 NAAQS 8-hour Ozone Attainment and
Regional 2008	Reasonable Further Progress Plan was created by multiple districts for
NAAQS 8-Hour	attaining federal ozone standards. A project must be consistent with the
Ozone Attainment	plan in order to be considered to have no significant adverse impact on air
and Reasonable	quality (SMAQMD 2017).
Further Progress	
Plan	

YSAQMD CEQA Guidelines

The YSAQMD has established guidelines for determining significance for air quality analyses which are shown in **Table A-AQ-1**. Projects below these mass emission thresholds do not have a significant impact on air quality (YSAQMD 2007).

Table A-AQ-1. Air Quality Significance Thresholds for Project Operations

Pollutant	Construction and Operational-Related
ROG	10 tons/year
NOx	10 tons/year

Law, Regulation, or Policy	Overview	
	Pollutant	Construction and Operational-Related
	PM10	80 lbs/day
	СО	Violation of a state ambient air quality standard for CO
	Odor	Generation of odorous emissions in such quantities as to cause detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public, or which may endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such person or the public, or which may cause, or have a natural tendency to cause, injury or damage to business or property.
	TACs (Stationary Sources Only)	Probability of contracting cancer for the Maximally Exposed Individual (MEI) equals to 10 in one million or more.
City of West Sacramento General Plan	Sacramento Ge Proposed Project Goal S-5: To im Region, and proquality. Policy S-5 to ensure domeasures to emissions, and District ear Policy S-5 require develored (e.g. grading feasible and District guident policy S-5 current air construction regional air Policy S-5.	3. New Development. The City shall use the CEQA process evelopment projects incorporate feasible mitigation or reduce construction and operational air quality and consult with the Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management ly in the development review process. 7. PM10 Emissions from Construction. The City shall relopers to reduce particulate emissions from construction g, excavation, and demolition) to the maximum extent d consistent with Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management dance. 9. Mitigation Measures. The City shall maximize the use of quality mitigation measures, including offsets, into the mand design of new development to aid in the reduction of repollution emissions.
		rcial vehicles, including delivery and construction vehicles.

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Overview

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Yolo County Countywide General Plan (2030)

The Yolo County Countywide General Plan (2030) contains a number of goals and policies for biological resources protection and management. The Conservation and Open Space Element contains the following goals and policies applicable to the Proposed Project (County of Yolo 2009):

Goal CO-2 Biological Resources: protect and enhance biological resources through the conservation, maintenance, and restoration of key habitat areas and corresponding connections that represent the diverse geography, topography, biological communities, and ecological integrity of the landscape.

Policy CO-2.1. Consider and maintain the ecological function of landscapes, connecting features, watersheds, and wildlife movement corridors.

Policy CO-2.3. Preserve and enhance those biological communities that contribute to the county's rich biodiversity including blue oak and mixed oak woodlands, native grassland prairies, wetlands, riparian areas, aquatic habitat, agricultural lands, heritage valley oak trees, remnant valley oak groves, and roadside tree rows.

Policy CO-2.4. Coordinate with other regional efforts (e.g., Yolo County HCP/NCCP) to sustain or recover special-status species populations by preserving and enhancing habitats for special-status species.

Policy CO-2.9. Protect riparian areas to maintain and balance wildlife values.

Policy CO-2.22. Prohibit development within a minimum of 100 feet from the top of banks for all lakes, perennial ponds, rivers, creeks, sloughs, and perennial streams. A larger setback is preferred. The setback will allow for fire and flood protection, a natural riparian corridor (or wetland vegetation), a planned recreational trail where applicable, and vegetated landscape for stormwater to pass through before it enters the water body. Recreational trails and other features established in the setback should be unpaved and located along the outside of the riparian corridors whenever possible to minimize intrusions and maintain the integrity of the riparian habitat. Exceptions to this action include irrigation pumps, roads and bridges, levees, docks, public boat ramps, and similar uses, so long as these uses are sited and operated in a manner that minimizes impacts to aquatic and riparian features.

Policy CO-2.24. Promote floodplain management techniques that increase the area of naturally inundated floodplains and the frequency of inundated floodplain habitat, restore some natural flooding

Law, Regulation,	
or Policy	Overview
	processes, river meanders, and widen riparian vegetation, where feasible.
City of West Sacramento General Plan	The City of West Sacramento's General Plan (2035) guides regulations for biological resources in incorporated West Sacramento. The Natural and Cultural Resources Element of the general plan emphasizes the protection and preservation of these resources and contains the following goals and policies applicable to the Proposed Project (City of West Sacramento 2016a):
	Biological Resources
	Goal NCR-2: To protect sensitive native vegetation and wildlife communities and habitat in West Sacramento.
	Policy NCR-2.3. The City shall preserve, enhance, and create interconnected open space and natural areas to provide for wildlife movement and protect biodiversity.
	Policy NCR-2.4. The City shall require site-specific surveys for discretionary development proposals that could potentially impact biological resources to determine if any significant wildlife habitat and vegetation resources will be adversely affected and, if so, to identify appropriate measures to avoid or mitigate such impacts.
	Policy NCR-2.5 . The City shall require the provision and maintenance of an adequate setbacks between significant habitat and adjacent development. The buffer shall be landscaped with native vegetation and may be used for passive recreation purposes.
	Policy NCR-2.7. The City shall preserve rare, threatened, and endangered species by ensuring that development does not adversely affect such species or by fully mitigating adverse effects. For developments where adverse impacts cannot be mitigated, the City shall not approve the project.
	Policy NCR-2.8. The City shall support State and Federal policies for preservation and enhancement of riparian and wetland habitats by incorporating, as deemed appropriate, the findings and recommendations of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service into site-specific development proposals.
	Policy NCR-2.12. The City shall encourage floodway design and flood control facilities to foster riparian habitat enhancement, improved water quality, and groundwater recharge.
	Policy NCR-2.15. The City shall promote the use of native plants, especially valley oaks, for landscaping roadsides, medians, parks, and private properties. In particular, native plants should be used along

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	the Sacramento River, in areas adjacent to riparian and wetland habitats, and in other open space and natural areas.
	Urban Forest
	Goal NCR-3: To protect existing mature trees and encourage the development of a healthy urban forest.
	Policy NCR-3.3. The City shall maintain and implement the tree mitigation ordinance, which regulates the removal of existing trees, preserves existing trees where possible, and requires mitigation where healthy trees must be removed either by planting on-site, planting in another location approved by the Tree Administrator, or a combination of planting and a contribution to a Tree Mitigation Fund.
Yolo County Habitat Conservation Plan	The Yolo County Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) is a countywide plan designed to provide management and conservation for natural communities, special-status species, and the habitats and agricultural lands on which those species depend (ICF YHC 2018). The Proposed Project is within the boundaries of the HCP. HCP provides a framework to protect, restore, and enhance natural resources within Yolo County in addition to providing take-permits under the Endangered Species Act.
City of West Sacramento Tree Ordinance	The City of West Sacramento Chapter 8.24, Ordinance 04-01, Section 3 regulates the removal and preservation of trees on both private and public lands. A permit is required for the removal or potential damage to heritage trees, landmark trees, or street trees, in addition to proposed work within the tree dripline.
CULTURAL RESO	URCES
City of West Sacramento General Plan	The City's 2035 General Plan (City of West Sacramento 2016) includes one goal, Goal NCR 9, pertaining to cultural resources and 15 supporting policies under the Natural & Cultural Resources element. The goal and those policies that are most applicable to the project are listed below.
	Goal NCR-9: To preserve and enhance West Sacramento's important historical, archaeological, and paleontological resources to increase awareness of the City's heritage.
	Policy NCR-9.1. Significant Resource Preservation. The City shall ensure the preservation of significant historical, archaeological, tribal cultural, and paleontological resources, including those recognized at the national, state, and local levels.
	Policy NCR-9.2. Consultation. The City shall consult with appropriate organizations and individuals early in the development process [e.g., Information Centers of the California Historical Resources Information System, the Native American Heritage

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•	Commission (NAHC); applicable Native American tribes and/or individuals; and historical societies and organizations] to minimize impacts to cultural resources.
	Policy NCR-9.15. Early Identification of Resources. For development and infrastructure projects, the City shall endeavor to identify sensitive resources early in project design efforts to avoid (e.g. to allow preservation in place) or minimize impacts.
	The remainder of the policies focus more on new development and the preservation of urban neighborhoods.
ENERGY	
No applicable loca	al regulations.
GEOLOGY, SOIL	S, AND SEISMICITY
City of West Sacramento General Plan	The City's 2035 General Plan (City of West Sacramento 2016) includes one goal, Goal S-2, pertaining to erosion and one goal, Goal S-3, pertaining to seismicity under the safety element. The goals and those policies that are most applicable to the project are listed below.
	Goal S-2: To prevent loss of life, injury, and property damage due to flooding.
	Policy S-2.22. Discourage Levee Erosion. The City shall discourage, and restrict to the extent feasible, uses that promote the erosion of structural deterioration of levees.
	Goal S-3: To prevent loss of life, injury, and property damage due to geologic and seismic hazards.
	Policy S-3.1. New Structures. The City shall require that new structures are able to withstand the effects of seismic activity, including liquefaction, within the limits of technical and economic feasibility.
	Policy S-3.2. Geotechnical Report. The City shall require new

Policy S-3.2. Geotechnical Report. The City shall require new development seeking a discretionary permit to prepare a geotechnical report or other appropriate analysis, and incorporate appropriate mitigation measure to ensure new structures are able to withstand the effects of seismic activity, including liquefaction.

Policy S-3.10. Levee Inspections. The City shall work with responsible agencies to regularly inspect and repair area levees, as needed, to ensure structural integrity in the event of seismic activity.

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GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

City of West Sacramento General Plan

The City's 2035 General Plan (City of West Sacramento 2016) includes one goal, Goal S-4, pertaining to climate change under the safety element. The goals and those policies that are most applicable to the project are listed below.

Goal S-4: To alleviate the effects of climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to expected climate change impacts.

Policy S-4.1. Community GHG Reduction Targets. The City shall strive to reduce community greenhouse gas emissions to the following levels:

- 30 percent below "business as usual" emissions in 2005 levels by 2020; and
- 30 percent below "business as usual" emissions levels by 2030.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

City of West Sacramento General Plan

The City of West Sacramento's 2035 General Plan contains several goals and policies related to hazards and hazardous materials. The following policies in the General Plan are relevant to the Proposed Project:

Goal S-1: To ensure that City emergency response procedures are adequate in the event of natural or man-made disasters, which includes:

Policy S-1.1. Emergency Response Plans: The City shall maintain the Emergency Operations Plan and Standard Emergency Management System (SEMS).

Policy S-1.2. Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan: The City shall coordinate with jurisdictions in Yolo County, as necessary, to maintain the Yolo Operational Area Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Policy S-1.4. Public Information: The City shall make public information available to residents and businesses on disaster preparedness and emergency preparedness.

Policy S-1.5. Emergency Routes: The City shall maintain a complete system of emergency evacuation routes and ensure that they are kept free of impediments.

Policy S-1.6. Emergency Access in New Development: The City shall ensure that emergency access is an integral part of the design of all new development.

Law, Regulation, or Policy	Overview
of Policy	Policy S-1.7. Water Sources: The City shall maintain adequate water sources for firefighting purposes and potable water for drinking during and following a disaster.
	Policy S-1.8. Emergency Facility Siting : The City shall ensure that critical emergency response facilities such as hospitals, fire, police, emergency service facilities, and utilities are sited to minimize their exposure to flooding, seismic effects, fire, or explosion.
	Policy S-1.12. Roadway Systems as Escape Routes : The City shall require that roadway systems for areas protected from flooding by levees be designed to provide multiple escape routes for residents and access for emergency services in the event of a levee or dam failure.
	Policy S-1.13. Comprehensive Flood Management, Emergency, and Evacuation Plans: The City shall maintain, implement, update, and make available to the public the local Comprehensive Flood Management Plan, Emergency Plans, and Evacuation Plans, which address emergency preparedness, evacuation, hazardous materials, and protection of critical facilities, development guidelines, and flood insurance outreach to better protect citizens in the event of a major flood event.
	Goal S-6: To minimize exposure to the potentially harmful effects of hazardous materials and waste on West Sacramento residents, which includes:
	Policy S-6.1. Hazardous Materials : The City shall regulate the use, storage, manufacture, transport, and disposal of hazardous materials and waste in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations. The City shall maintain additional standards addressing the transport of hazardous materials within the city, which can include restricting transport to designated routes.
	Policy S-6.4. Separation between Areas: The City shall require adequate separation between areas where hazardous materials are present and sensitive uses such as schools, senior centers, hospitals, residences and public facilities.
	Policy S-6.5. Review of Development Applications: The City shall require the necessary level of environmental review for development applications to ensure that soils, groundwater, and buildings affected by hazardous materials would not affect the environment or health of future property owners or users.
	Policy S-6.7. Hazardous Materials Business Plan: The City shall require the owner or operator of a facility that generates hazardous waste to prepare a Hazardous Materials Business Plan for the Yolo

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	County Environmental Health Department (as a Certified Unified Program Agency).	
	Policy S-6.8. Remediation of Known Sites: The City shall require businesses and property owners of known hazardous material contamination and waste sites to coordinate with local, State, and/or appropriate Federal agencies to develop and implement a plan to investigate, facilitate, and manage the remediation of known sites.	
	Policy S-6.10. Public Awareness: The City shall educate the public on how to reduce or eliminate the use of household hazardous materials and products, and the proper methods of disposal.	
HYDROLOGY AND	WATER QUALITY	
City of West Sacramento General Plan	The City of West Sacramento's 2035 General Plan contains several goals and policies related to hydrology and water quality. The following policies in the General Plan are relevant to the Proposed Project:	
	Goal NCR-4: To preserve and protect water quality in the City's natural water bodies and drainage systems and the area's groundwater basin.	
	Policy NCR-4.1. Integrated Water Management Program: The City shall continue to integrate water management programs that emphasize multiple benefits and balance the needs of agricultural and urban users.	
	Policy NCR-4.2. Open Space Buffers: The City shall conserve and, where feasible, create or restore open space areas that serve to protect water quality such as riparian corridors, buffer zones, wetlands, undeveloped open space areas, levees, and drainage canals.	
	Policy NCR-4.5. No Adverse Impact: The City shall not approve new development that has a significant potential for adversely affecting water quality in the city's natural water bodies and drainage systems including the Sacramento River, Deep Water Ship Channel, Lake Washington, or groundwater basin.	
	Policy NCR-4.6. New Development: The City shall require new development to protect the quality of water resources and natural drainage systems through site design, source controls, runoff reduction measures, best management practices (BMPs), and Low Impact Development (LID).	
	Policy NCR-4.7. Construction Site Impacts: The City shall control pollutant sources to natural water bodies and drainage systems from construction activities through the use of stormwater protection measures in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations such as the City's grading ordinance and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.	

Law, Regulation, or Policy	Overview
or roney	Policy NCR-4.8. Monitor Water Quality: The City shall monitor water quality in City wells for evidence of toxins, saltwater intrusion, and other contaminants.
	Policy NCR-4.12. Education: The City shall educate the public on practices and programs to minimize water pollution.
	Goal NCR-5: To preserve and protect West Sacramento's water resources and supply.
	Policy NCR-5.2. Groundwater Sustainability: The City shall protect the sustainability of groundwater resources for urban and agricultural uses.
	Policy NCR-5.3. Groundwater Recharge: The City shall protect and require new development to preserve, where feasible, areas that provide important groundwater recharge and stormwater management benefits such as undeveloped open spaces, natural habitat, riparian corridors, wetlands, and natural drainage areas.
	Goal S-2: To prevent loss of life, injury, and property damage due to flooding.
	Policy S-2.2. Minimize Risk of Flood Damage: The City shall evaluate and regulate development in areas subject to flooding in accordance with local, State, and Federal requirements to avoid or minimize the risk of flood damage.
	Policy S-2.3. Flooding Evacuation and Rescue Maps: The City shall maintain, update, and make available to the public, as appropriate, current flood evacuation and rescue maps.
	Policy S-2.4. Flood Risk Notification: The City shall be proactive in educating and informing residents and businesses protected from flooding by a levee and/or subject to inundation in the event of levee failure of the risk.
	Policy S-2.7. 200-year Flood Protection: The City shall work with local, regional, State, and Federal agencies to achieve by 2025 at least 200-year flood protection for all areas of the city. Priority shall be given to the levees protecting the people and property within the existing City limits.
	Policy S-2.9. 200-Year Flood Protection in New Development: The City shall require new development to achieve a minimum of 200-year level of flood protection either through: i) the construction of flood management improvements or other mitigation measures beyond those required by the City's Floodplain Management Ordinance (Title 18 of the Municipal Code); or ii) payment of in-lieu flood management fees.

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	Policy S-2.15. Substantial Improvements in Existing Development: The City shall require existing development located within a special flood hazard area designated by FEMA to comply with the City's Floodplain Management Ordinance (Title 18 of the Municipal Code) when improvements are made costing at least 50 percent of the estimated current market value of the structure before the improvements.	
	Policy S-2.17. Development in Dam Inundation Areas: The City shall require all new development to consider the risks of dam inundation.	
	Policy S-2.27. Levee and Floodway Encroachment Permit: The City shall require applicants to secure an encroachment permit from the Central Valley Flood Protection Board for any project that falls within the jurisdiction regulated by the Board (e.g., levees, designated floodways).	
	Policy S-2.28. Levee Setbacks for New Development: The City shall require adequate setbacks from flood control levees consistent with local, regional, State, and Federal design and management standards.	
	Policy S-2.43. Floodplain Requirements: The City shall regulate development within floodplains in accordance with State and Federal requirements and maintain the City's eligibility under the National Flood Insurance Program.	
LAND USE AND PI	LANNING	
Yolo County Countywide General Plan	The Yolo County Countywide General Plan (2030) contains the following policies related to land use that are relevant to the Proposed Project:	
(2030)	Policy LU-3.5. Locate and design services and infrastructure to only serve existing and planned land uses. Actions that will induce growth beyond planned levels are prohibited.	
	Policy LU-3.6. Avoid or minimize conflicts and/or incompatibilities between land uses.	
MINERAL RESOUR	RCES	
Yolo County General Plan	With regard to mineral resources, the Yolo County General Plan (Countywide 2030 General Plan) has a goal to protect mineral and natural gas resources to allow for their continued use in the economy. It also includes several policies to conserve mineral resources and to ensure compatibility of extraction with surrounding land uses. These policies do not apply to the Proposed Project, where no designated mineral resources were identified.	

Law, Regulation, or Policy	Overview			
Noise	Overview			
City of West Sacramento General Plan	The following noise-related g Sacramento General Plan (2 Proposed Project:			•
	Goal S-7: To protect city residents from the harmful effects of excessinoise and vibration.			
	Policy S-7.6: Vibration S construction projects and significant amount of vibr levels at nearby noise-sen Administration criteria as Vibration Impact Criteria Policy S-7.9: Truck Traft to minimize noise and oth staging in and adjacent to	new development are ration to ensure acceptaitive uses based on a shown in Table S-7. for General Assessmic Noise Minimization impacts of truck to	nticipated ptable inte Federal Tr 4 (Groundlent). ion. The Ciraffic, delivation	to generate rior vibrat ransit borne ty shall see veries, and
	Table S-7.1. Noise Compatib	Exterior Noise Level Standard for Outdoor Activity	Interior N	loise Level
	Land Use	Exterior Noise Level Standard for Outdoor Activity Areas	Stan	dard
	·	Exterior Noise Level Standard for Outdoor Activity	Stan	
	Land Use Ldn/CNEL, dB Residential (Low Density Residential, Duplex, Mobile	Exterior Noise Level Standard for Outdoor Activity Areas Ldn/CNEL, dB	Stan Leq,	dard , dB ^b
	Land Use Ldn/CNEL, dB Residential (Low Density Residential, Duplex, Mobile Homes)	Exterior Noise Level Standard for Outdoor Activity Areas Ldn/CNEL, dB 60°	Stan Leq, 45	ndard . dB ^b N/A
	Land Use Ldn/CNEL, dB Residential (Low Density Residential, Duplex, Mobile Homes) Residential (Multi Family) Transient Lodging	Exterior Noise Level Standard for Outdoor Activity Areas Ldn/CNEL, dB 60°	Stan Leq, 45	N/A
	Land Use Ldn/CNEL, dB Residential (Low Density Residential, Duplex, Mobile Homes) Residential (Multi Family) Transient Lodging (Motels/Hotels)	Exterior Noise Level Standard for Outdoor Activity Areas Ldn/CNEL, dB 60° 65d 65d	45 45	N/A N/A N/A
	Land Use Ldn/CNEL, dB Residential (Low Density Residential, Duplex, Mobile Homes) Residential (Multi Family) Transient Lodging (Motels/Hotels) Mixed-Use Developments Schools, Libraries, Churches, Hospitals, Nursing Homes,	Exterior Noise Level Standard for Outdoor Activity Areas Ldn/CNEL, dB 60° 65d 65d	45 45 45 45	N/A N/A N/A N/A

Golf Courses, Riding Stables,

Water Recreation, Cemeteries

N/A

75

N/A

Law, Regulation,					
or Policy	Overview				
		Land Use	Exterior Noise Level Standard for Outdoor Activity Areas		oise Level dard
	Ld	ın/CNEL, dB	Ldn/CNEL, dB	Leq,	dB♭
		lings, Business Il and Professional	70	N/A	45
		Manufacturing, d Agriculture	75	N/A	45
	shall co	omply with the nois	not specifically listed se exposure standard Community Develop	s for the n	earest similar
	a.	considered to be t residential units, a	reas for residential d he backyard patios o and the patios or com congregate for multi-	r decks of a	single-family where
		considered to be t	reas for nonresident hose common areas ling outdoor seating a	where peo	
			n of outdoor activity ndard shall be applied use.		
	b.	As determined for use.	a typical worst-case	hour durii	ng periods of
	C.	areas to 60 dB, Ld of the best-availab level of up to 65 d available exterior	ssible to reduce noise n/CNEL or less using ole noise reduction mB, Ldn/CNEL may be noise levels interior noise levels	a practica easures, an allowed pa measures	l application n exterior rovided that have been
	d.	areas to 65 dB, Ld of the best-available level of up to 70 d available exterior	ssible to reduce noise n/CNEL or less using ble noise reduction m B, Ldn/CNEL may be noise level reduction interior noise levels	a practica easures, a allowed pa measures	l application n exterior rovided that have been

Law, Regulation, or Policy	Overview			
	Table S-7.4. Groundborne Vibration	on Impact C	riteria for Ge	neral
	Impact Levels (VdB)			dB)
	Land Use Category	Frequent Events	Occasional Events	Infrequent Events ^c
	Category 1: Buildings where vibration would interfere with interior operations	65 ^d	65 ^d	65 ^d
	Category 2: Residences and buildings where people normally sleep	72	75	80
	Category 3: Institutional land uses with primarily daytime uses	75	78	83
	day. d. This criterion limit is based on levels that are acceptable for most moderately sensitive equipment such as optical microscopes. Vibration-sensitive manufacturing or research will require detailed evaluation to define the acceptable vibration levels. Source: Federal Transit Administration, Transit Noise Impact and Vibration Assessment, May 2006. Vibration levels are measured in or near the vibration-sensitive use.			
POPULATION ANI	Housing			
No applicable local	regulations.			
PUBLIC SERVICE	S			
City of West Sacramento General Plan	The City of West Sacramento's 2035 and policies related to public serv General Plan are relevant to the Prop	vices. The f	following poli	_
	Goal PFS-1: To ensure the provision services that maintain service l strategically allocated.	-		
	Policy PFS-1.1. Maintain Exist give priority to providing service prevent the deterioration of exists.	es to existin	ng urban areas	
	Goal PFS-7: To provide for the ed Sacramento residents.	lucational a	nd literacy n	eeds of Wes

Law, Regulation, or Policy	Overview
of Policy	Goal PFS-8: To maintain an adequate level of police service as new development occurs to protect residents, visitors, and property.
	Policy PFS-8.1. Police Master Plan: The City shall maintain and implement a Police Master Plan to address staffing and facility needs, and service goals.
	Policy PFS-8.3. Police Response Standards: The City shall, through adequate staffing and patrol arrangements, endeavor to maintain the minimum feasible response times for police calls. The goal for average response time for Priority 1 (emergency) calls shall be five minutes.
	Goal PFS-9: To prevent loss of life, injury, and property damage due to wildland and structural fires, while ensuring an adequate level of fire protection service is maintained for all.
	Policy PFS-9.1. Adequate Facilities: The City shall provide new and expanded fire department facilities to adequately serve the needs of existing and future development.
	Policy PFS-9.2. Fire Response Standards: The City shall strive to achieve and maintain a fire insurance (ISO) rating of 3 or better in the developed areas of the city. The goal for average response time for Priority 1 (emergency) calls shall be five minutes for 90 percent of the calls.
	Policy PFS-9.4. Fire Flow Requirements: The City shall ensure that adequate water fire-flow capability is provided throughout the city and shall regularly monitor fire-flow to ensure adequacy. New residential and nonresidential development shall conform to fire flow requirements of the <i>California Fire Code</i> .
	Policy PFS-9.10. New Development: The City shall require that new development provides all necessary water service, fire hydrants, and roads consistent with Fire Department standards.
	Policy PFS-9.11. Fire Access Design and Building Materials: The City shall ensure that fire equipment access is integrated into the design of new developments, as well as the use of fire-resistant landscaping and building materials.
	Policy PFS-9.14. Emergency Medical Service Staffing and Response Time Standards: The City shall maintain Fire Department response time standards in order to provide adequate emergency medical services for all West Sacramento residents and visitors.
	Goal PR-1: To establish and maintain a public park system and recreation facilities suited to the needs of West Sacramento residents and visitors.

California Highway Patro	ol Appendix A. Local Laws,
	Regulations, and Policies
Law, Regulation, or Policy	Overview
	Policy PR-1.1 Parks Master Plan: The City shall maintain and implement the Parks Master Plan.
RECREATION	
No applicable local	regulations
TRIBAL CULTURA	AL RESOURCES
City of West Sacramento General Plan The City of West Sacramento 2035 General Plan does not specification address tribal cultural resources except under Goal S-1 of the State Element, as follows:	
	Policy S-1.14 Environmental Resources Impacted By Natural Disasters:
	The City shall account for environmental resources impacted by natural disasters including but not limited to tribal cultural resources, archaeological sites, and sensitive habitat areas.
	However, two policies under Goal NCR 9 under the Natural and cultural Resources element also support the identification and preservation of tribal cultural resources. The goal and policies are listed below.
	Goal NCR-9: To preserve and enhance West Sacramento's important historical, archaeological, and paleontological resources to increase awareness of the City's heritage.

Policy NCR-9.1. Significant Resource Preservation. The City shall ensure the preservation of significant historical, archaeological, tribal cultural, and paleontological resources, including those recognized at the national, state, and local levels.

Policy NCR-9.2. Consultation. The City shall consult with appropriate organizations and individuals early in the development process [e.g., Information Centers of the California Historical Resources Information System, the Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC); applicable Native American tribes and/or individuals; and historical societies and organizations] to minimize impacts to cultural resources.

TRANSPORTATION AND TRAFFIC

City of West Sacramento **General Plan**

Goal M-1: To develop and maintain a multi-modal integrated transportation system that provides for the safe and efficient movement of people and goods, supports vibrant neighborhoods and districts, and reduces air pollution and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

Law, Regulation,	
or Policy	Overview Goal M-2: To provide complete streets that accommodate driving, walking, bicycling, and public transit and are designed to enable safe, attractive, and comfortable access and travel for all users.
2018 West Sacramento Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan (2018)	The City of West Sacramento's Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Trails Master Plan (2018) provides long-term vision and direction for bicycle and pedestrian transportation in the City of West Sacramento. The plan provides details on the City's goal: "To be one of the United States' top bicycle- and pedestrian-friendly communities through the creation of a world-class bicycle and pedestrian trails network that efficiently and safely connects users of all ages to work, school, shopping and recreational amenities throughout the City".
Metropolitan Transportation Plan / Sustainable Communities Strategy	The Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (MTP/SCS) identifies investments totaling \$35 billion in road/vehicle, transit, and pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure for the Sacramento region (SACOG 2016). The MTP/SCS is guided by the principles of smart land use, environmental quality and sustainability, financial stewardship, economic vitality, access and mobility, and equity and choice.
UTILITIES AND SE	RVICE SYSTEMS
City of West Sacramento General Plan	The City of West Sacramento's 2035 General Plan contains several goals and policies related to utilities and service systems. The following policies in the General Plan are relevant to the Proposed Project:
	Goal PFS-1: To ensure the provision of adequate and efficient facilities and services that maintain service levels, are adequately funded, and strategically allocated.
	Policy PFS-1.1. Maintain Existing Levels of Services: The City shall give priority to providing services to existing urban areas in order to prevent the deterioration of existing levels of service.
	Policy PFS-1.5. Major Projects Financing Plan : The City shall maintain and implement the long-term Major Projects Financing Plan (MPFP), including sewer, water, drainage and other facility improvements.
	Goal PFS-2: To maintain an adequate level of service in the City's water system to meet the needs of existing and future development while improving water system efficiency.
	Policy PFS-2.1. Surface Water Priority: The City shall continue to use treated surface water from the Sacramento River as the principal source of domestic water for the city, relying on treated groundwater only to supply the Port pressure zone and as an emergency backup to the surface water source. The City shall pursue, as expeditiously as

Law, Regulation,	
or Policy	Overview
	possible, acquisition of additional surface water rights necessary to accommodate projected water demand.
	Goal PFS-3: To maintain an adequate level of service in the City's wastewater collection and conveyance system to meet the needs of existing and future development.
	Goal PFS-4: To maintain an adequate level of service in the City's storm drainage system to accommodate runoff from existing and future development, prevent property damage due to flooding, and improve environmental quality.
	Policy PFS-4.2. Accommodate New and Existing Development: The City shall continue to expand and develop stormwater drainage facilities to accommodate the needs of existing and planned development.
	Policy PFS-4.3. Storm Drainage Districts: The City shall form stormwater drainage districts as needed to ensure that stormwater drainage facilities are properly constructed, operated, and maintained.
	Policy PFS-4.5. Drainage Plan: The City shall require a comprehensive drainage plan for areas of the city with drainage issues that identifies the facilities that are currently in place and any new facilities that are necessary to provide adequate stormwater drainage for new and existing development. Any new plan shall address permeability and use of bioswales.
	Policy PFS-4.7. Fix Local Flooding: The City shall continue to identify and correct problems of localized flooding within the city. Where practical and economical, the City shall upgrade existing drainage facilities as necessary to correct localized flooding problems.
	Policy PFS-4.9. Grading Projects: The City shall impose appropriate conditions on grading projects performed during the rainy season to ensure that silt is not conveyed to storm drainage systems.
	Policy PFS-4.10. Diversion : The City shall require new development to be designed to prevent the diversion of floodwaters onto neighboring parcels.
	Policy PFS-4.11. Storm Drain Improvements: The City shall require construction of storm drainage improvements, as appropriate, to prevent flooding during periods of heavy rainfall.
	Goal PFS-5: To minimize the generation of waste, increase recycling, and provide for the collection and disposal of solid waste.

Law, Regulation, or Policy	Overview
,	Policy PFS-5.3. Landfill Capacity: The City shall continue to coordinate with Yolo County concerning the City's continuing use of the Yolo County Central Landfill and its capacity projections.
	Policy PFS-5.8. Construction and Demolition Waste Standard: The City shall require major new development, demolition, and rehabilitation projects to recycle or salvage 70 percent of nonhazardous construction and demolition debris (excluding excavated soil and land-clearing debris).
WILDFIRE	
City of West Sacramento General Plan	The City of West Sacramento's General Plan contains several goals and policies that are applicable to the wildfire impacts analysis for the Proposed Project. Please refer to Goals S-1, S-1.2, S-1.4 through S-1.8, S-1.12 and S-1.13 and Policy S-1.1 in the Hazards and Hazardous Materials section for applicable policies and goals related to Wildfire.
Yolo County Countywide General Plan (2030)	The Yolo County General Plan (2030) contains policies and actions that are applicable to wildfire for the Proposed Project. Below are the relevant actions:
(2030)	Action HS-A54. Prepare and update emergency access/evacuation routes, including the removal of potential traffic impediments.
	Action HS-A55 . Implement the programs and procedures in the Yolo Operational Area Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
	Action HS-A58. Create an inventory of significant urban, rural, and natural hazards and provide standards for avoidance and/or mitigation of such hazards in an emergency.
	Action HS-A59. Study the implications of climate change for future emergencies, including the increased risk and severity of fires; increased frequency and intensity of drought; expanded and deeper areas of flooding; and associated changes in disease vectors.
City of West Sacramento Emergency Operations Plan	The City of West Sacramento Emergency Operations Plan establishes an Emergency Management Organization and assigns functions and tasks consistent with California's Standardized Emergency Management System and National Incident Management System. It provides for the integration and coordination of planning efforts of multiple jurisdictions within the City (City of West Sacramento 2016b).
Yolo Operational Area Multi- Hazard Mitigation Plan	The Yolo Operational Area Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan is a joint multi-hazard mitigation plan that addresses various threats and possible mitigation strategies to the cities of Davis, West Sacramento, Winters, and Woodland (County of Yolo 2012).

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

BMP best management practices

CEQA California Environmental Quality Act
CNEL Community Noise Equivalent Level

CO carbon monoxide dBA A-weighted decibels

GHG greenhouse gas emissions
HCP Habitat Conservation Plan
ISO Insurance Services Office
LID Low-Impact Development

Ldn Day Night Average

MEI Maximally Exposed Individual
MPFP Major Projects Financing Plan
MTP Metropolitan Transportation Plan

NAAQS National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAHC Native American Heritage Commission
NCCP Natural Community Conservation Planning

NO_X oxides of nitrogen

NPDES National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

PM₁₀ particulate matter of aerodynamic radius of 10 micrometers or less

ROG reactive organic gases

SACOG Sacramento Area Council of Governments

SCS Sustainable Communities Strategy

SEMS Standard Emergency Management System

SMAQMD Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District

TAC toxic Air Contaminants

YSAQMD Yolo-Solano Air Quality Management District

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