

APPENDIX B

Local Laws, Regulations, and Policies Potentially Applicable to the Project

Appendix B in this Mitigated Negative Declaration identifies local regulations and policies potentially applicable to the Threemile Slough Pipeline Crossings Remediation and Decommissioning Project.

AESTHETICS

Solano County General Plan

Solano County General Plan policies related to aesthetic resources that may apply to the Project include:

Policy RS.P-35: Protect the unique scenic features of Solano County, particularly hills, ridgelines, wetlands, and water bodies.

Policy RS.P-36: Support and encourage practices that reduce light pollution and preserve views of the night sky.

Policy RS.P-37: Protect the visual character of designated scenic roadways.

Sacramento County General Plan

Sacramento County General Plan policies related to aesthetic resources that may apply to the Project include:

Policy OS-1: Actively plan to protect, as open space, areas of natural resource value, which may include but are not limited to wetlands preserves, riparian corridors, woodlands, and floodplains associated with riparian drainages.

Policy LU-31: Strive to achieve a natural nighttime environment and an uncompromised public view of the night sky by reducing light pollution.

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY RESOURCES

Solano County

Solano County General Plan policies related to agricultural resources that may apply to the Project include:

Policy AG.P-3: Encourage consolidation of the fragmented pattern of agricultural preserves and contracts established under the Land Conservation Act (Williamson Act) and the retention of agricultural preserves and contracts in agricultural, watershed, and marshland areas.

Policy AG.P-16: Minimize potential conflicts between agricultural and residential uses by encouraging the use of urban-agricultural buffers within city municipal service areas between residential uses and agricultural lands.

Sacramento County

Sacramento County General Plan policies related to agricultural resources that may apply to the Project include:

Policy AG-10: The County shall balance the protection of prime, statewide importance, unique and local importance farmlands and farmlands with intensive agricultural investments with the preservation of natural habitat so that the protection of farmland can also serve to protect habitat.

AIR QUALITY

Solano County General Plan

The Solano County General Plan, Public Health and Safety Chapter's, Air Quality Element indicates that mobile sources are a major source of air pollution in Solano County. The Solano County Air Quality Element also prioritizes land use and transportation planning efforts to minimize sensitive receptors to air pollutants. The Solano County Air Quality Element requires that the following best management practices (BMPs) be implemented for short-term construction projects:

- Regular watering or application of non-toxic soil stabilizers, episodic control to limit activity on days with high winds or forecast poor air quality
- Installation of windbreaks, and reestablishment of ground cover on inactive areas
- Older model construction equipment should be upgraded through the appropriate air quality management district or CARB incentive program
- Engine idling should be minimized when equipment is not in use.

Sacramento County General Plan

The Sacramento County General Plan's Air Quality Element indicates that the primary source of poor air quality is due to mobile source emissions, such as single occupancy vehicles. The County's Air Quality Element prioritizes land use and transportation policies that offer alternatives to single occupancy vehicle use and recognizes that sensitive receptors such as the young and elderly can

suffer greater negative health effect from exposure to air pollution. Therefore, the County's Air Quality Element states that land uses such as schools, hospitals, parks and elderly housing facilities, should be located away from uses that generate a heavy concentration of emissions.

The County's Air Quality Element has three objectives to improve air quality. The section below discusses each objective and the policies associated with them that are applicable to the Project.

Objective 1. The integration of air quality planning with land use, transportation, and energy planning processes to provide a safe and healthy environment.

Policy AQ-3: Buffers and/or other appropriate exposure reduction measures shall be established on a project-by project basis and incorporated during review to provide for protection of sensitive receptors from sources of air pollution or odor. The CARB's "Strategies to Reduce Air Pollution Exposure Near High Volume Roadways" Technical Advisory and the SMAQMD's "Mobile Sources Air Toxics Protocol" or applicable SMAQMD guidance shall be utilized when establishing these exposure reduction measures.

Policy AQ-4: Developments which meet or exceed thresholds of significance for ozone precursor pollutants, and/or Greenhouse Gases (GHG) as adopted by the SMAQMD, shall be deemed to have a significant environmental impact. An Air Quality Mitigation Plan and/or a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan shall be submitted to the County of Sacramento prior to project approval, subject to review and recommendation as to technical adequacy by the SMAQMD.

Policy AQ-4A: Residential zones should not be located adjacent to industrial zones (M-1 and M-2) or general agriculture zones (AG-10 to 160). In the event that a residential zone is located adjacent to an industrial or agricultural zone, the developer of the property(ies) being rezoned shall be required to implement exposure reduction measures developed in consultation with the SMAQMD.

Policy AQ-4B: Land uses with sensitive receptors such as residences, schools, senior care facilities and day care centers which are proposed within 500 feet of a freeway or other high-volume roadway defined as an urban roadway with more than 100,000 average daily trips or a rural roadway with more than 50,000 average daily trips, a railyard or an active railroad shall incorporate exposure reduction measures consistent with the guidance listed in Air Quality Element policy AQ-3.

Objective 2. A reduction in motor vehicle emissions through a decrease in the average daily trips and vehicle miles traveled and an increasing reliance on the use of low emission vehicles.

Policy AQ-10: Encourage vehicle trip reduction and improved air quality by requiring development projects that exceed the SMAQMD's significance thresholds for operational emissions to provide on-going, cost-effective mechanisms for transportation services that help reduce the demand for existing roadway infrastructure.

Policy AQ-11: Encourage contractors operating in the county to procure and to operate low-emission vehicles, and to seek low emission fleet status for their off-road equipment.

Objective 3. Compliance with federal and state air quality standards to reduce all air pollutants, including O₃ depleting compounds to ensure the protection of the stratospheric O₃ layer.

Policy AQ-16: Prohibit the idling of on-and off-road engines when the vehicle is not moving or when the off-road equipment is not performing work for a period of time greater than five minutes in any 1-hour period.

Policy AQ-19: Require all feasible reductions in emissions for the operation of construction vehicles and equipment on major land development and roadway construction projects.

Policy AQ-21: Support SMAQMD's particulate matter control measures for residential wood burning and fugitive dust.

SMAQMD Regulations

SMAQMD Regulation 2 Rule 302 – Permit to Operate: Any person operating an article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, the use of which may cause, eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain a written permit from the Air Pollution Control Officer. No permit to operate or use shall be granted either by the Air Pollution Control Officer or the Hearing Board for any article, machine, equipment or contrivance, the use of which may cause, eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, constructed or installed without authorization as required by Section 301 of this rule, until the information required is presented to the Air Pollution Control Officer and such article, machine, equipment or contrivance, the use of which may cause, eliminate, reduce, or control the issuance of air contaminants, is altered,

if necessary, and made to conform to the standards set forth in Section 303 of this rule, elsewhere in these rules and regulations, and in the Health and Safety Code.

SMAQMD Regulation 4 Rule 401, Rule 2.3 – Ringelmann Chart: A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever any air contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:

- As dark or darker in shade as that designated No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or
- Of such opacity as to obscure a human observer's view, or a certified calibrated in- stack opacity monitoring system to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in this rule.

SMAQMD Regulation 4 Rule 402, Rule 2.5 – Nuisance: A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause to have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.

SMAQMD Regulation 4 Rule 403 – Fugitive Dust: A person shall take every reasonable precaution not to cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from being airborne beyond the property line from which the emission originates, from any construction, handling or storage activity, or any wrecking, excavation, grading, clearing of land or solid waste disposal operation. Reasonable precautions shall include, but are not limited to:

- Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the construction of roadways or the clearing of land.
- Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts.
- Other means approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

SMAQMD Regulation 4 Rule 404 – Particulate Matter: Except as otherwise provided in Rule 406 – Specific Contaminants, a person shall not discharge into

the atmosphere from any source particulate matter in excess of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot).

SMAQMD Regulation 4 Rule 406- Specific Contaminants: A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever sulfur compounds in any state or combination thereof exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge: sulfur compounds, calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂): 0.2% by volume, except as otherwise provided in Rule 420.

YSAQMD Regulations

YSAQMD Regulation 2, Rule 2.3 – Ringelmann Chart: A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever any air contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:

- As dark or darker in shade as that designated No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or
- Of such opacity as to obscure a human observer's view, or a certified calibrated in- stack opacity monitoring system to a degree equal to or greater than does smoke described in this rule.

YSAQMD Regulation 2, Rule 2.5 – Nuisance: A person shall not discharge from any source whatsoever such quantities of air contaminants or other material which cause injury, detriment, nuisance, or annoyance to any considerable number of persons or to the public or which endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of any such persons or the public or which cause to have a natural tendency to cause injury or damage to business or property.

YSAQMD Regulation 3, Rule 3.1 – Permit Requirements: No person shall operate any facility, article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants or the use of which may eliminate or reduce or control the issuance of air contaminants, without obtaining a permit from the Air Pollution Control Officer or the Hearing Board. In lieu of obtaining local permit(s), the equipment can operate under a voluntary Portable Equipment Registration Program (PERP) administered by CARB so long as the equipment complies with the PERP conditions.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Solano County

At the local level, Solano County has developed a number of policies to protect and enhance the County's natural habitats and diverse plant and animal communities. Solano County General Plan policies related to biological resources that may apply to the Project include:

Policy RS.P-1: Protect and enhance the County's natural habitats and diverse plant and animal communities, particularly occurrences of special-status species, wetlands, sensitive natural communities, and habitat connections.

Policy RS.P-2: Manage the habitat found in natural areas and ensure its ecological health and ability to sustain diverse flora and fauna.

Policy RS.P-3: Focus conservation and protection efforts on high-priority habitat areas.

Policy RS.P-5: Protect and enhance wildlife movement corridors to ensure the health and long-term survival of local animal and plant populations. Preserve contiguous habitat areas to increase habitat value and to lower land management costs.

Sacramento County

Sacramento County General Plan policies related to biological resources that that may apply to the Project include:

Policy CO-58: Ensure no net loss of wetlands, riparian woodlands, and oak woodlands.

Policy CO-59: Ensure mitigation occurs for any loss of or modification to the following types of acreage and habitat function:

- Vernal pools,
- Wetlands,
- Riparian,
- Native vegetative habitat, and
- Special-status species habitat.

Policy CO-63: Vernal pools, wetlands, and streams within identified preserves shall not be drained, excavated, or filled for the purpose of converting the land to another use. If fill or modification is required for Drainage Master Plans,

stormwater quality or levee maintenance, creation or restoration of an equal amount must occur within the boundaries of the preserve to achieve no net loss consistent with policy CO-58.

Policy CO-75: Maintain viable populations of special status species through the protection of habitat in preserves and linked with natural wildlife corridors.

PG&E Multiple Region Operations and Maintenance Habitat Conservation Plan

Field Protocol 1: Conduct annual training on habitat conservation plan requirements for employees and contractors performing covered activities in the Plan Area that are applicable to their job duties and work. Tailboard and site-specific training will also be conducted prior to commencing work.

Field Protocol 2: Park vehicles and equipment on pavement, existing roads, or other disturbed or designated areas (barren, gravel, compacted dirt).

Field Protocol 3: Use existing access and ROW roads. Minimize the development of new access and ROW roads, including clearing and blading for temporary vehicle access in areas of natural vegetation.

Field Protocol 4: Route off-road access paths and site work sites to minimize impacts on plants, shrubs, and trees, small mammal burrows, and unique natural features (e.g., rock outcrops).

Field Protocol 5: Notify conservation landowners at least 2 business days prior to conducting covered activities on protected lands (state- or federally owned wildlife areas, ecological reserves, or conservation areas); more notice will be provided if practicable or if required by other permits. If the work is an emergency, as defined in PG&E's Utility Procedure ENV8003P-01, PG&E will notify the conservation landowner within 48 hours after initiating emergency work. Although this notification is intended only to inform conservation landowner, PG&E will attempt to work with the conservation landowner to address landowner concerns.

Field Protocol 6: Minimize potential for covered species to become trapped, injured, or killed in pipes, culverts, or under materials or equipment. Inspect pipes and culverts wide enough to be entered by a covered species that could inhabit the area where pipes are stored for wildlife species prior to moving pipes and culverts. Contact a biologist if a covered species or other federally-listed species is suspected or discovered.

Field Protocol 7: Vehicle speeds on unpaved roads will not exceed 15 miles per hour.

Field Protocol 8: Prohibit trash dumping, firearms, open fires (such as barbecues), hunting, and pets (except for safety in remote locations) at work sites.

Field Protocol 9: In designated State Responsibility Areas, equip all motorized equipment with federally or state-approved spark arrestors. Ensure a backpack pump filled with water and a shovel and fire-resistant mats and/or windscreens is onsite during welding. During fire “red flag” conditions as determined by the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, prohibit welding. Each fuel truck will carry a large fire extinguisher with a minimum rating of 40 B:C. Clear parking and storage areas of all flammable materials.

Field Protocol 10: Minimize the covered activity footprint and minimize the amount of time spent at a work site to reduce the potential for take of species.

Field Protocol 11: Utilize standard erosion and sediment control BMPs (pursuant to the most current version of PG&E's Stormwater Field Manual for Construction Best Management Practices) to prevent construction site runoff into waterways.

Field Protocol 12: Stockpile soil within established work site boundaries and locate stockpiles so as not to enter water bodies, stormwater inlets, other standing bodies of water. Cover stockpiled soil prior to precipitation events.

Field Protocol 13: Fit open trenches or steep-walled holes with escape ramps of plywood boards or sloped earthen ramps at each end if left open overnight. Field crews will search open trenches or steep-walled holes every morning prior to initiating daily activities to ensure wildlife is not trapped. Field crews will not handle covered species. If any covered wildlife species is found, work will stop and a biologist will be notified. A biologist with appropriate take permits will relocate the species to adjacent habitat or the species will be allowed to naturally disperse, as determined by a biologist.

Field Protocol 14: If the covered activity disturbs 0.1 acre or more of habitat for a covered species in grasslands, the field crew will revegetate the area with a commercial “weed free” seed mix. (Except in suitable habitat for Mount Hermon June beetle, Ohlone tiger beetle and Zyante band-winged grasshopper.)

Field Protocol 15: Prohibit vehicular and equipment refueling within 250 feet of the edge of wetlands, streams, or waterways. If refueling must be conducted closer to wetlands, construct a secondary containment area subject to review

by an environmental field specialist and/or biologist. Maintain spill prevention and cleanup equipment in refueling areas.

Field Protocol 16: Maintain a buffer of 250 feet from the edge of wetlands, ponds, or riparian areas. If maintaining the buffer is not practicable because the covered activity footprint is within the buffered area, other measures as prescribed by the biologist or the HCP administrator to minimize impacts such as flagging access routes or paths, requiring foot access, restricting work until the dry season, or requiring a biological monitor during the activity.

Field Protocol 17: Directionally fall trees away from an exclusion zone, if an exclusion zone has been defined. If this is not practicable, remove the tree in sections. Avoid damage to adjacent trees to the extent practicable. Avoid removal of snags and conifers with basal hollows, crown deformities, and/or limbs more than 6 inches in diameter.

Field Protocol 18: Nests with eggs and/or chicks will be avoided: contact a biologist or the Avian Protection Program Manager for further guidance. Work will be stopped until the crew can obtain clarification from a biologist or the Avian Protection Program Manager on how to proceed.

Field Protocol 19: Inspect and maintain exclusion fencing installed to exclude species from work areas.

Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (VELB) 1: All personnel, including PG&E employees and contractors, who are likely to encounter elderberry plants or valley elderberry longhorn beetle, especially during vegetation management activities, are required to receive training on valley elderberry longhorn beetle. When covered ground-disturbing activities will be implemented within 20 feet of elderberry, a qualified individual will identify a work exclusion zone (i.e., 5–20 feet of the dripline of all elderberry shrubs), with pin flagging or other appropriate means, within which ground disturbance, tree felling, and equipment and vehicle operation will be avoided or minimized. Except for cut stump treatment of removed trees (non-elderberry), herbicides will not be used within this zone. When performing vegetation maintenance work in compliance with Public Resources Code Sections 4291– 4293, pruning, rather than removal of elderberry plants, will be performed where feasible.

Giant Garter Snake (GGS) 1: Conduct work during the active season (May 1–October 1) to the extent practicable. A biologist will conduct a survey and identify where exclusion fencing is needed. If needed, a solid exclusion fence

will be installed around the perimeter of work sites and will be inspected weekly. Burrows and other refuge habitat will be avoided to the extent practicable. If work will be conducted during the inactive period (October 2–April 30) then PG&E will conduct preparation work during the snake's active period to make construction areas ready for work during the inactive season. Preparation work includes, at a minimum, adding baserock to access roads and work sites, grading access roads and work sites, and installing work zone exclusion fencing. If giant garter snakes are encountered during construction activities, snakes will be allowed to move away from construction or a biologist will follow USFWS handling protocols and move snakes to the nearest appropriate habitat out of harm's way.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Solano County

Chapter four of the Solano County General Plan contains goals and policies pertaining to cultural resources. Solano County General Plan policies related to cultural resources that may apply to the Project include:

Policy RS.P-38: Identify and preserve important prehistoric and historic structures, features, and communities.

Policy RS.P-40: Consult with Native American governments to identify and consider Native American cultural places in land use planning.

Sacramento County

The Sacramento County General Plan Conservation Element contains goals and policies pertaining to cultural resources. The County's goal is to promote the inventory, protection and interpretation of the cultural heritage of Sacramento County, including historical and archaeological settings, sites, buildings, features, artifacts or areas of ethnic historical, religious or socio-economic importance.

Sacramento County General Plan policies related to cultural resources that may apply to the Project include:

Policy CO-150: Utilize local, state and national resources, such as the NCIC, to assist in determining the need for a cultural resources survey during project review.

Policy CO-152: Consultations with Native American tribes shall be handled with confidentiality and respect regarding sensitive cultural resources on traditional tribal lands.

Policy CO-153: Refer projects with identified archaeological and cultural resources to the Cultural Resources Committee to determine significance of resource and recommend appropriate means of protection and mitigation. The Committee shall coordinate with the Native American Heritage Commission in developing recommendations.

Policy CO-154: Protection of significant prehistoric, ethnohistoric and historic sites within open space easements to ensure that these resources are preserved in situ for perpetuity.

Policy CO-155: Native American burial sites encountered during preapproved survey or during construction shall, whenever possible, remain in situ. Excavation and reburial shall occur when in situ preservation is not possible or when the archaeological significance of the site merits excavation and recording procedure. On-site reinterment shall have priority. The project developer shall provide the burden of proof that offsite reinterment is the only feasible alternative. Reinterment shall be the responsibility of local tribal representatives.

Policy CO-156: The cost of all excavation conducted prior to completion of the project shall be the responsibility of the project developer.

Policy CO-157: Monitor projects during construction to ensure crews follow proper reporting, safeguards, and procedures.

Policy CO-158: As a condition of approval of discretionary permits, a procedure shall be included to cover the potential discovery of archaeological resources during development or construction.

Policy CO-159: Request a Native American Statement as part of the environmental review process on development projects with identified cultural resources.

Policy CO-169: Restrict the circulation of cultural resource location information to prevent potential site vandalism. This information is exempt from the "Freedom of Information Act".

Policy CO-170: Cooperate with other agencies to enforce laws and aggressively prosecute illegal collection of artifacts.

Policy CO-171: Design and implement interpretive programs about known archaeological or historical sites on public lands or in public facilities. Interpretation near or upon known sites should be undertaken only when adequate security is available to protect the site and its resources.

CULTURAL RESOURCES – TRIBAL

See Cultural Resources above for a listing of local cultural resources policies.

ENERGY

Solano County

Solano County General Plan policies related to energy resources that may apply to the Project include:

Policy RS.P-49: Ensure energy conservation and reduced energy demand in the county through required use of energy-efficient technology and practices.

Policy RS.P-55: Require responsible extraction, storage, and transportation of natural gas resources that minimize the impact on the natural environment.

Solano County Climate Action Plan

Solano County has also developed a Climate Action Plan which was adopted on June 7, 2011. The Climate Action Plan identified the quantity of GHG emissions to be reduced to meet the reduction target of 20 percent below 2005 GHG emissions levels. The Climate Action Plan establishes measures and implementing actions necessary to achieve Solano County's reduction target.

Sacramento County

Sacramento County General Plan policies related to energy resources that may apply to the Project include:

Policy AQ-11: Encourage contractors operating in the county to procure and to operate low-emission vehicles, and to seek low emission fleet status for their off-road equipment.

Policy AQ-16: Prohibit the idling of on-and off-road engines when the vehicle is not moving or when the off-road equipment is not performing work for a period of time greater than five minutes in any 1-hour period.

Sacramento County Climate Action Plan

Sacramento County has also developed a Climate Action Plan which was adopted on November 9, 2011. The Plan includes a GHG inventory for the unincorporated areas of the county, GHG emissions target, and goals and implementation. The Plan focuses on implementing a GHG emissions reduction framework. Transportation, heating and cooling emission sources are indicated to be the greatest GHG sources in the County. On September 7, 2021, Sacramento County released the final draft of the updated Climate Action Plan. The Plan provides specific measures to be implemented to reduce GHG emissions. The measures listed below may apply to the Project:

Policy GHG-08: EPA-rated Tier 4 final diesel engines are required for new construction projects when electric-powered construction equipment is infeasible or unavailable.

GEOLOGY, SOILS, AND PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Solano County

The Public Health and Safety chapter of the Solano County General Plan Policy Document contains goals and policies pertaining to geologic hazards of Solano County. Solano County General Plan policies related to geologic hazards that may apply to the Project include:

Policy HS.I-20: The County shall require geotechnical evaluation and recommendation before new development in moderate or higher-hazard areas. Such geotechnical evaluation shall analyze the potential hazards from landslides, liquefaction, expansive soils, steep slopes, erosion, subsidence, Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zones or other identified fault zones, tsunamis, and/or seiches. Require new development to incorporate project features that avoid or minimize the identified hazards.

Solano County Grading Permit

The Engineering Division of the County's Public Works Department is responsible for issuing grading permits and will be required should the given project require excavations or fills greater than 50 cubic yards total movement on any site; 8,000 square feet of area disturbed; 3 feet in depth; or 2:1 slopes. Exemptions include utility trenches, wells, and exploratory excavations.

Sacramento County

The Safety Element of the Sacramento County General Plan contains goals and policies pertaining to geologic hazards of Sacramento County. Sacramento County General Plan policies related to geologic hazards that may apply to the Project include:

Policy SA-1: The County shall require geotechnical reports and impose the appropriate mitigation measures for new development located in seismic and geologically sensitive areas.

Policy SA-3: The County shall support efforts by Federal, State, and other local jurisdictions to investigate local seismic and geological hazards and support those programs that effectively mitigate these hazards.

Sacramento County Grading Permit

The County's Engineering Department is responsible for issuing grading permits and will be required should the given project require excavations or fills greater than 350 cubic yards or more of soil or earthy material or clear and grub 1 acre or greater of land. Exemptions include underground utilities.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Solano County

The Solano County General Plan, Public Health and Safety Chapter's, Air Quality Element indicates that planning practices to reduce criteria pollutant emissions through land use and transportation planning efforts also act to minimize GHG emissions from the same sources. The policies outlined in the County's Air Quality Element focus on the reduction of GHG emissions that are generated by agriculture, land use and energy consumption.

Solano County developed a Climate Action Plan which was adopted on June 7, 2011. The Climate Action Plan identified the quantity of GHG emissions to be reduced to meet the reduction target of 20 percent below 2005 GHG emissions levels. The Climate Action Plan establishes measures and implementing actions necessary to achieve Solano County's reduction target.

Sacramento County

Sacramento County General Plan policies in the County's Air Quality Element related to GHG emissions that may apply to the Project include:

Policy AQ-4: Developments which meet or exceed thresholds of significance for ozone precursor pollutants, and/or GHG emission as adopted by the SMAQMD, shall be deemed to have a significant environmental impact. An Air Quality Mitigation Plan and/or a Greenhouse Gas Reduction Plan shall be submitted to the County of Sacramento prior to project approval, subject to review and recommendation as to technical adequacy by the SMAQMD.

Policy LU-115: It is the goal of Sacramento County to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to 1990 levels by the year 2020. This shall be achieved through a mix of State and local action.

The Sacramento County Climate Action Plan was adopted on November 9, 2011, by the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors. The Plan includes a GHG inventory for the unincorporated areas of the county, GHG emissions target, and goals and implementation. The Plan focuses on implementing a GHG emissions reduction framework. Transportation, heating and cooling emission sources are indicated to be the greatest GHG sources in the County. On September 7, 2021, Sacramento County released the final draft of the updated Climate Action Plan. The Plan provides specific measures to be implemented to reduce GHG emissions. The measures listed below may apply to the Project:

Policy GHG-08: EPA-rated Tier 4 final diesel engines are required for new construction projects when electric-powered construction equipment is infeasible or unavailable.

Project applicants will include Tier 4 final engines in construction lists prior to receiving building permits.

Policy GHG-29: Encourage new development projects to use electrically powered construction equipment wherever feasible.

HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Solano County

The Public Health and Safety chapter of the Solano County General Plan Policy Document contains goals and policies pertaining to hazards and hazardous materials. Solano County General Plan policies related to hazards and hazardous materials that may apply to the Project include:

Policy HS.P-26: Minimize the risks associated with transporting, storing, and using hazardous materials through methods that include careful land use planning and coordination with appropriate federal, state, or County agencies.

Policy HS.P-27: Work to reduce the health risks associated with naturally occurring hazardous materials such as radon, asbestos, or mercury.

Policy HS.P-28: Encourage the use of programs and products by businesses that will result in a reduction of hazardous waste and materials.

Policy HS.P-29: Promote hazardous waste management strategies in this order of priority: source reduction, recycling and reuse, on-site treatment, off-site treatment, and residuals disposal.

Policy HS.P-31: Encourage regional efforts to implement alternatives to land disposal of untreated hazardous wastes, and participate in inter-jurisdictional agreements that balance the economic efficiencies of siting facilities with the responsibility of each jurisdiction to manage its fair share of hazardous wastes generated within the region.

Sacramento County

The Hazardous Materials Element of the Sacramento County General Plan Policy Document contains goals and policies pertaining to hazards and hazardous materials. Sacramento County General Plan policies related to hazards and hazardous material that may apply to the Project include:

Policy HM-4: The handling, storage, and transport of hazardous materials shall be conducted in a manner so as not to compromise public health and safety standards.

Policy HM-7: Encourage the implementation of workplace safety programs and to the best extent possible ensure that residents who live adjacent to industrial or commercial facilities are protected from accidents and the mishandling of hazardous materials.

Policy HM-8: Continue the effort to prevent ground water and soil contamination.

Policy HM-9: Continue the effort to prevent surface water contamination.

Policy HM-10: Reduce the occurrences of hazardous material accidents and the subsequent need for incident response by developing and implementing effective prevention strategies.

Policy HM-11: Protect residents and sensitive facilities from incidents which may occur during the transport of hazardous materials in the County.

Policy HM-12: Continue the effort through the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD) to inventory and reduce toxic air contaminants as emission standards are developed.

Policy HM-13: Develop and implement a comprehensive hazardous materials management program and permit process for all applicable County agencies. The program and permitting process should be devoid of overlap and shall be consistent with the Goals and Policies of this Hazardous Materials Element to the best extent possible under existing laws and regulations.

Policy HM-14: Support local enforcement of hazardous materials regulations.

Sacramento County Local Hazard Mitigation Plan

Sacramento County, in partnership with the Cities of Sacramento, Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, Folsom, Galt, Isleton, Rancho Cordova and numerous special districts updated their countywide Multi-Jurisdictional Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP) in 2021. The plan covers hazards of concern such as Flood, drought, earthquake, wildfire, levee failure, and severe weather.

The LHMP forms the foundation for a community's long-term strategy to reduce disaster losses by breaking the repeated cycle of disaster damage and reconstruction.

HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY

Solano County

Solano County General Plan policies in the County's Resources section related to hydrology and water quality that may apply to the Project include:

Policy RS.G-10: Foster sound management of the land and water resources in Solano County's watersheds to minimize erosion and protect water quality using best management practices and protect downstream waterways and wetlands.

Policy RS.P-28: Protect long-term water quality in the Delta in coordination with water agencies at local, state, and federal levels for designated beneficial uses, including agriculture, municipal, water-dependent industrial, water-contact recreation, boating and fish and wildlife habitat

Policy RS.P-64: Identify, promote, and seek funding for the evaluation and remediation of water resource or water quality problems through a watershed management approach.

Work with the regional water quality control board, watershed-focused groups, and stakeholders in the collection, evaluation and use of watershed-specific water resource information.

Policy RS.P-70: Protect land surrounding valuable water sources, evaluate watersheds, and preserve open space lands to protect and improve groundwater quality, reduce polluted surface runoff, and minimize erosion.

Policy RS.P-72: Preserve riparian vegetation along county waterways to maintain water quality.

Policy RS.P-73: Use watershed planning approaches to resolve water quality problems. Use a comprehensive stormwater management program to limit the quantity and increase the water quality of runoff flowing to the county's streams and rivers.

Sacramento County

The Conservation and Open Space and Hazardous Materials Elements of the Sacramento County General Plan provide policies related to hydrology and water quality. Sacramento County General Plan policies related to hydrology and water quality that may apply to the Project include:

Policy CO-24: Comply with the Sacramento Areawide National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Municipal Stormwater Permit (NPDES Municipal Permit) or subsequent permits, issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (Regional Board) to the County, and the cities of Sacramento, Elk Grove, Citrus Heights, Folsom, Rancho Cordova, and Galt (collectively known as the Sacramento Stormwater Quality Partnership [SSQP]).

Policy CO-25: Support the preservation, restoration, and creation of riparian corridors, wetlands and buffer zones.

Policy CO-26: Protect areas susceptible to erosion, natural water bodies, and natural drainage systems.

Policy CO-94: Development within the 100-year floodplain and designated floodway of Sacramento streams, slough, creeks or rivers shall be:

- Consistent with policies to protect wetlands and riparian areas; and
- Limited to land uses that can support seasonal inundation.

Policy CO-101: Stabilize the banks of rivers and streams in a manner that increases flood protection and increases riparian habitat functions.

Policy CO-112: The use of concrete and impervious materials is discouraged where it is inconsistent with the existing adjacent watercourse and overall ecological function of the stream.

Policy HM-9: Continue the effort to prevent surface water contamination.

PG&E Multiple Region Operations and Maintenance Habitat Conservation Plan

Field Protocol 11: Utilize standard erosion and sediment control BMPs (pursuant to the most current version of PG&E's Stormwater Field Manual for Construction Best Management Practices) to prevent construction site runoff into waterways.

Field Protocol 12: Stockpile soil within established work site boundaries and locate stockpiles so as not to enter water bodies, stormwater inlets, other standing bodies of water. Cover stockpiled soil prior to precipitation events.

Field Protocol 15: Prohibit vehicular and equipment refueling within 250 feet of the edge of wetlands, streams, or waterways. If refueling must be conducted closer to wetlands, construct a secondary containment area subject to review by an environmental field specialist and/or biologist. Maintain spill prevention and cleanup equipment in refueling areas.

LAND USE AND PLANNING

Solano County

The 2008 Solano County General Plan applies to all lands outside of the jurisdictional boundaries of the incorporated cities within Solano County. The General Plan is the guide for both land development and conservation in the unincorporated portions of the county. It contains the policy framework

necessary to fulfill the community's vision for Solano County in 2030; a sustainable place with a thriving environment and an economy that maintains social equity. This theme of sustainability is carried throughout the plan in its goals, policies, and programs. The vision for Solano County is founded on the principles of “The Environment,” “The Economy,” and “Social Equity.”

Solano County Zoning Ordinance

The Solano County zoning ordinance provides a precise plan for land use and development standards within Solano County. General Plan land use designations are associated with zoning districts, which include specific requirements, including setbacks, height limits, development standards. The zoning ordinance must be consistent with the General Plan, and so amendments and updates to the General Plan require corresponding zoning ordinance changes. The Solano County Zoning Code was most recently updated November 5, 2025.

Sacramento County

The Sacramento County 2030 General Plan guides growth and development within the unincorporated areas of Sacramento County. Key strategies of the Plan include a focus on economic growth and environmental sustainability, addressing the issues and needs of existing communities, and establishing a new framework for accommodating the growth of new communities based on smart growth principles. The many individual Elements of the General Plan address the wide variety of issues and proactive actions to be taken by the County to enhance and preserve the quality of life for County residents, enhance economic strengths, and preserve agricultural heritage.

Sacramento County Zoning Ordinance

The Zoning Code establishes land use zones and standards and regulations for development within unincorporated Sacramento County. Zoning specifies the immediate uses for land and is the primary instrument for implementing General Plan policies, including those found in the Land Use Element. Zoning is adopted by ordinance and carries the weight as local law. Sacramento County's Zoning Code regulates the use, placement, spacing, size, and nature of buildings and parcels of land in order to promote orderly development. The Sacramento County Zoning Code was most recently updated July 22, 2015.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Solano County

Solano County General Plan policies related to mineral resources that may apply to the Project include:

Policy RS.P-33: The County shall preserve, for future use, areas with important mineral resources by preventing residential, commercial, and industrial development that would be incompatible with mining practices to the extent feasible.

Sacramento County

Sacramento County General Plan goals and policies related to mineral resources that may apply to the Project include:

GOAL: Mineral resource protected for economic extraction with minimal adverse impacts.

Policy CO-45: To the maximum extent possible, all base material utilized in County and private road construction shall be composed of recycled asphalt concrete and roadway base material.

NOISE

Solano County

There are no policies pertaining to noise that are relevant to the Project within the Solano County Code or the Solano County General Plan Noise Element.

Sacramento County

Section 6.68 of the Sacramento County Code relates to Project-related noise generation from construction noise, and provides the following exemption:

Noise sources associated with construction, repair, remodeling, demolition, paving or grading of any real property, provided said activities do not take place between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. on weekdays and Friday commencing at 8:00 p.m. through and including 7:00 a.m. on Saturday; Saturdays commencing at 8:00 p.m. through and including 7:00 a.m. on the next following Sunday and on each Sunday after the hour of 8:00 p.m. Provided; however, when an unforeseen or unavoidable condition occurs during a

construction project and the nature of the project necessitates that work in process be continued until a specific phase is completed, the contractor or owner shall be allowed to continue work after 8:00 p.m. and to operate machinery and equipment necessary until completion of the specific work in progress can be brought to conclusion under conditions which will not jeopardize inspection acceptance or create undue financial hardships for the contractor or owner.

POPULATION AND HOUSING

Solano County

Solano County General Plan goals related to population and housing that may apply to the Project include:

Goal LU.G-1: Preserve and protect the current development pattern of distinct and identifiable cities and communities.

Sacramento County

Sacramento County General Plan policies related to population and housing that may apply to the Project include:

Policy LU-19: Incompatible land uses should be buffered from one another by methods that retain community character, and do not consume large land areas or create pedestrian barriers.

Policy LU-95: Support the ongoing conservation, maintenance and upgrading of the County's housing inventory.

PUBLIC SERVICES

Solano County

Solano County General Plan policies related to public services that may apply to the Project include:

Policy PF.P-41: In the review and approval of County and City projects, identify and consider the law enforcement needs generated by the project.

Sacramento County

Sacramento County General Plan policies related to public services that may apply to the Project include:

Policy PF-59: Alternative methods of fire protection and access must be instituted if access is reduced to emergency vehicles.

Policy SA-29: The County and fire districts will work together to regulate hazardous materials to mitigate emergency responses.

RECREATION

Solano County

Solano County General Plan policies related to recreation resources that may apply to the Project include:

Policy RS.P-26: Promote continued recreational use of the land and waters of the Delta, including fishing and boating; ensure needed recreational facilities are constructed, maintained, and supervised; protect landowners from unauthorized recreational uses on private lands; and maximize dwindling public funds for recreation by promoting public private partnerships and multiple uses of Delta lands consistent with the Land Use and Resource Management Plan for the Primary Zone of the Delta.

Sacramento County

Recreation and access policies within Sacramento County are included in the Delta Protection Element of the General Plan. Sacramento County General Plan policies related to recreation resources that may apply to the Project include:

Policy DP-46: Support and encourage programs for waterways that provide opportunities for safe boating and recreation, including removal of floating and sunken debris and abandoned vessels from Delta waterways in collaboration with appropriate agencies.

TRANSPORTATION

Solano County

Solano County General Plan policies related to transportation and traffic that may apply to the Project include:

Policy TC.G-5: Encourage and maintain the safe, convenient transfer of goods and services from agricultural lands and industrial locations to regional and interregional transportation facilities.

Policy TC.I-20: Encourage the use of water transportation when industrial and commercial uses are proposed near deepwater channels.

Sacramento County

Sacramento County General Plan policies related to transportation and traffic that may apply to the Project include:

Policy DP-59: Impacts associated with construction of transmission lines and utilities can be mitigated by locating new construction in existing utility or transportation corridors, or along property lines, and by minimizing construction impacts. Before new transmission lines are constructed, the utility should determine if an existing line has available capacity. To minimize impacts on agricultural practices, utility lines shall follow edges of fields.

Pipelines in utility corridors or existing rights-of-way shall be buried to avoid adverse impacts to terrestrial wildlife. Pipelines crossing agricultural areas shall be buried deep enough to avoid conflicts with normal agricultural or construction activities. Utilities shall be designed and constructed to minimize any detrimental effect on levee integrity or maintenance, agricultural uses and wildlife within the Delta. Utilities shall consult with communities early in the planning process for the purpose of creating an appropriate buffer from residences, schools, churches, public facilities and inhabited marinas.

Policy DP-63: Roads within the Delta shall be maintained to serve the existing agricultural uses and supporting commercial uses, recreational users, and Delta residents. Promote the maintenance and enhancement of major thoroughfares already used as cross-Delta corridors.

Transportation Analysis Guidelines

Sacramento County developed Transportation Analysis Guidelines in 2020 to facilitate the determination of the significance of transportation impacts as required by Section 15064.3 of the State CEQA Guidelines. Section 15064.3 requires transportation impact analysis to focus on vehicle miles travelled (VMT) instead of traffic congestion. The County's Guidelines focus on long-term generation of VMT associated with development projects, and not short-term construction projects. However, the County's Guidelines provide screening

criteria to determine if a detailed transportation analysis is required. One of these criteria is for small projects generating less than 237 average daily trips, and indicates these projects are expected to result in less than significant VMT impacts.

Sacramento County Active Transportation Plan

The 2022 Active Transportation Plan for unincorporated Sacramento County is a tool for guiding County staff, public officials, residents, and developers to build a balanced transportation system that supports and encourages active modes of travel. The primary purpose of this Plan is to promote and encourage people to choose walking, biking, and rolling through the creation of safe, comfortable, connected, and accessible walking, rolling and biking networks, encourage alternatives to single-occupancy vehicle trips and improve access to transit.

Sacramento County Metropolitan Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy

The Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) adopted their 2020 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP)/Sustainable Communities Strategy in November 2019 that addresses transportation and land use issues in Sacramento, El Dorado, Placer, Sutter, Yolo and Yuba Counties. As part of the MTP, these counties participate in the Congestion Management Plan (CMP) that provides a region-wide transportation strategy that also provides reliable and timely information on the current performance of the Sacramento area transportation system to inform SACOG's regional transportation process. Sacramento County does not establish or regulate any Level of Service standard as part of or separate from the CMP.

UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS

Solano County

Solano County General Plan policies related to utilities and service systems that may apply to the Project include:

Policy PF.P-25: Collaborate with the state, regional, and city agencies and landfill operators to ensure that the capacity of available landfills is sufficient. Prioritize capacity for waste generated within the county. Ensure that programs are designed to meet or exceed state requirements for landfill capacities.

Policy PF.P-26: Implement and participate in local and regional programs that encourage source reduction and recycling of solid and hazardous wastes in Solano County.

Sacramento County

Sacramento County General Plan policies related to utilities and service systems that may apply to the Project include:

Policy PF-20: Support the implementation of recycling programs for the unincorporated area of Sacramento County through the Source Reduction and Recycling Element of the County Integrated Waste Management Plan in order to meet the requirements of AB 939.

Policy PF-25: Transportation of solid waste shall utilize the safest practical means and routes of transport.

Policy PF-26: Solid waste collection vehicles shall minimize dispersion of litter, odor and fumes.

WILDFIRE

Solano County

Solano County General Plan goals related to wildfire that may apply to the Project include:

Goal HS.G-3: Reduce the risk and threat from urban and wildland fire hazards.

Sacramento County

Sacramento County General Plan goals and policies related to wildfire that may apply to the Project include:

Fire Hazards Goal: Minimize the loss of life, injury, and property damage due to fire hazards.

Policy SA-24: The County shall require, unless it is deemed infeasible to do so, the use of both natural and mechanical vegetation control in lieu of burning or the use of chemicals in areas where hazards from natural cover must be eliminated, such as levees and vacant lots.