

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ES.1 THE EIR PROCESS

The City of Elk Grove (City) has prepared this Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) for the Multi-Sport Complex and Southeast Industrial Annexation Project (proposed project) per the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.) and the State CEQA Guidelines (California Code of Regulations Section 15000 et seq.). This SEIR evaluates the environmental impacts of implementation of the proposed changes to the project, which was adopted in 2019. The purpose of an EIR is neither to recommend approval nor denial of a project. An EIR is an informational document used in the planning and decision-making process by the lead agency and responsible and trustee agencies.

The City has chosen to prepare a SEIR based on Section 15163(a) of the State CEQA Guidelines, because only minor additions or changes would be necessary to make the previous EIR adequate to the project in the changed situation. The SEIR will contain only the information necessary to make the previous EIR adequate for the project as revised (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15163[b]).

This Draft SEIR has been released for public review and to receive input from responsible and trustee agencies, and interested persons and organizations, as to the scope and content of the SEIR and the environmental information to be analyzed in connection with the proposed modifications to Multi-Sport Complex and Southeast Industrial Annexation Project. Written responses to significant environmental points raised in comments will be prepared and published in a Final SEIR. Together, the Draft SEIR, and the comments and responses received on the Draft SEIR, will constitute the Final SEIR.

ES.2 PROJECT SUMMARY

ES.2.1 PROJECT SETTING

The Project site consists of approximately 561 acres located south of Grant Line Road (near its intersection with Waterman Road) and east of the Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR) tracks and State Route (SR) 99. The Project site extends eastward past the intersection of Grant Line Road and Mosher Road, and extends southward to the Sacramento County Urban Services Boundary.

ES.2.2 SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City is proposing a change in the proposed General Plan land use designations and pre-zoning designations for the project site compared to the array of uses assumed in the EIR certified by the Sacramento Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) in May of 2019 for the Project site. The project site in its entirety was a part of a proposed Sphere of Influence amendment (SOIA), which was approved by LAFCo along with the EIR certification (2019 SOIA EIR). The area that was included in the approved Sphere of Influence amendment will not change as a result of the revised land uses that are proposed in this SEIR.

Revisions in the assumed land uses for the Project site focus on the approximately 100-acre City-owned parcel in the center of the project site. This parcel was formerly proposed for Public Open Space/Recreation and now would be designated for Light Industrial uses. The Project site would have a reduction in the land area of Parks

and Open Space, an increase in both Light Industrial and Heavy Industrial uses, a reduction in the amount of mixed General Commercial and Commercial Office uses, and a new use, Regional Commercial, proposed for 20 acres of land.

The on-site infrastructure needs at the project site were evaluated in the 2019 SOIA EIR. However, since the 2019 SOIA EIR was approved, additional detailed studies have been conducted relative to the infrastructure that would be required to serve the Project site. In particular, this SEIR evaluates the potential environmental impacts of proposed additional off-site drainage improvements.

This SEIR considers impacts associated with annexation and buildout of the Project site. Development of the Project site is assumed to start as soon as 2021 and continue for approximately 20 years. The specific timing of construction and operation of any individual use within the Project site is unknown, and subject to market conditions and other factors outside the control of the City. Construction of future development projects would require demolition and disposal of existing structures, grading and excavation, construction of building foundations, trenching and installation of utilities, paving of parking lots and internal roadways, lighting, and construction of commercial and industrial buildings subject to review under the City's zoning regulations and design guidelines. Project site development would require various permits and other types of approvals from agencies with a purview over air quality, biological resources, water quality, public services and utilities, and other topics.

ES.3 SUMMARY OF IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

Table ES-1 summarizes the impacts, mitigation measures, and resulting level of significance after mitigation for the relevant environmental issue areas evaluated for the proposed project. The table provides an overview. Details for each issue areas are included in the corresponding section of this SEIR.¹

ES.4 ALTERNATIVES

CEQA Guidelines Section 15126.6(e)(2) states that a discussion of the "No Project" alternative must consider "what would be reasonably expected to occur in the foreseeable future if the project were not approved, based on current plans." For purposes of this SEIR, Alternative 1, the No-Project Alternative, assumes continued agricultural use on 527 acres and intensive industrial development on 41 acres. Alternative 2 is the Reduced Size Alternative. Under this alternative, development would be limited to the 100-acre City property and the Kendrick and Cypress Avenue properties, approximately 385 acres total. Alternative 1 would have the greatest number of reduced impacts and therefore Alternative 1: No Project Alternative would be the Environmentally Superior Alternative. Other than the No-Project Alternative, Alternative 2: Reduced Size Alternative would provide the most benefit relative to reducing environmental effects compared to the proposed Project. See Chapter 5 of this SEIR for more detail.

¹ Please see Chapter 4 for cumulative impacts.

ES.5 AREAS OF CONTROVERSY KNOWN TO THE LEAD AGENCY

CEQA Guidelines Section 15123 suggests that an EIR include a summary of “areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency” and “[i]ssues to be resolved.” Topics addressed in responses to the City’s NOP represent the most comprehensive list of issues of interest for the proposed Project and include:

- ▶ Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources
- ▶ Drainage improvements and avoiding mosquito breeding potential
- ▶ Water supply, including groundwater
- ▶ Conversion of agricultural land to urban uses
- ▶ Special-status species and sensitive habitats

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
3.2 Aesthetics			
Impact 3.2-1: Substantial Degradation of Existing Visual Character.	S	No feasible mitigation measures	SU
Impact 3.2-2: Potential Loss of Trees of Local Importance.	PS	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.2-2: Prepare and Implement a Tree Mitigation Plan to Reduce Effects on Trees of Local Importance (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.2-2).</p> <p>Mitigation for the removal of trees of local importance shall be provided according to the Elk Grove Municipal Code, Title 19, “Trees,” Chapter 19.12, “Tree Preservation and Protection.” Mitigation will provide 1 new inch diameter at breast height (dbh) of tree for each inch dbh lost (1:1 ratio) through on-site or off-site replacement, payment of an in-lieu fee, or on-site or off-site relocation.</p>	LTS
Impact 3.2-3: Light and Glare Effects from New Lighting Sources.	LTS	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.2-3a: Minimize Over-Lighting (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.2-3a).</p> <p>The City of Elk Grove will implement the following specific measures to minimize over-lighting in the SOIA Area, including the multi-sport park complex, consistent with Elk Grove Zoning Code:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exterior lighting shall be architecturally integrated with the building style, material and colors and be of a human scale. • Design pole heights and light shielding to minimize spillover and skyglow. • Schedule the use of outdoor lights and use an automated lighting control system to turn off unused lights. • The hours of operation for the lighting system for any game or event shall not exceed one (1) hour after the end of the event. • Schedule field use to emphasize using fields at the southern end of the site to increase the distance of night lighting from residential areas. • Prepare and implement an operational plan to meet or exceed field lighting standards for field sports events established by oversight organizations (e.g., California Interscholastic Federation). 	LTS

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use methods to provide lower intensity light (“dimming”) for events that require less lighting and during post-event periods as teams leave the field and spectators move toward the parking lots. Implement a monitoring plan to ensure that light levels in adjacent residential areas do not exceed thresholds listed in the Elk Grove Design Guidelines. <p>Mitigation Measure 3.2-3b: Minimize Glare (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.2-3b).</p> <p>Consistent with Elk Grove Zoning Code, future development within the SOIA Area shall avoid the use of materials that could cause glare, such as reflective, mirrored, or black glass. Buildings that are allowed to use semi-reflective glass will be oriented to minimize the reflection of sunlight to sensitive receptors. Where the light source from an outdoor light fixture is visible beyond the property line, shielding shall be required to reduce glare so that the light source is not visible from within any residential dwelling unit..</p>	
3.3 Agricultural Resources			
<p>Impact 3.3-1: Direct and Indirect Loss of Agricultural Land, Including Farmland of Statewide Importance.</p>	S	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.3-1: Preserve Agricultural Land (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.3-1).</p> <p>Project applicants shall protect one (1) acre of existing farmland land of equal or higher quality for each acre of Farmland of Statewide Importance that would be developed as a result of the project. This protection may consist of the establishment of a farmland conservation easement, farmland deed restriction, or other appropriate farmland conservation mechanism to ensure the preservation of the land from conversion in perpetuity, but may also be utilized for compatible wildlife habitat conservation efforts (e.g., Swainson’s hawk foraging habitat mitigation) that substantially impairs or diminishes the agricultural productivity of the land. The farmland/wildlife habitat land to be preserved must have adequate water supply to support agricultural use. The City shall consider the benefits of preserving farmlands in proximity to other protected lands. The preservation of farmland may be done at one time, or in increments with the buildout of the Project site.</p>	SU

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>The total acres of land conserved will be based on the total on-site agriculture acreage converted to urban uses. Conserved agriculture areas may include areas within the Project site, lands secured for permanent habitat enhancement (e.g., giant garter snake habitat, Swainson’s hawk habitat), or additional land identified by the City. The City shall attempt to locate preserved farmland within 5 miles of the Project site; however, the preserved farmland shall at a minimum be located inside Sacramento County. Conservation easement content standards shall include, at a minimum: land encumbrance documentation; documentation that the easements are permanent, monitored, and appropriately endowed for administration, monitoring, and enforcement of the easements; prohibition of activity which substantially impairs or diminishes the agricultural productivity of the land; and protection of water rights.</p> <p>The following or equally effective minimum conservation easement content standards are required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) All owners of the agricultural/wildlife habitat mitigation land shall execute the document encumbering the land. b) The document shall be recordable and contain an accurate legal description of the agricultural/wildlife habitat mitigation land. c) The document shall prohibit any activity that substantially impairs or diminishes the agricultural productivity of the land. If the conservation easement is also proposed for wildlife habitat mitigation purposes, the document shall also prohibit any activity that substantially impairs or diminishes the wildlife habitat suitability of the land. d) The document shall protect any existing water rights necessary to maintain agricultural uses on the land covered by the document and retain such water rights for ongoing use on the agricultural/wildlife habitat mitigation land. e) Interests in agricultural/habitat mitigation land shall be held in trust by an entity acceptable to the City and/or by the City in perpetuity. The entity shall not sell, lease, or convey any interest in agricultural/wildlife habitat mitigation land that it acquires without the City’s prior written approval. 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		f) An agricultural/wildlife habitat mitigation monitoring fee is required to cover the costs of administering, monitoring, and enforcing the document. g) The City shall be named a beneficiary under any document conveying the interest in the agricultural/wildlife habitat mitigation land to an entity acceptable to the City. h) If any qualifying entity owning an interest in agricultural/wildlife habitat mitigation land ceases to exist, the duty to hold, administer, monitor, and enforce the interest shall be transferred to another entity acceptable to the City or transferred to the City. City approval is required for the selection of farmland proposed for preservation.	
Impact 3.3-2: Potential Conflict with Existing On-site and Off-site Williamson Act Contracts.	S	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.3-1 (Preserve Agricultural Land).	SU
Impact 3.3-3: Conflict with Existing Off-site Agricultural Operations.	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.3-3: Prepare an Agricultural Land Use Compatibility Plan (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.3-3) Prior to the approval of any development project for a site that is adjacent to ongoing agricultural cultivation, the project applicant shall prepare an agricultural land use compatibility plan. The plan shall include establishing a buffer zone; providing additional suitable barriers, such as on-site fencing or walls, between the edge of development and the adjacent agricultural operations; or other measures, as directed by the City of Elk Grove. The City of Elk Grove would verify that the agricultural land use compatibility plan, as prepared, will reduce conflicts between ongoing agricultural operations and adjacent urban uses before issuance of grading permits for future development within the SOIA Area, including the multi-sports complex.	LTS
Impact 3.3-4: Conflict with Existing Zoning.	S	No feasible mitigation measures	SU
3.4 Air Quality			
Impact 3.4-1: Generation of temporary, short-term, construction-related emissions of criteria air pollutants and ozone precursors.	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a: Implement the SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices and Enhanced	LTS

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Exhaust Control Practices (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a)</p> <p>Regardless of the significance determination, all construction projects are required to implement the SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices for controlling fugitive dust at construction sites. For projects that would generate maximum daily NO_x emissions in exceedance of the SMAQMD threshold of significance, the SMAQMD recommends implementation of the Enhanced On-site Exhaust Control measures for off-road construction equipment. The SMAQMD requires projects that exceed the PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} emissions thresholds after implementation of the Basic Construction Emission Control Practices to implement all feasible and applicable measures of the Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices (SMAQMD 2020a).</p> <p>During construction of off-site improvements, and at the time of submittal of any application for development within the Project site, the City of Elk Grove shall require the implementation of then current SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices as a condition of approval. For those projects that exceed the applicable thresholds of significance for emissions of criteria air pollutants or ozone precursors, the City of Elk Grove shall require the implementation of the Enhanced On-site Exhaust Control measures to address exceedances of NO_x emissions thresholds and the implementation of Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices to address continued exceedances of PM₁₀ and/or PM_{2.5} thresholds of significance.</p> <p>a. Basic Construction Emission Control Practices identified by the SMAQMD as listed below, or as they may be updated in the future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Control of fugitive dust is required by District Rule 403 and enforced by District staff. – Water all exposed surfaces two times daily. Exposed surfaces include, but are not limited to soil piles, graded areas, unpaved parking areas, staging areas, and access roads. 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cover or maintain at least 2 feet of free board space on haul trucks transporting soil, sand, or other loose material on the site. Any haul trucks that would be traveling along freeways or major roadways should be covered. – Use wet power vacuum street sweepers to remove any visible track out mud or dirt onto adjacent public roads at least once a day. Use of dry powered sweeping is prohibited. – Limit vehicle speeds on unpaved roads to 15 miles per hour (mph). – All roadways, driveways, sidewalks, parking lots to be paved should be completed as soon as possible. In addition, building pads should be laid as soon as possible after grading unless seeding or soil binders are used. – Minimize idling time either by shutting equipment off when not in use or reducing the time of idling to 5 minutes [required by California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449(d) and 2485]. Provide clear signage that posts this requirement for workers at the entrances to the site. – Provide current certificate(s) of compliance for ARB’s In-Use Off-Road Diesel-Fueled Fleets Regulation [California Code of Regulations, Title 13, sections 2449 and 2449.1]. – Maintain all construction equipment in proper working condition according to manufacturer’s specifications. The equipment must be checked by a certified mechanic and determine to be running in proper condition before it is operated. <p>b. If, after application of the Basic Construction Emission Control Practices, emissions would still exceed SMAQMD threshold of significance for NO_x, implement the SMAQMD Enhanced On-site Exhaust Control Practices as listed below, or as they may be updated in the future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide a plan, for approval by SMAQMD, demonstrating that the heavy-duty (50 horsepower [hp] or more) off-road vehicles, including owned, leased, and subcontractor vehicles, to be used 8 hours or more during the construction project will achieve a project wide fleet- 	

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Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>average 10 percent NO_x reduction compared to the most current California Air Resources Board (ARB) fleet average that exists at the time of construction. The plan shall have two components: an initial report submitted before construction and a final report submitted at the completion.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Submit the initial report at least four (4) business days prior to construction activity. ▪ Provide project information and construction company information. ▪ Include equipment type, horsepower rating, engine model year, projected hours of use, and the ARB equipment identification number for each piece of equipment in the plan. Incorporate all owned, leased and subcontracted equipment to be used. ▪ Submit the final report at the end of the job, phase, or calendar year, as pre-arranged with SMAQMD staff and documented in the approval letter, to demonstrate continued project compliance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – SMAQMD staff and/or other officials may conduct periodic site inspections to determine compliance. Nothing in the mitigation shall supersede other air district, state or federal rules or regulations. – The mitigation is applicable until full implementation of ARB In-Use Off-Road Regulation is in place, expected January 1, 2028. <p>c. If, after application of the Basic Construction Emission Control Practices, emissions would still exceed SMAQMD threshold of significance for PM₁₀ and/or PM_{2.5}, implement the SMAQMD Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices as listed below, or as they may be updated in the future:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Water exposed soil with adequate frequency for continued moist soil. However, do not overwater to the extent that sediment flows off the site. – Suspend excavation, grading, and/or demolition activity when wind speeds exceed 20 miles per hour. 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Install wind breaks (e.g., plant trees, solid fencing) on windward side(s) of construction areas. – Plant vegetative ground cover (fast-germinating native grass seed) in disturbed areas as soon as possible. Water appropriately until vegetation is established. – Install wheel washers for all existing trucks, or wash off all trucks and equipment leaving the site. – Treat site accesses to a distance of 100 feet from the paved road with a 6 to 12-inch layer of wood chips, mulch, or gravel to reduce generation of road dust and road dust carryout onto public roads. – Post a publicly visible sign with telephone number and person to contact at the lead agency regarding dust complaints. This person shall respond and take corrective action within 48 hours. The phone number of the District shall also be visible to ensure compliance. 	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4-1b: Use Off-Site Mitigation Fee for NO_x Emissions Generated by Construction (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.4-1b)</p> <p>As projects are proposed, the City will assess the effectiveness of Basic Construction Emission Control Practices and Enhanced On-site Exhaust Control Practices for addressing NO_x emissions relative to SMAQMD threshold of significance. If, after development of project details and scheduling, any project within the Project site would result in NO_x emissions that exceed the SMAQMD threshold of significance, even after implementation of the Basic Construction Emission Control Practices and Enhanced On-site Exhaust Control Practices, the subject project will participate in SMAQMD’s off-site mitigation fee program. The mitigation fee will be set at a level that would bring NO_x emissions to a less-than-significant level (i.e., less than the SMAQMD Thresholds of Significance at that time). Whether the fee is needed, and if it is needed, determining the fee amount shall be calculated when the daily construction emissions can be more accurately determined (based on actual equipment use and scheduling). Calculation of fees shall occur in consultation with SMAQMD staff before the approval of grading plans by the City.</p>	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
<p>Impact 3.4-2: Generation of long-term operational emissions of criteria air pollutants and ozone precursors.</p>	<p>S</p>	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4-2: Implement Strategies to Reduce Potential Operational Emissions (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.4-2)</p> <p>For future development projects that may result in operational emissions exceeding the SMAQMD thresholds of significance, the City of Elk Grove shall require the implementation of strategies to reduce operational ozone precursors. This can be in the form of an Air Quality Mitigation Plan or another enforceable mechanism. This would be submitted to SMAQMD for review and approval prior to the issuance of a building permit. The performance standard is to achieve a reduction in, or offset of operational ozone precursor emissions by at least 35 percent of the total mobile-source emissions or by 15 percent for areas that have a land use designation under the City’s General Plan that is consistent with the Metropolitan Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy and applicable State Implementation Plan, as well as all feasible PM reduction measures for future development that would exceed the SMAQMD thresholds of significance. Reduction strategies can include policies and emissions reduction measures demonstrating compliance with the City of Elk Grove’s General Plan, including policies MOB-1-1, MOB-3-1, MOB-3-2, MOB-3-7, MOB-3-15, MOB-3-16, MOB-4-1, MOB-4-5, NR-4-1, NR-4-4, NR-6-5, and NR-6-7 (or equivalent measures as may be amended), in addition to reduction measures recommended by the SMAQMD, which may include the use of offsets once all other feasible measures have been exhausted.</p> <p>If the performance standard cannot be fulfilled with an Air Quality Mitigation Plan, the City of Elk Grove will consult with the SMAQMD regarding the use of an off-site mitigation fee. Any fee will be subject to consultation between SMAQMD and the City of Elk Grove.</p>	<p>SU</p>
<p>Impact 3.4-3: Exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations</p>			
<p>Exposure of sensitive receptors to localized concentrations of carbon monoxide (CO).</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>No mitigation measures are required.</p>	<p>LTS</p>

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Exposure of sensitive receptors to toxic air contaminant emissions during construction.	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.4-3a: Implement Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a	LTS
Exposure of sensitive receptors to toxic air contaminant emissions during operations.	PS	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.4-3b: Implement Guidelines in the California Air Resources Board’s Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.4-5)</p> <p>The City of Elk Grove shall require, as a part of proposed development projects, the implementation of strategies to avoid exposure of sensitive receptors to substantial toxic air contaminant pollutant concentrations. Projects that would result in substantial TAC emissions directly or indirectly (e.g., industrial sources), that would expose sensitive receptors to substantial TAC concentrations (e.g., residential land uses located near existing TAC sources), the City of Elk Grove will implement ARB’s <i>Air Quality and Land Use Handbook: A Community Health Perspective</i> (Handbook) guidance concerning land use compatibility with regard to sources of TAC emissions, or ARB guidance as it may be updated in the future. If these guidelines are infeasible, and a project would have the potential to generate substantial TAC emissions or expose sensitive receptors to substantial TAC pollutant concentrations, the City will require project-level analysis and appropriate mitigation, as necessary, to ensure that sensitive receptors are not exposed to substantial pollutant concentrations. In communication with the SMAQMD, the City will require, if necessary, a site-specific analysis for operational activities to determine whether health risks would exceed applicable health risk thresholds of significance. Site-specific analysis may include screen level analysis, dispersion modeling, and/or a health risk assessment, consistent with applicable guidance from the SMAQMD. Analyses shall take into account regulatory requirements for proposed uses.</p> <p>If the results of analysis determine that the performance standard for this mitigation would be exceeded, actions shall be taken to reduce potential operational impacts which may include, but not necessarily limited to:</p>	LTS

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Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • locating air intakes and designing windows to reduce particulate matter exposure by, for example, not allowing windows facing the source to open; • providing electrification hook-ups for TRUs to avoid diesel-fueled TRUs continuing to operate at loading docks during loading and unloading operations; • requiring the TAC-generating activity (e.g., loading docks) be located away from sensitive receptors; • incorporating exhaust emission controls on mobile and/or stationary sources (e.g., filters, oxidizers); • develop and implement a dock management system at the time of occupancy to minimize on-site idling below regulatory limits; • require all on-site user owned and operated trucks with transportation refrigeration units to be capable of plugging into power at loading docks and require plug-in when at the loading dock; • utilize on-site cargo and material handling equipment that is the lowest emitting equipment available at the time of occupancy; • evaluate the potential to electrify a portion of entirety of an on-site user-owned and operated truck fleet; • evaluate the potential to consolidate delivery or haul truck trips to increase the load and decrease vehicle trips; • provide building air filtration units with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) that is adequate to address adjacent sensitive land uses according to performance standards of this mitigation measure; • Ensure adequate distance between existing and planned sensitive receptors and gasoline dispensing facilities, based on the proposed size and design of any gasoline-dispensing facilities. • The City will require the project applicant(s) to identify and implement feasible mitigation measures to reduce any potentially significant effect and communicate with SMAQMD to identify measures to reduce exposure of 	

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Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations to levels consistent with thresholds recommended by the SMAQMD applicable at the time the project is proposed. Agreed upon feasible mitigation actions shall be documented as a project condition of approval.	
Exposure of sensitive receptors to long-term emissions of criteria air pollutants and precursors.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.4-4: Result in Other Emissions (such as those leading to odors) Adversely Affecting a Substantial Number of People.	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.4-6: Reduce Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Odorous Emissions (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.4-6). Projects that propose uses that could expose sensitive receptors to objectionable odors shall implement strategies to avoid exposure of sensitive receptors to objectionable odors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project applicant(s) for residential development in areas adjacent to ongoing agricultural operations shall include a disclosure clause advising buyers and tenants of the potential adverse odor impacts in the deeds to all residential properties. Residential subdivisions shall provide notification to buyers in writing of odors associated with existing dairies, agricultural burning, and decay of agricultural waste. • For existing odor-producing sources, sensitive receptors shall be sited as far away as possible from the existing sources. • For new project-generated odor-producing sources, sensitive receptors shall be sited as far away as possible from the new sources. • Apply SMAQMD-Recommended Odor Screening Distances in the siting of land uses. 	LTS
3.5 Biological Resources			
Impact 3.5-1: Loss of Habitat for Special-Status Plant Species.	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a: Minimize the Temporary Off-Site Construction Impact Footprint. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During final project design and siting, minimize the temporary project footprint to the areas necessary for construction, and select locations that are already disturbed or developed to the greatest extent feasible. 	LTS

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Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid known occurrences of all special-status species, wetlands, riparian habitat, and sensitive natural communities to the greatest extent feasible. • Minimize grading to the greatest extent feasible to avoid clearing of trees and shrubs. 	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-1b: Conduct Special-status Plant Surveys; Implement Compensatory Mitigation for Special-status Plants (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.5-1).</p> <p>Before any vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities, both on- and off-site, the following measures shall be implemented to mitigate the potential loss of special-status plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in the South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan through payment of the appropriate SSHCP Fee and/or dedication of land meeting SSCHP criteria and compliance with relevant Avoidance and Minimization Measures as detailed in the City’s Memorandum of Agreement with the South Sacramento Conservation Agency for Becoming a Participating Special Entity in the South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan; OR • Retain a qualified botanist to conduct protocol-level preconstruction special-status plant surveys for potentially occurring species following the CDFW rare plant survey protocols (CDFW 2018) (or the most recent CDFW rare plant survey protocols). All plant species encountered shall be identified to the taxonomic level necessary to determine species status. The surveys shall be conducted no more than 5 years prior and no later than the blooming period immediately preceding the approval of a grading or improvement plan or any ground disturbing activities, including grubbing or clearing. • Notify CDFW, as required by the California Native Plant Protection Act, if any special-status plants are found. Notify USFWS if any plant species listed under the ESA are found. • Develop a mitigation and monitoring plan to compensate for the loss of special-status plant species found during preconstruction surveys, if any. The mitigation and 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>monitoring plan shall be submitted to CDFW or USFWS, as appropriate depending on species status, for review and comment. The City shall consult with these entities, as appropriate, depending on species status, before approval of the plan to determine the appropriate mitigation measures for impacts on any special-status plant population. Mitigation measures may include preserving and enhancing existing on-site populations, creation of off-site populations on project mitigation sites through seed collection or transplantation, and/or preserving occupied habitat off-site in sufficient quantities to offset loss of occupied habitat or individuals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If transplantation is part of the mitigation plan, include the following elements in the plan: a description and map of mitigation sites; details on the methods to be used, including collection, storage, propagation, receptor site preparation, installation, long-term protection and management, and monitoring and reporting requirements; remedial action responsibilities should the initial effort fail to meet long-term monitoring requirements; and sources of funding to purchase, manage, and preserve the sites. The following performance standards shall be applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The extent of occupied area and the flower density in compensatory reestablished populations shall be equal to or greater than the affected occupied habitat and shall be self-producing. – Reestablished populations shall be considered self-producing when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ plants reestablish annually for a minimum of 5 years with no human intervention, such as supplemental seeding; and ▪ reestablished habitats contain an occupied area and flower density comparable to existing occupied habitat areas in similar habitat types. <p>If off-site mitigation includes dedication of conservation easements, purchase of mitigation credits, or other off-site conservation measures, the details of these measures shall be included in the mitigation plan, including information on</p>	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		responsible parties for long-term management, conservation easement holders, long-term management requirements, and other details, as appropriate, to target the preservation of long-term, viable populations.	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-1c: Implement an Off-Site Revegetation and Weed Control Plan.</p> <p>To control invasive/noxious weeds, particularly in the off-site improvement areas, implement the following actions to avoid and minimize the spread or introduction of invasive plant species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean construction equipment and vehicles in a designated wash area prior to entering and exiting the construction site. • Educate construction supervisors and managers about invasive plant identification and the importance of controlling and preventing the spread of invasive plant infestations. • Treat small, isolated infestations with eradication methods that have been approved by or developed in conjunction with CDFW and USFWS to prevent or destroy viable plant parts or seeds. • Minimize surface disturbance to the greatest extent feasible to complete the work. • Use native, noninvasive species or nonpersistent hybrids in erosion-control plantings to stabilize site conditions and prevent invasive plant species from colonizing. • Use weed-free imported erosion-control materials (or rice straw) in upland areas. • One year after construction, conduct a monitoring visit to each active or previously active (within 1 year) improvement footprint to ensure that no new occurrences of invasive plant species have become established. <p>Reclaim all areas disturbed by project construction, including temporary disturbance areas around construction sites, laydown/staging areas, and temporary access roads, using a locally sourced native and naturalized seed mix in ruderal and natural areas; or reclaim to the pre-existing agricultural condition, if temporary impacts occur in agricultural lands. A</p>	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		qualified biologist with demonstrated experience with the habitat to be restored shall have oversight for the selection of reclamation species.	
		Implement Mitigation Measure 3.4 1a (Implement the SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices and Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices).	
Impact 3.5-2: Adverse Effects on Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle Habitat.	PS	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a (Minimize the Temporary Off-Site Construction Impact Footprint).	LTS
		Mitigation Measure 3.5-2a: Conduct VELB Surveys (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.5-2a). Before any vegetation removal or ground-disturbing activities for construction both on- and off-site, the following measure shall be implemented to mitigate the potential for impacts on VELB: A qualified biologist shall survey for the presence of elderberry shrubs with stems measuring than 1-inch diameter at ground level. Surveys shall be conducted in accordance with USFWS' Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS 1999). If no elderberry shrubs with one or more stems measuring 1 inch or greater in diameter at ground level are documented, no further mitigation is required.	
		Mitigation Measure 3.5-2b: Establish a Construction Buffer and Initiate Consultation with USFWS (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.5-2b). If elderberry shrubs are detected with stems greater than 1 inch in diameter and with evidence of VELB occupancy in the project site or the off-site improvement areas, the following measures shall be implemented to avoid, minimize, or mitigate effects on VELB, in accordance with USFWS' <i>Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle</i> (USFWS 1999): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fence and flag all areas to be avoided during construction activities. In areas where encroachment on the 100-foot buffer has been approved by the Service, provide a minimum setback of at least 20 feet from the dripline of each elderberry plant. 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief contractors and work crews about the status of the beetle and the need to avoid damaging the elderberry plants and the possible penalties for not complying with these requirements. • Erect signs every 50 feet along the edge of the avoidance area with the following information: “This area is habitat of the VELB, a threatened species, and must not be disturbed. This species is protected by the ESA, as amended. Violators are subject to prosecution, fines, and imprisonment.” The signs should be clearly readable from a distance of 20 feet, and must be maintained for the duration of construction. <p>If avoidance of an elderberry shrub and establishment of a 100-foot buffer is not practicable, initiate consultation with USFWS to determine if Incidental Take authorization need to be obtained from the USFWS, and if compensatory mitigation is required according to the guidelines identified in USFWS’ Conservation Guidelines for the Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle (USFWS 1999). This may include, but is not limited to, establishment of a conservation area to be maintained in perpetuity, transplanting elderberry shrubs that cannot be avoided, planting elderberry seedlings, planting associated native vegetation, and monitoring and maintenance of the conservation area. With USFWS approval, payment to a mitigation bank or payment into an in-lieu fee fund may be used to satisfy this measure.</p>	
<p>Impact 3.5-3: Loss of Nesting and Foraging Habitat for Special-Status and Other Protected Raptors</p>	<p>PS</p>	<p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a (Minimize the Temporary Off-Site Construction Impact Footprint).</p>	<p>LTS SU (for Swainson’s hawk only)</p>
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-3a: Avoid Direct Loss of Swainson’s Hawk and Other Raptors (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.5-3a).</p> <p>Before the start of construction activities both on- and off-site, the following measures shall be implemented to mitigate the potential loss of nesting Swainson’s hawks and other nesting raptors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree and vegetation removal shall be completed during the nonbreeding season for raptors (September 1–February 15). 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts on Swainson’s hawk and other raptors (not including burrowing owl) nesting on or adjacent to the project site or off-site improvement areas, retain a qualified biologist to conduct preconstruction surveys and identify active nests on and within 0.5 mile of the project site for construction activities conducted during the breeding season (March 1–September 15). The surveys shall be conducted before the approval of grading and/or improvement plans (as applicable) and no less than 14 days and no more than 30 days before the beginning of construction. Guidelines provided in the <i>Recommended Timing and Methodology for Swainson’s Hawk Nesting Surveys in the Central Valley</i> (Swainson’s Hawk Technical Advisory Committee 2000) or future applicable updates to this guidance shall be followed for surveys for Swainson’s hawk. If no nests are found, no further mitigation will be required. • Impacts on nesting Swainson’s hawks and other raptors shall be avoided by establishing appropriate buffers around active nest sites identified during preconstruction raptor surveys. No project activity shall commence within the buffer areas until a qualified biologist has determined, in consultation with CDFW, the young have fledged, the nest is no longer active, or reducing the buffer would not result in nest abandonment. The buffer distance for Swainson’s hawk nests shall be determined by a qualified biologist and the City, in consultation with CDFW, based on the distance required to avoid adversely affecting the nest(s). • The appropriate no-disturbance buffer for other raptor nests (i.e., species other than Swainson’s hawk) shall be determined by a qualified biologist based on site-specific conditions, the species of nesting bird, nature of the project activity, visibility of the disturbance from the nest site, and other relevant circumstances. <p>Monitoring of all active raptor nests by a qualified biologist during construction activities will be required if the activity has potential to adversely affect the nest. If construction activities cause the nesting bird to vocalize, make defensive flights at</p>	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		intruders, get up from a brooding position, or fly off the nest, then the no-disturbance buffer shall be increased until the agitated behavior ceases. The qualified biologist will have the authority to shut down construction activities within a portion or all of a construction site if necessary to avoid nest abandonment or take of individuals. The exclusionary buffer will remain in place until the chicks have fledged or as otherwise determined appropriate by a qualified biologist.	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-3b: Avoid Loss of Burrowing Owl (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.5-3b).</p> <p>Before the start of construction activities both on- and off-site, the following measures shall be implemented to mitigate the potential loss of burrowing owl:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential impacts on burrowing owl, retain a qualified biologist to conduct focused breeding and nonbreeding season surveys for burrowing owls in areas of suitable habitat on and within 1,500 feet of the project site. Surveys will be conducted before the start of construction activities and in accordance with Appendix F of CDFW’s <i>Staff Report on Burrowing Owl Mitigation</i> (DFG 2012) or the most recent CDFW protocols. • If no occupied burrows are found, a letter report documenting the survey methods and results will be submitted to the City and CDFW and no further mitigation will be required. • If an active burrow is found during the nonbreeding season (September 1 through January 31), owls will be relocated to suitable habitat outside of the project area using passive or active methodologies developed, in consultation with CDFW, and may include active relocation to preserve areas if approved by CDFW and the preserve managers. No burrowing owls will be excluded from occupied burrows until a burrowing owl exclusion and relocation plan is developed and approved by CDFW. • If an active burrow is found during the breeding season (February 1 through August 31), occupied burrows will not be disturbed and will be provided with a 150- to 1,500-foot protective buffer unless a qualified biologist verifies through 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>noninvasive means that either: (1) the birds have not begun egg laying, or (2) juveniles from the occupied burrows are foraging independently and are capable of independent survival. The size of the buffer will depend on the time of year and level of disturbance, as outlined in the CDFW Staff Report (DFG 2012:9) or the most recent CDFW protocols. Once the fledglings are capable of independent survival, the owls will be relocated to suitable habitat outside the project area, in accordance with a burrowing owl exclusion and relocation plan developed in consultation with CDFW and the burrow will be destroyed to prevent owls from reoccupying it. No burrowing owls will be excluded from occupied burrows until a burrowing owl exclusion and relocation plan is approved by CDFW. Following owl exclusion and burrow demolition, the site shall be monitored by a qualified biologist to ensure burrowing owls do not recolonize the site before construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If active burrowing owl nests are found on the project site and these nest sites are lost as a result of implementing the project, the project applicant shall mitigate the loss through preservation of other known nest sites in Sacramento County, at a minimum ratio of 1:1, according to the provisions of a mitigation and monitoring plan for the compensatory mitigation areas. • The mitigation and monitoring plan will include detailed information on the habitats present within the preservation areas, the long-term management and monitoring of these habitats, legal protection for the preservation areas (e.g., conservation easement, declaration of restrictions), and funding mechanism information (e.g., endowment). All burrowing owl mitigation lands shall be preserved in perpetuity and incompatible land uses shall be prohibited in habitat conservation areas. <p>Burrowing owl mitigation land shall be transferred, through either conservation easement or fee title, to a third-party, nonprofit conservation organization (Conservation Operator), with the City and CDFW named as third-party beneficiaries. The Conservation Operator shall be a qualified conservation</p>	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		easement land manager that manages land as its primary function. Additionally, the Conservation Operator shall be a tax-exempt nonprofit conservation organization that meets the criteria of Civil Code Section 815.3(a) and shall be selected or approved by the City, after consultation with CDFW. The City, after consultation with CDFW and the Conservation Operator, shall approve the content and form of the conservation easement. The City and the Conservation Operator shall each have the power to enforce the terms of the conservation easement. The Conservation Operator shall monitor the easement in perpetuity to ensure compliance with the terms of the easement.	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-3c: Implement the City of Elk Grove Swainson’s Hawk Foraging Habitat Mitigation Program (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.5-3c).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in the South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan through payment of the appropriate SSHCP Fee and/or dedication of land meeting SSCHP criteria and compliance with relevant Avoidance and Minimization Measures as detailed in the City’s Memorandum of Agreement with the South Sacramento Conservation Agency for Becoming a Participating Special Entity in the South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan; OR • Before the start of construction activities both on- and off-site, project applicants shall demonstrate compliance with the City’s Swainson’s Hawk Foraging Habitat Mitigation Program as it exists in Chapter 16.130 of the Municipal Code, or as it may be updated in the future. The City of Elk Grove will consult with the County of Sacramento to seek to develop an approach to mitigation for loss of Swainson’s hawk foraging habitat that integrates with the SSHCP Conservation Strategy Biological Goals and Objectives for this species and with the interconnected landscape-level preserve system envisioned in the SSHCP. 	
<p>Impact 3.5-4: Loss and Disturbance of Nesting Habitat for Special-Status Birds and Common Nesting Birds.</p>	<p>PS</p>	<p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a (Minimize the Temporary Off-Site Construction Impact Footprint).</p>	<p>LTS</p>

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-4: Avoid Loss of Special-Status Birds and Protected Bird Nests (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measures 3.5-4 and 3.5-5).</p> <p>Before the start of construction activities both on- and off-site, the following measures shall be implemented to mitigate the potential loss of special-status birds and protected bird nests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To the extent feasible, vegetation removal, grading, and other ground-disturbing activities will be carried out during the nonbreeding season for protected bird species in this region (generally September 1–January 31). • For vegetation removal, grading, and other ground-disturbing activities that would occur during the nesting season (February 1–August 31), a qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys to determine if active special-status bird nests are present within an on- or off-site project footprint or within 500 feet of a project footprint. The biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys within 30 days and within 3 days of ground-disturbing activities, and within the proposed project footprint and 500 feet of the proposed project footprint to determine the presence or absence of special-status birds. Preconstruction surveys shall be conducted during the breeding/nesting season. Surveys conducted in February (to meet preconstruction survey requirements for work starting in March) must be conducted within 14 days and 3 days in advance of ground-disturbing activities. • Surveys for least Bell’s vireo shall be conducted according to USFWS’ <i>Least Bell’s Vireo Survey Guidelines</i> (USFWS 2001). • If an active nest of a special-status bird species, or common bird species protected by the MBTA or California Fish and Game Code is found, the qualified biologist shall establish a buffer around the nest. No construction activity shall commence within the buffer area until a qualified biologist confirms that the nest is no longer active. The size of the buffer shall be determined in consultation with CDFW. Buffer size is anticipated to range from 50 to 500 feet, depending on the species of bird, nature of the project activity, the extent of existing disturbance in the area, and other relevant 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>circumstances, as determined by a qualified biologist, in consultation with CDFW.</p> <p>A qualified biologist shall monitor the nest(s) throughout the nesting season and to determine when the young have fledged. The biologist will be on-site daily while construction-related activities are taking place near the disturbance buffer. Work within the nest disturbance buffer will not be permitted. If the approved biologist determines that birds are exhibiting agitated behavior, construction shall cease until the buffer size is increased to a distance necessary to result in no harm or harassment to the nesting birds. If the biologist determines that bird colonies are at risk, a meeting with CDFW will be held to determine the best course of action to avoid nest abandonment or take of individuals. The biologist will also train construction personnel on the required avoidance procedures, buffer zones, and protocols in the event that a special-status bird flies into an active construction zone (i.e., outside the buffer zone).</p>	
<p>Impact 3.5-5: Potential for Injury to or Mortality of American Badger.</p>	<p>PS</p>	<p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a (Minimize the Temporary Off-Site Construction Impact Footprint).</p>	<p>LTS</p>
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-5: Avoid Direct Loss of American Badgers (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.5-6).</p> <p>Before the start of construction activities both on- and off-site, the following measures shall be implemented to mitigate potential impacts on American badgers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A qualified biologist shall conduct preconstruction surveys for American badger in areas that will be subject to ground-disturbing activities. The survey shall be conducted no more than 2 weeks before initiation of construction activities. If an American badger or active burrow, indicated by the presence of badger sign (i.e. suitable shape and burrow-size, scat) is found within the construction area during preconstruction surveys, CDFW will be consulted to obtain permission for animal relocation. If the qualified biologist determines that potential dens are inactive, the biologist shall excavate these dens by hand with a shovel to prevent badgers from reusing them during construction. 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		If the qualified biologist determines that potential dens may be active, the entrances of the dens shall be blocked with soil, sticks, and debris for 3–5 days to discourage use of these dens before project disturbance. The den entrances shall be blocked to an incrementally greater degree over the 3- to 5-day period. After the qualified biologist determines that badgers have stopped using active dens within the project boundary, the dens shall be hand-excavated with a shovel to prevent reuse during construction.	
Impact 3.5-6: Potential for Injury to or Mortality of Western Pond Turtle and Giant Garter Snake.	PS	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a (Minimize the Temporary Off-Site Construction Impact Footprint).	LTS
		Mitigation Measure 3.5-6a: Retain a Biological Monitor During Off-Site Construction Activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project applicant shall retain a qualified biologist to monitor construction activity in the off-site improvement areas for compliance with all project permits and the approved mitigation and monitoring program for the proposed project; and to report on monitoring activities as required by project permits. • During construction activities, if an injured or dead special-status species is encountered, the work shall stop in the immediate vicinity. The project applicant shall notify the biological monitor, and the appropriate resource agency (e.g., USFWS or CDFW). Any measures required by these agencies shall be implemented, and proof of implementation shall be submitted to the agencies before construction is allowed to proceed. • At the end of each work day, the biological monitor shall ensure that all potential wildlife pitfalls (trenches, bores, and other excavations) have been backfilled. If backfilling is not feasible, all trenches, bores, and other excavations shall be sloped at a 3:1 ratio at the ends to provide wildlife escape ramps, or covered completely to prevent wildlife access, or fully enclosed with exclusion fencing. If any wildlife species become entrapped, construction shall not occur until the animal has left the trench or been removed by a qualified biological monitor as feasible. 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees and contractors shall look under vehicles and equipment for the presence of wildlife before moving vehicles and equipment. If wildlife is observed, no vehicles or equipment would be moved until the animal has left voluntarily or is removed by the biological monitor. No listed species shall be handled without the appropriate permits. • Vehicle speed limits shall not exceed 15 miles per hour during construction and operation of the proposed project. A speed limit sign shall be posted at all project site entry locations. 	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-6b: Avoid Western Pond Turtle and Giant Garter Snake During Off-Site Construction Activities.</p> <p>Western Pond Turtle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where feasible, construction activities involving construction with heavy equipment (e.g., excavation, grading, contouring) in suitable western pond turtle upland habitat will avoid the western pond turtle egg-laying period (generally mid-May to early July). • Prior to the start of construction in western pond turtle habitat (i.e., any undeveloped areas within 1,300 feet of riverine aquatic habitat, ponds, seasonal wetlands), the project applicant will retain a biologist approved by the CDFW to survey and handle western pond turtles and conduct preconstruction surveys. Surveys will be conducted at each habitat area no more than 7 days prior to the initiation of ground disturbance at that location. • If ground-disturbing activities occur during the nesting or overwintering seasons, 1 week before and within 24 hours of beginning work in suitable aquatic habitat, a qualified biologist will conduct surveys for western pond turtle. The surveys will be timed to coincide with the time of day when turtles are most likely to be active (the cooler part of the day between 8:00 a.m. and 12:00 p.m. during spring and summer). Prior to conducting the surveys, the biologist will locate the microhabitats for turtle basking (logs, rocks, brush thickets) and determine a location to quietly observe turtles. Each survey will include a 30-minute wait time after arriving on the site to allow startled turtles to return to open basking areas. 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>The survey will consist of a minimum 15-minute observation time per area where turtles could be observed. If western pond turtles are observed during either survey, a biological monitor will be present during construction activities in the aquatic habitat where the turtle was observed; and capture and relocate, if possible, any entrapped turtle. The biological monitor also will be mindful of suitable nesting and overwintering areas in proximity to suitable aquatic habitat, and periodically inspect these areas for nests and turtles.</p> <p>Giant Garter Snake</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where feasible, construction activities involving construction with heavy equipment use (e.g., excavation, grading, contouring) in suitable giant garter snake habitat (i.e., within 200 feet of Deer Creek) will avoid the snake’s inactive/dormant period (generally October 2 to April 30). • To the maximum extent possible, all construction activities in giant garter snake habitat will be conducted during the snake’s active period (May 1 to October 1). • To reduce the likelihood of snakes entering the active construction areas that include or are adjacent to freshwater wetlands, slow-moving riverine aquatic habitat, marshes, ditches, and canals in the off-site improvement areas during construction activities, the project applicant or the construction contractor will install exclusion fencing along the freshwater marsh, aquatic riverine features, and open water areas outside of the environmental footprint (areas within 200 feet of suitable habitat). The exclusion fencing will be installed and maintained for the duration of construction in or adjacent to these features. The fencing will consist of 3- to 4-foot-tall erosion fencing buried at least 6 to 8 inches below the ground. To ensure that construction equipment and personnel do not affect aquatic habitat for giant garter snake outside the construction corridor, orange barrier fencing will be erected (in addition to the exclusion fencing) to clearly define the aquatic habitat to be avoided. • A qualified biologist will conduct a preconstruction survey in suitable habitat no more than 24 hours before construction. Prior to construction each morning, construction personnel 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>will inspect exclusion and orange barrier fencing to ensure they are in good condition. Observations of snakes in the environmental footprint and access routes will be immediately reported to the biologist, and all activities will cease until appropriate corrective measures have been completed; the snake leaves the construction site under its own volition; or the biologist determines that the snake will not be harmed. The area undergoing construction will be re-inspected and surveyed by the biologist whenever a lapse in construction activity of 2 weeks or more occurs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any ground-disturbing activities within 200 feet of giant garter snake habitat that occur after October 1 will be monitored by a USFWS- and a CDFW-approved biologist for the duration of the work. • Vegetation clearing within 200 feet of the banks of potential giant garter snake aquatic habitat will be limited to the minimum area necessary. Giant garter snake habitat outside of—but adjacent to—the construction areas will be flagged, and designated as an environmentally sensitive area to be avoided by all construction personnel. • The movement of heavy equipment within 200 feet of the banks of potential giant garter snake aquatic habitat will be confined to designated access and haul routes to minimize habitat disturbance. • Staging areas will be located at least 200 feet from suitable giant garter snake aquatic habitat. 	
Impact 3.5-7: Potential Loss of Western Red Bat.	LTS	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a (Minimize the Off-Site Construction Impact Footprint).	LTS
Impact 3.5-8: Potential Indirect Effects to Vernal Pool Crustacean Habitat.	PS	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a (Minimize the Temporary Off-Site Construction Impact Footprint).	LTS
		Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1d (Implement an Off-Site Revegetation and Weed Control Plan).	
		Mitigation Measure 3.5-8: Avoid and Minimize Potentially-Occupied Habitat for Vernal Pool Fairy Shrimp and	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Conservancy Fairy Shrimp During Off-Site Construction Activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A qualified biologist shall monitor for impacts on potentially occupied vernal pool fairy shrimp and Conservancy fairy shrimp habitat during off-site construction activities to ensure that they are identified for avoidance on site plans and preserved and avoided during off-site construction activities. • Vernal pool habitat shall be flagged and orange exclusionary fencing shall be erected prior to the start of off-site construction activities in the vicinity of the southern-most drainage ditch (along the UPRR tracks) and the 8-acre pond. The exclusionary fencing shall establish a 250-foot buffer from the vernal pool boundary. • The project applicant shall obtain a Construction General Stormwater Permit from the Central Valley RWQCB, prepare a stormwater pollution prevention plan, and implement best management practices (BMPs) to reduce water quality effects during construction. • USFWS consultation with USACE would occur during the CWA Section 404 permitting process that is required as mitigation for impacts on wetlands and other waters of the United States (see discussion under Impact 3.5-8, below). 	
		<p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a (Implement the SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices and Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices).</p>	
<p>Impact 3.5-9: Disturbance, Degradation, or Removal of Federally Protected Waters of the United States.</p>	<p>PS</p>	<p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a (Minimize the Temporary Off-Site Construction Impact Footprint).</p>	<p>LTS</p>
		<p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1d (Implement an Off-Site Revegetation and Weed Control Plan).</p>	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-9a: Avoid, Minimize, or Compensate for Loss of Waters of the United States and Waters of the State (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.5-7).</p> <p>Before the start of construction activities both on- and off-site, the following measures shall be implemented to mitigate the potential loss of waters:</p>	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a delineation of waters of the United States according to methods established in the USACE wetlands delineation manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and Arid West Supplement (Environmental Laboratory 2008) or applicable guidance manual that is in place at the time of application for proposed development that could adversely affect waters of the State or United States. The delineation shall map and quantify the acreage of all aquatic habitats and shall be submitted to USACE for verification and jurisdictional determination. • Off-site improvements shall be planned and designed to avoid waters of the United States, including wetlands, and waters of the state to the maximum extent technically feasible and appropriate. Avoidance shall be deemed technically feasible and appropriate if the habitat may be preserved while still obtaining the project purpose and objectives and if the preserved aquatic habitat could reasonably be expected to continue to provide the same habitat functions following project implementation. • The function of all wetlands and other waters that would be removed as a result of implementing the project shall be replaced or restored on a “no-net-loss” basis. Wetland habitat will be restored or replaced at an acreage and location and by methods agreeable to USACE and the Central Valley RWQCB, depending on agency jurisdiction, and as determined during the Section 401 and Section 404 permitting processes. • Mitigation methods may consist of establishment of aquatic resources in upland habitats where they did not exist previously, reestablishment (restoration) of natural historic functions to a former aquatic resource, enhancement of an existing aquatic resource to heighten, intensify, or improve aquatic resource functions, or a combination thereof. The compensatory mitigation may be accomplished through purchase of credits from a USACE-approved mitigation bank, payment into a USACE-approved in-lieu fee fund, or through permittee-responsible on-site or off-site establishment, 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>reestablishment, or enhancement, depending on availability of mitigation credits.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If applicable, a USACE Section 404 Individual Permit and Central Valley RWQCB Section 401 water quality certification shall be obtained before any groundbreaking activity within 50 feet of waters of the United States or discharge of fill or dredge material into any water of the United States, or meet waste discharge requirements for impacts to waters of the state. • A qualified biologist shall prepare a wetland mitigation plan to describe how the loss of aquatic functions for each project will be replaced. The mitigation plan will describe compensation ratios for acres filled, and mitigation sites, a monitoring protocol, annual performance standards and final success criteria for created or restored habitats, and corrective measures to be applied if performance standards are not met. • Permittee-responsible mitigation habitat shall be monitored for a minimum of 5 years from completion of mitigation, or human intervention (including recontouring and grading), or until the success criteria identified in the approved mitigation plan have been met, whichever is longer. • Water quality certification pursuant to Section 401 of the CWA, or waste discharge requirements (for waters of the state), will be required before issuance of a Section 404 permit. Before construction in any areas containing aquatic features that are waters of the United States, the project applicant(s) shall obtain water quality certification for the project. Any measures required as part of the issuance of water quality certification and/or waste discharge requirements (for waters of the state), shall be implemented. Project applicant(s) shall obtain a General Construction Stormwater Permit from the Central Valley RWQCB, prepare a stormwater pollution prevention plan, and implement best management practices (BMPs) to reduce water quality effects during construction. 	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-9b: Comply with the Section 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement.</p>	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before construction, the project applicant shall obtain a Section 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement from CDFW for any activities proposed in or near Deer Creek and/or associated riparian vegetation that could potentially fall under the jurisdiction of CDFW. The project applicant shall implement all conditions in the permit, including any requirements for compensatory mitigation for loss of riparian habitat as part of the Section 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement. Where feasible, the compensatory mitigation requirement may be combined with those for other mitigation measures such as that required for the USACE CWA Section 404 permit. To comply with Sacramento County General Plan policies related to compensation for the loss of riparian habitats, impacts on riparian habitat shall be mitigated by the preservation riparian habitat at a minimum 1:1 ratio, in perpetuity. • If on-site restoration is selected as compensatory mitigation for impacts on riparian habitat, the project applicant shall prepare and implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1d “Develop and Implement an Off-Site Revegetation and Weed Control Plan” to include reestablishment of riparian habitat, including riparian vegetation subject to CDFW jurisdiction, and/or enhancement of existing habitat, on a per-acre basis. To offset the temporary loss of riparian habitat during construction, the minimum mitigation ratio shall be no less than 1.5 acres of riparian habitat restored/created/enhanced for each acre of permanent or temporary impact. The revegetation and weed control plan shall include the following provisions for the restoration of affected riparian habitat: • Baseline data collection at reference sites in the project site to establish expected ranges and minimum thresholds for species composition, relative species richness, and vegetative cover (i.e., herbaceous, shrub, and/or woody canopy) for each sensitive habitat that would be affected. • An appropriate species planting palette for each sensitive habitat that would be affected. 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum planting densities designed to achieve minimum performance standards for survival cover and density, while maintaining the natural character of the vegetation community being restored/created. • Minimum performance standards for percent survival, species composition, relative species richness, and vegetative cover (i.e., herbaceous, shrub, and/or woody canopy) based on data collected from nearby reference sites and life history traits of the plants being restored (i.e., herbaceous versus woody, fast-growing primary colonizers versus slow-growing successional species). • Compensation for the temporal loss of habitat resulting from the removal of trees. Any trees removed from riparian habitat shall be replaced with the same or similar species at a ratio of 3:1 (three [3] trees planted for every one [1] tree removed). Tree replacement may be carried out concurrently on riparian habitats that are also being restored/created/enhanced on a per-acre compensatory basis. 	
		<p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a: (Implement the SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices and Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices).</p>	
<p>Impact 3.5-10: Interference with Wildlife Nursery Sites or Migratory Corridors.</p>	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
<p>Impact 3.5-11: Conflicts with Local Policies and Ordinances Protecting Biological Resources.</p>	PS	<p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-3c (Implement the City of Elk Grove Swainson’s Hawk Foraging Habitat Mitigation Program).</p> <p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-9a (Avoid, Minimize, or Compensate for Loss of Waters of the United States and Waters of the State).</p> <p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-9b (Comply with the Section 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement).</p> <p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.2-2 (Prepare and Implement a Tree Mitigation Plan to Reduce Effects on Trees of Local Importance).</p>	LTS

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Impact 3.5-12: Conflicts with the Provisions of an Adopted Habitat Conservation Plan.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.5-13: Loss of Riparian Habitat and Sensitive Natural Communities	PS	Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1a (Minimize the Temporary Off-Site Construction Impact Footprint).	LTS
		Implement Mitigation Measure 3.5-1d (Implement an Off-Site Revegetation and Weed Control Plan).	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.5-13: Avoid, Minimize, or Compensate for Loss of Riparian Habitat and Sensitive Natural Communities (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.5-11).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retain a qualified botanist to identify, map, and quantify riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities in proposed off-site improvement areas before final project design is completed. Off-site improvements shall be planned and designed to avoid loss or substantial degradation of riparian habitat and other sensitive natural communities, if technically feasible and appropriate. Avoidance shall be deemed technically feasible and appropriate if the features may be preserved while still obtaining the project purpose and objectives and if the preserved habitat/community could reasonably be expected to provide comparable habitat functions following project implementation. The avoidance measures shall include relocating off-site improvement components, as necessary and where practicable alternatives are available, to prevent direct loss of riparian habitats and other sensitive natural communities. If riparian habitat or other sensitive natural communities present in off-site improvement areas cannot feasibly be avoided, the project applicant shall coordinate with CDFW to determine appropriate mitigation for removal of riparian habitat and sensitive natural communities resulting from project implementation. Mitigation measures may include restoration of affected habitat, habitat restoration, or preservation and enhancement of existing habitat/natural community in other locations. The compensation habitat shall be similar in composition and structure to the habitat/natural community to be removed and shall be at ratios adequate to 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		offset the loss of habitat functions in the affected off-site improvement area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If required, the project applicant shall obtain a Section 1602 streambed alteration agreement from CDFW and comply with all conditions of the agreement. 	
		Implement Mitigation Measure 3.4-1a: (Implement the SMAQMD Basic Construction Emission Control Practices and Enhanced Exhaust Control Practices).	
3.6 Cultural and Tribal Cultural Resources			
Impact 3.6-1: Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of Known Historical Resources.	NI	No mitigation measures are required.	NI
Impact 3.6-2: Potential to Cause a Substantial Adverse Change in the Significance of an Unknown Historical Resource or Unique Archeological Resource.	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.6-2a: Conduct a Cultural Resources Inventory for Archaeological and/or Historic Architectural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.6-2a). Archaeology <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to the approval of development projects and off-site improvements, the City will require that a qualified cultural resources specialist conduct a survey and inventory for archaeological resources that would include field survey, review of updated information from the North Central Information Center and other applicable data repositories. Additional consultation with relevant tribal representatives may be appropriate, depending on the relative level of cultural sensitivity, as identified by traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes. Management recommendations may include, but are not limited to additional studies to evaluate identified sites or archaeological monitoring at locations determined by a qualified archaeologist in consultation with culturally affiliated California Native American tribes to be sensitive for subsurface cultural resource deposits related to the off-site improvements areas south and southeast of the Project site. All identified cultural resources will be recorded using the appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation 	SU (unknown archaeological resources outside the City-owned property) LTS (unknown archaeological resources on the City-owned property) SU (unknown historic resources outside the City-owned property) LTS (unknown historic resources on the City-owned property)

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>(DPR) cultural resources recordation forms. The results of the inventory efforts will be documented in a technical report and submitted to the City. Cultural resources will be evaluated for eligibility for inclusion in the CRHR and the Elk Grove Register of Historic Resources and evaluations will be conducted by individuals who meet the Secretary of the Interior’s professional qualification standards in archaeology. If the evaluation is negative (i.e., not historically significant), no further mitigation is required. If the property is found to be an historical resource, the project proponent shall be required to implement mitigation if the proposed project has a substantial adverse change to a historical resource, including physical damage, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the property that materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of the property that conveys its significance for inclusion in or eligibility for the CRHR or local register.</p> <p>Historic Architecture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to the approval of development projects and off-site drainage improvements, the City will require that a qualified cultural resources specialist conduct a survey and inventory for historic-age built environment resources. The inventory will include a field survey, review of updated information from the North Central Information Center and other applicable data repositories, and interested parties outreach. All identified resources will be recorded using the appropriate California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) cultural resources recordation forms. The results of the inventory efforts will be documented in a technical report and submitted to the City. Cultural resources will be evaluated for eligibility for inclusion in the CRHR and the Elk Grove Register of Historic Resources and evaluations will be conducted by individuals who meet the Secretary of the Interior’s professional qualification standards in history and/or architectural history. If the evaluation is negative (i.e., not historically significant), no further mitigation is required. If the property is found to be an historical resource, the project proponent shall be required to implement mitigation if the proposed project has a substantial adverse change to a 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		historical resource, including physical damage, destruction, relocation, or alteration of the property that materially alters in an adverse manner those physical characteristics of the property that conveys its significant for inclusion in or eligibility for the CRHR or local register.	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-2b: Avoid Effects on Historical Resources (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.6-2b). Archaeology and Historic Architecture</p> <p>If the survey and evaluation required in Mitigation Measure 3.6-2a determines that a cultural resources site is an historical resource for the purposes of CEQA, the development project(s) will be redesigned to avoid the historical site(s). The historic site(s) will be deeded to a nonprofit agency to be approved by the City for the maintenance of the site(s). If avoidance is determined to be infeasible by the City, the applicant will prepare a treatment plan to minimize adverse effects, relocate resources, if feasible, and conduct all required documentation (in addition to the items above) in accordance with appropriate standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of a site-specific history and appropriate contextual information regarding the particular resource; in addition to archival research and comparative studies, this task could involve limited oral history collection. • Accurate mapping of the noted resource(s), scaled to indicate size and proportion of the structure(s). • Architectural description of affected buildings and structures. • Photo documentation of the designated resources. • Recordation of measured architectural drawings, in the case of specifically designated buildings of higher architectural merit. • Any historically significant artifacts within buildings and the surrounding area shall be recorded and may be deposited with the appropriate museum or collection with the consent of their owners. • Document the affected historical resource and integrate aspects of the historical resource into an interpretive display panel and/or signage for public exhibition concerning the history of the resource. The display and/or signage can be 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		based on the photographs, measured architectural drawings, salvaged material, and site-specific contextual information.	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-2c: Stop Work If Any Prehistoric or Historical Subsurface Cultural Resources Are Discovered, Consult a Qualified Archaeologist to Assess the Significance of the Find, and Implement Appropriate Measures, as Required (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.6-2c).</p> <p>Archaeology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If previously unknown archaeological cultural resources (i.e., prehistoric sites, historical sites, and isolated artifacts) are discovered during construction work, work shall be halted immediately within 50 feet of the discovery, the City shall be notified, and a professional archaeologist that meets the Secretary of the Interior’s Professional Qualifications Standards shall be retained to determine the significance of the discovery. • If any elements of the on-site development or the off-site drainage improvements will impact an archaeological site, including those determined to be a Tribal Cultural Resource, and avoidance is not a feasible option, a qualified archaeologist, in consultation with traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes, shall evaluate the eligibility of the site for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources. If the archaeological site is found to be a historical resource as per CEQA Guidelines Section 15064.5 (a)(3), the qualified archaeologist shall recommend further mitigative treatment, which could include preservation in place or data recovery. • If a site to be tested is prehistoric, the City will determine the need for tribal monitoring. • If significant archaeological resources that meet the definition of historical or unique archaeological resources, including those determined by the City to be Tribal Cultural Resources, are identified in the project area, the preferred mitigation of impacts is preservation in place. If impacts cannot be avoided through project design, appropriate and feasible treatment measures are required, which may consist of, but are not 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>limited to actions, such as data recovery excavations. If only part of a site will be impacted by the project or the off-site improvements, data recovery will only be necessary for that portion of the site. Data recovery will not be required if the implementing agency determines prior testing and studies have adequately recovered the scientifically consequential information from the resources. Studies and reports resulting from the data recovery shall be deposited with the North Central Information Center.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project proponent shall be required to implement any mitigation necessary for the protection of archaeological cultural resources, including Tribal Cultural Resources. 	
<p>Impact 3.6-3: Substantial Adverse Change to a Tribal Cultural Resource.</p>	S	<p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.6-2a (Conduct a Cultural Resources Inventory for Archaeological and/or Historic Architectural Resources and Tribal Cultural Resources).</p>	SU
		<p>Implement Mitigation Measure 3.6-2b (Avoid Effects on Historical Resources).</p>	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-2c (Stop Work If Any Prehistoric or Historical Subsurface Cultural Resources Are Discovered, Consult a Qualified Archaeologist to Assess the Significance of the Find, and Implement Appropriate Measures, as Required).</p>	
<p>Impact 3.6-4: Disturbance of Human Remains.</p>	PS	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.6-4: Halt Construction if Human Remains are Discovered and Implement Appropriate Actions (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.6-4).</p> <p>In accordance with California law described above, if human remains are uncovered during future ground-disturbing activities, the project applicant(s) and/or their contractors would be required to halt potentially damaging excavation in the area of the burial and notify the County Coroner and a professional archaeologist to determine the nature of the remains. The coroner would be required to examine all discoveries of human remains within 48 hours of receiving notice of a discovery on private or State lands (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050.5[b]). If the coroner determines that the remains are those of a Native American, he or she must contact the NAHC by</p>	LTS

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>phone within 24 hours of making that determination (California Health and Safety Code Section 7050[c]). The responsibilities for acting upon notification of a discovery of Native American human remains are identified in California Public Resources Code Section 5097.9. Following the coroner’s findings, the property owner, contractor or project proponent, an archaeologist, and the NAHC-designated Most Likely Descendant will determine the ultimate treatment and disposition of the remains and take appropriate steps to ensure that additional human interments are not disturbed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upon the discovery of Native American remains, project applicant(s) and/or their contractors would be required to ensure that the immediate vicinity (according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards and practices) is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until consultation with the Most Likely Descendant has taken place. The Most Likely Descendant would have 48 hours to complete a site inspection and make recommendations after being granted access to the site. A range of possible treatments for the remains, including nondestructive removal and analysis, preservation in place, relinquishment of the remains and associated items to the descendants, or other culturally appropriate treatment may be discussed. Public Resources Code Section 5097.9 suggests that the concerned parties may extend discussions beyond the initial 48 hours to allow for the discovery of additional remains. The following is a list of site protection measures that could be employed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. record the site with the NAHC and the appropriate Information Center, 2. use an open-space or conservation zoning designation or easement, and 3. record a document with the county in which the property is located. • If the NAHC is unable to identify a Most Likely Descendant or the Most Likely Descendant fails to make a recommendation within 48 hours after being granted access to the site, the Native American human remains and associated grave goods would be reburied with appropriate dignity on the 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		subject property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.	
3.7 Geology, Soils, Minerals, and Paleontological Resources			
Impact 3.7-1: Exposure to Strong Seismic Ground Shaking.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.7-2: Seismic-Related Ground Failure.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.7-3: Unstable Soils.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.7-4: Soil Erosion or Loss of Topsoil.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.7-5: Expansive Soils	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.7-6: Damage to Unknown Paleontological Resources	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.7-6: Avoid Impacts to Unique Paleontological Resources (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.7-6). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to the start of on- or off-site earthmoving activities that would disturb 1 acre of land or more within the Riverbank Formation, project applicants shall inform all construction personnel involved with earthmoving activities regarding the possibility of encountering fossils, the appearance and types of fossils likely to be seen during construction, and proper notification procedures should fossils be encountered. • If paleontological resources are discovered during earthmoving activities, the construction crew shall immediately cease work in the vicinity of the find and notify the City of Elk Grove. • The project applicant shall retain a qualified paleontologist to evaluate the resource and prepare a recovery plan. The recovery plan may include, but is not limited to, a field survey, construction monitoring, sampling and data recovery procedures, museum curation for any specimen recovered, and a report of findings. Recommendations in the recovery plan that are determined by the City to be necessary and feasible shall be implemented before construction activities can resume at the site where the paleontological resource or resources were discovered. 	LTS

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
3.8 Greenhouse Gas Emissions			
Impact 3.8 1. Generation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions or Conflict with an Applicable Plan, Policy, or Regulation Adopted for the Purpose of Reducing the Emissions of GHGs.	CC	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.8-1a: Achieve GHG Emissions Rate Consistent with State Guidance (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.8-1)</p> <p>Prior to issuance of building permits, Project Building Plans shall demonstrate compliance with the following applicable measures included in the City’s Climate Action Plan, to the satisfaction of the City of Elk Grove Planning Division:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BE-4: The Project shall comply with 2016 CalGreen Tier 1 standards, including a 15 percent improvement over minimum Title 24, Part 6, Building Energy Efficiency Standards. If building permits are issued subsequent to January 1, 2020, the Project shall provide a level of efficiency at least that of Tier 1 of the 2016 CalGreen Code, or baseline of the current CalGreen Code, whichever is more efficient. • BE-5: Should any residential portion of the Project (including single-family and multi-family) be constructed after January 1, 2025, these units shall be constructed as Zero Net Energy units. The Project shall achieve a Total Energy Deign Rating (Total EDR) and Energy Efficiency Design Rating (Efficiency EDR) of zero, consistent with the standards in Title 24, Part 6 of the California Code of Regulations, for all units permitted after January 1, 2025. • BE-6: At least 10 percent of all residential units shall include all-electric appliances and HVAC systems, including, but not limited to, (A) a heat pump water heater with a minimum Uniform Energy Factor of 2.87, and (B) an induction cooktop/range for all cooking surfaces in the unit. • TACM-8: A minimum of 25 percent of the off-road construction fleet used during construction of the Project shall include Environmental Protection Agency certified off-road Tier 4 diesel engines (or better). • TACM-9: The Project shall, at a minimum, provide the following minimum electrical vehicle service equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – EV-ready for all single-family units; 	SU

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For multi-family units, 2.5 percent of parking stalls with EV charging equipment installed and 2.5 percent of parking stalls EV-ready; and - For retail uses, 3 percent of parking stalls with EV charging equipment installed and 3 percent of parking stalls EV-ready. <p>Should the City adopt a higher standard prior to issuance of any applicable building permit, such higher standards shall apply.</p>	
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.8-1b: Implement the SMAQMD BMPs, or equivalent on-site or off-site mitigation, as applicable for land use operations</p> <p>The City of Elk Grove shall require, as a part of plans for development within the Project site, the implementation of the following SMAQMD BMPs, or BMPs as they may be revised in the future, or equivalent on-site or off-site mitigation, as applicable. If equivalent on-site or off-site mitigation is used in-lieu of the below measures, it must be demonstrated that the proposed measures would achieve an equivalent or greater reduction in the GHG emissions rate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All projects must implement Tier 1 BMPs (BPM 1 and 2): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BMP 1 – projects shall be designed and constructed without natural gas infrastructure; - BMP 2 – projects shall meet the current CalGreen Tier 2 standards, except all electric vehicle capable spaces shall instead be electric vehicle ready. • Projects that exceed 1,100 metric tons/year after implementation of Tier 1 BMPs must implement Tier 2 BMPs (BMP 3): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BMP 3 – residential projects shall achieve a 15 percent reduction in vehicle miles traveled per resident and office projects shall achieve a 15 percent reduction in vehicle miles traveled per worker compared to existing average vehicle miles traveled for the county, and retail projects shall achieve a no net increase in total vehicle miles traveled to show consistency with SB 743. 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
3.9 Hazards, Hazardous Materials, and Wildfire			
Impact 3.9-1: Routine Transport, Use, or Disposal of Hazardous Materials.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.9-2: Potential Human Health Hazards from Exposure to Existing On-Site Hazardous Materials.	LTS	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.9-2: Hazardous Materials Identification and Remediation (2019 SOIA Mitigation Measure 3.9-2)</p> <p>For development proposed after 5 years have passed (after 2023), update the review of environmental risk databases for the presence of potential hazardous materials. This evaluation should consider the SOIA Area and any off-site improvement areas and if this assessment or other indicators point to the presence or likely presence of contamination, Phase I environmental site assessments and/or Phase II soil/groundwater testing and remediation shall be required before development. The sampling program developed as a part of the Phase II EA shall be conducted to determine the degree and location of contamination, if any, exists. If contamination is determined to exist, it will be fully remediated, by qualified personnel, in accordance with federal, State, and local regulations and guideline established for the treatment of hazardous substances. The designation of encountered contamination will be based on the chemicals present and chemical concentrations detected through laboratory analysis. Based on the analytical results, appropriate disposal of the material in accordance with EPA, Department of Toxic Substances Control, and Regional Water Quality Control Board guidelines shall be implemented. Any land disturbance near potential hazardous sites should occur only after the remediation and clean-up of the existing site is complete..</p>	LTS
Impact 3.9-3: Upset and Accident Conditions	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.9-4: Interfere with Emergency Response or Evacuation Plans	PS	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.9-4: Implement Traffic Control Plans (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.9-4).</p> <p>Implement traffic control plans for construction activities that may affect road rights-of-way during Project construction. The traffic control plans shall be designed to avoid traffic-related hazards and maintain emergency access during construction phases. The traffic control plan will illustrate the location of the</p>	LTS

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>proposed work area; provide a diagram showing the location of areas where the public right-of-way would be closed or obstructed and the placement of traffic control devices necessary to perform the work; show the proposed phases of traffic control; and identify the time periods when traffic control would be in effect and the time periods when work would prohibit access to private property from a public right-of-way. The plan may be modified in order to eliminate or avoid traffic conditions that are hazardous to the safety of the public. Traffic control plans should be submitted to the affected agencies, as appropriate, shall be submitted to the City for review and approval before approval of improvement plans, where future construction may cause impacts on traffic.</p>	
Impact 3.9-5: Risks from Wildfires	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
3.10 Hydrology and Water Quality			
Impact 3.10-1: Violate Water Quality Standards or Waste Discharge Requirements.	LTS	Mitigation Measure 3.10 1: Implement Mitigation Measure 3.9 2 (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.9-2).	LTS
Impact 3.10-2: Substantially Decrease Groundwater Supplies or Interfere with Groundwater Recharge.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.10-3: Alteration of Drainage Patterns Resulting in Substantially Increased Erosion, Siltation, Downstream Flooding, or Increased Stormwater Runoff Volumes.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.10-4: Impede Flood Flows or Risk Release of Pollutants from Inundation in a Flood Hazard Zone.	PS	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.10-4a: Ensure Structures are Outside of the 100-Year Floodplain (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.10-5)</p> <p>The City of Elk Grove shall verify that no habitable structures or structures that negatively obstruct the flow of water are proposed within the 100-year floodplain. Further, all development shall comply with applicable provisions of Elk Grove Municipal Code Section 16.50 (Flood Damage Prevention).</p>	LTS
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.10-4b: Prevent Storage of Construction Materials and Equipment in a Flood Zone During the Rainy Season.</p> <p>The City shall note on the construction plans and require as a condition of grading permits that construction materials and</p>	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures			
Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		equipment shall not be stored in a 100- or 200-year floodplain between October 1 and April 31 of any year during construction.	
Impact 3.10-5: Conflict with a Water Quality Control Plan or Sustainable Groundwater Management Plan.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
3.11 Land Use, Population, Housing, Employment, Environmental Justice, and Unincorporated Disadvantaged Communities			
Impact 3.11-1: Consistency with Adopted Sacramento County and Elk Grove General Plan Policies and Land Use Designations.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.11-2: Consistency with LAFCo Policies, Standards, and Procedures.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.11-3: Induce Substantial Unplanned Population Growth.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.11-4: Conversion of Open Space.	S	Mitigation Measure 3.11 4: Implement Mitigation Measure 3.3 1 (Preserve Agricultural Land).	SU
3.12 Noise and Vibration			
Impact 3.12-1: Temporary, Short-Term Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Construction Noise.	S	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.12-1: Implement Noise-Reducing Construction Practices (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.12-1).</p> <p>During both on- and off-site Project-related construction, the following measures shall be implemented to reduce construction noise impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise-generating construction in areas that could affect noise-sensitive land uses shall be limited to the hours between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. Monday through Friday, and between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays. Noisy construction equipment and equipment staging areas shall be located as far as possible from nearby noise-sensitive land uses. All construction equipment shall be properly maintained and equipped with noise-reduction intake and exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations. Equipment-engine shrouds shall be closed during equipment operation. 	SU

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All motorized construction equipment shall be shut down when not in use to prevent idling. • Individual operations and techniques shall be replaced with quieter procedures (e.g., using welding instead of riveting, mixing concrete off-site instead of on-site). • Noise-reducing enclosures shall be used around stationary noise-generating equipment (e.g., compressors and generators) when noise sensitive receptors are located within 250 feet of construction activities. • Written notification of construction activities shall be provided to all noise-sensitive receptors located within 850 feet of construction activities. The notification shall include anticipated dates and hours during which construction activities are anticipated to occur and contact information, including a daytime telephone number, for the Project representative to be contacted in the event that noise levels are deemed excessive. Recommendations to assist noise-sensitive land uses in reducing interior noise levels (e.g., closing windows and doors) shall also be included in the notification. • To the extent feasible and necessary to reduce construction noise levels consistent with applicable policies, acoustic barriers (e.g., noise curtains, sound barriers) shall be constructed to reduce construction-generated noise levels at affected noise-sensitive land uses. The barriers shall be designed to obstruct the line of sight between the noise-sensitive land use and on-site construction equipment. • When future noise sensitive uses are within close proximity to prolonged construction noise, noise-attenuating buffers such as structures, truck trailers, or soil piles shall be located between noise sources and future residences, as feasible, to shield sensitive receptors from construction noise. 	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
Impact 3.12-2: Temporary, Short-Term Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Increased Traffic Noise Levels from Project Construction.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.12-3: Temporary, Short-Term Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Potential Groundborne Noise and Vibration from Project Construction.	PS	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.12-3: Reduce Groundborne Noise and Vibration Levels at Sensitive Receptors and Buildings (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.12-3).</p> <p>During construction of on-site and off-site improvements, the following measures shall be implemented to reduce groundborne noise and vibration within 60 feet of existing non-historical structures and within 25 feet of historic, older, or potentially sensitive structures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Route heavily loaded trucks away from residential streets where residences are within 60 feet of the edge of the roadway. • Operate earthmoving equipment on the construction lot as far away from noise- and vibration-sensitive uses as feasible. • Phase earthmoving and other construction activities that would affect the ground surface so as not to occur in the same time period. • Large bulldozers and other construction equipment that would produce vibration levels at or above 86 VdB shall not be operated within 50 feet of adjacent, occupied residences. Small bulldozers shall be used instead of large bulldozers in these areas, if construction activities are required. For any other equipment types that would produce vibration levels at or above 86 VdB, smaller versions or different types of equipment shall be substituted for construction areas within 50 feet of adjacent, occupied residences. • Construction activities shall not occur on weekends or federal holidays and shall not occur on weekdays between the hours of 7 p.m. of 1 day and 7 a.m. of the following day. <p>In addition, the following measures shall be implemented to reduce groundborne noise and vibration for pile driving within 200 feet of any vibration-sensitive receptor, if required by the City:</p>	SU

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A disturbance coordinator shall be designated, and this person’s contact information shall be posted in a location near the project site that it is clearly visible to the nearby receivers most likely to be disturbed. The director would manage complaints and concerns resulting from activities that cause vibrations. The severity of the vibration concern should be assessed by the disturbance coordinator, and if necessary, evaluated by a professional with construction vibration expertise. • The existing condition of all buildings within a 180-foot radius within the proposed pile driving activities shall be recorded in the form of a preconstruction survey. The preconstruction survey shall determine conditions that exist before construction begins for use in evaluating damage caused by construction activities. • Vibration monitoring shall be conducted before and during pile driving operations. Every attempt shall be made to limit construction generated vibration levels in accordance with Caltrans recommendations during pile driving and impact activities in the vicinity of the historic, older, or potentially sensitive structures. <p>Pile driving required within a 285-foot radius of sensitive receptors or within 180 feet of a historic, older, or potentially sensitive structure should use alternative installation methods, where possible (e.g., pile cushioning, jetting, predrilling, cast-in-place systems, resonance-free vibratory pile drivers).</p>	
Impact 3.12-4: Long-Term Traffic Noise Levels at Existing Noise-Sensitive Receivers.	S	No feasible mitigation measures	SU
Impact 3.12-5: Land Use Compatibility of On-Site Sensitive Receptors with Future Transportation Noise Levels.	PS	Mitigation Measure 3.12-5: Improve Land Use Compatibility to Reduce Exposure of On-Site Sensitive Receptors to Traffic Noise (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.12-5). Consistent with General Plan Noise Policies N-1-1, N-1-2, N-2-1, N-2-2, N-2-3, and N-2-4, or these policies as they may be updated in the future, feasible strategies to improve land use/transportation noise compatibility will be incorporated into the design of projects, including, but not limited to the following strategies, as feasible:	SU

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • incorporate site planning strategies to reduce noise levels within compliance of applicable noise standards, such as building orientation, which can take advantage of shielding provided by the intervening building façade at the outdoor activity area; • consider setback distances from the noise source. Increasing the setback distance would achieve a natural attenuation of traffic noise levels due to excess ground attenuation and additional noise propagation over distance; • use of increased noise-attenuation measures for second- and third-story facades in building construction (e.g., dual-pane, sound-rated windows; exterior wall insulation); • install low-noise pavement, such as open-grade asphalt or rubberized asphalt. 	
<p>Impact 3.12-6: Land Use Compatibility of On-Site Sensitive Receptors with or Generation of Non-Transportation Noise Levels in Excess of Local Standards.</p>	S	<p>Mitigation Measure 3.12-6: Implement Measures to Reduce Potential Exposure of Sensitive Receptors to Non-Transportation Source-Generated Noise (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.12-6).</p> <p>The City of Elk Grove shall require discretionary projects to reduce potential exposure of on-site sensitive receptors to non-transportation source noise.</p> <p>To reduce potential long-term exposure of on-site sensitive receptors to noise generated by project-related non-transportation noise sources, the City shall evaluate individual facilities, subdivisions, and other project elements for compliance with the City Noise Ordinance and policies contained in the City’s General Plan at the time that tentative subdivision maps and improvements plans are submitted. All project elements shall comply with City noise standards. The project applicants for all project phases shall implement the following measures to assure maximum reduction of project interior and exterior noise levels from operational activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The proposed land uses shall be designed so that on-site mechanical equipment (e.g., heating, ventilation, and air conditioning [HVAC] units, compressors, and generators) and area-source operations (e.g., loading docks, parking lots, and 	SU

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>recreational-use areas) are located as far as possible from or shielded from nearby noise-sensitive land uses.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential air conditioning units shall be located a minimum of 10 feet from adjacent residential dwellings, including outdoor entertainment and relaxation areas, or shall be shielded to reduce operational noise levels at adjacent dwellings or designed to meet City noise standards. Shielding may include the use of fences or partial equipment enclosures. To provide effectiveness, fences or barriers shall be continuous or solid, with no gaps, and shall block the line of sight to windows of neighboring dwellings. • To the extent feasible, residential land uses located within 500 feet of and within the direct line of sight of major noise-generating commercial uses (e.g., loading docks and equipment/vehicle storage repair facilities,) shall be shielded from the line of sight of these facilities by construction of a noise barrier. To provide effectiveness, noise barriers shall be continuous or solid, with no gaps, and shall block the line of sight to windows of neighboring dwellings. • Dual-pane, noise-rated windows; mechanical air systems; exterior wall insulation; and other noise-reducing building materials shall be used. • Routine testing and preventive maintenance of emergency electrical generators shall be conducted during the less sensitive daytime hours (i.e., 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.). All electrical generators shall be equipped with noise control (e.g., muffler) devices in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. • Prior to issuance of occupancy permits, project applicants shall provide buyer-renter notification for any noise sensitive uses located within 200 feet on ongoing operations of agricultural equipment at adjacent agricultural land uses. <p>In addition, the City shall seek to reduce potential long-term exposure of sensitive receptors to noise generated by project-related non-transportation noise sources from public activities on school grounds, in neighborhood and community parks, and in open-space areas. Specifically, the City shall encourage the</p>	

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		controlling agencies (i.e., schools and park and recreation districts) to implement measures to reduce project-generated interior and exterior noise levels to within acceptable levels, including but not limited to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On-site landscape maintenance equipment shall be equipped with properly operating exhaust mufflers and engine shrouds, in accordance with manufacturers' specifications. • For maintenance areas located within 500 feet of noise-sensitive land uses, the operation of on-site landscape maintenance equipment shall be limited to the least noise-sensitive periods of the day, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. • Outdoor use of amplified sound systems within 500 feet of noise-sensitive land uses shall be permitted only between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. Sunday through Thursday, and between 7 a.m. and 11 p.m. on Friday and Saturday. 	
3.13 Public Services and Recreation			
Impact 3.13-1: Increased Demand for Fire Protection and Emergency Medical Services.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.13-2: Increased Demand for Law Enforcement Services.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.13-3: Increased Demand for Schools.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.13-4: Increased Demand for Parks and Recreation Facilities.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
3.14 Transportation			
Impact 3.14 1. Conflict with an applicable transportation plan, ordinance, policy, or congestion management program.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.14-2. Conflict or inconsistency with CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b).	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.14-3. Hazards due to a design feature.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.11-4. Inadequate emergency access.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
3.15 Utilities and Public Service			
Impact 3.15-1: Require or Result in the Relocation of or the Construction of New or Expanded Utilities and Service Systems Facilities, the Construction of Which Could Cause Significant Environmental Effects.	LTS	Mitigation Measure 3.15-1: Prepare Utility Service Plans that Demonstrate Adequate Electrical and Natural Gas Supplies and Infrastructure are Available before the Annexation of Territory within the SOIA (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.16-2) The City of Elk Grove shall require utility service plans that identify the projected electrical and natural gas demands and that appropriate infrastructure sizing and locations to serve future development will be provided within the annexation territory. The utility service plans shall demonstrate that SMUD will have adequate electrical supplies and infrastructure and PG&E will have adequate natural gas supplies and infrastructure available for the amount of future development proposed within the annexation territory. If SMUD or PG&E must construct or expand facilities, environmental impacts associated with such construction or expansion should be avoided or reduced through the imposition of mitigation measures. Such measures should include those necessary to avoid or reduce environmental impacts associated with, but not limited to, air quality, noise, traffic, biological resources, cultural resources, GHG emissions, hydrology and water quality, and others that apply to specific construction or expansion of natural gas and electric facilities projects..	LTS
Impact 3.15-2: Increased Demand for Water Supplies	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.15-3: Increased Demand for Wastewater Treatment Facilities.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
Impact 3.15-4: Increased Generation of Solid Waste and Compliance with Solid Waste Statutes and Regulations.	LTS	No mitigation measures are required.	LTS
3.16 Energy			
Impact 3.16-1: Result in the Wasteful, Inefficient, or Unnecessary Consumption of Energy Resources.	S	Mitigation Measure 3.16-1a: Implement Mitigation Measures 3.4-2, 3.8-1a and 3.8-1b (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.16-1a)	SU

Table ES-1. Summary of Project Impacts and Mitigation Measures

Impacts	Significance Before Mitigation	Mitigation Measures	Significance After Mitigation
		<p>Mitigation Measure 3.16-1b: Incorporate Energy Conservation Strategies (2019 SOIA EIR Mitigation Measure 3.16-1b)</p> <p>Incorporate strategies for direct energy conservation, as well as strategies that indirectly conserve energy into the design and construction of new development, including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use recycled building materials that minimize energy-intensive generation and shipping/transport of new materials; • install energy-efficient lighting, including a lighting control system with dimmer switches to minimize the energy expended for unused fields; • install water-efficient landscaping and irrigation systems to minimize the energy consumption associated with water supply systems; • design energy-efficient buildings, including complying with California Energy Commission Title 24 requirements for energy-efficient roofing and insulation; and • conserve existing trees and plant new trees to provide shade and minimize watering requirements. 	
<p>Impact 3.16-2: Conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.</p>	<p>LTS</p>	<p>No mitigation measures are required.</p>	<p>LTS</p>