

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, SACRAMENTO DISTRICT 1325 J STREET SACRAMENTO, CA 95814-2922

RECORD OF DECISION

AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED COMMON FEATURES PROJECT SACRAMENTO WEIR WIDENING YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

The Sacramento Weir Widening Project is part of a portfolio of measures comprising the American River Watershed Common Features Project designed to help alleviate flood risk in the Sacramento Region. The weir widening authorized in the Water Resources Development Act of 2016 (Pub. Law 114-322), will be accomplished by construction of a new weir immediately north of the existing Sacramento Weir in Yolo County, California. The enclosed Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and Environmental Impact Report (FSEIS/EIR), is a supplement to the American River Common Features General Reevaluation Report (ARCF GRR) Final Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR), dated December 2015 and revised May 2016. Based on the FSEIS/EIR, the reviews by other Federal, State, and local agencies, Tribes, input of the public, and the review by my staff, I find the preferred alternative identified in the FSEIS/EIR (Alternative 1 – Passive Weir, Elevation 26.0 feet NAVD88) is justified, in accordance with environmental statutes, in the public interest, and consistent with existing project authority.

In addition to a No-Action Alternative, the FSEIS/EIR, incorporated herein by reference, evaluated two action alternatives that would lower Sacramento River stages to reduce the risk of floodwaters overflowing the river's embankments and levees into vulnerable urban areas south of the Sacramento Weir. Alternative 1 – Passive Weir, Elevation 26.0 NAVD88 is the preferred alternative (Proposed Action) and includes the following elements (described in the FSEIS/EIR, section 2.4):

- Construct a new passive weir structure approximately 1,520 feet long with a roadway bridge above;
- Realign Old River Road and CR-124 to the new weir (approximately 1,900 and 2,500 feet long, respectively);
- Connect the new weir to the adjacent Lower Elkhorn Basin Levee Setback (LEBLS, under construction by non-federal sponsors and also a part of the American River Common Features Project authorization);
- Construct a new drainage ditch (approximately 2,800 feet long) to convey drainage into the Sacramento Bypass;
- Construct a fish passage structure and channel (approximately 9,400 feet long) to enable anadromous fish migration when the weir is flowing;
- Remove the current railroad track embankment. Install stops at each side of the bypass to terminate the railroad tracks.

The Alternative 2 – Higher Weir Elevation includes the same features as the Proposed Action, except the design has a higher weir top elevation (detailed in the FSEIS/EIR, 2.5). Steel stop logs would be installed on top of the weir to raise its height to 29.2 feet NAVD88. The 30-

foot stop logs would be lifted into grooved piers and supports along the weir crest. Alternatives 1 (Proposed Action) and 2 (Higher Weir), plus a "no action" alternative (detailed in the FSEIS/EIR, 2.3), were the subjects of detailed analysis in the final FSEIS/EIR. The lower height passive weir widening, Alternative 1, is the environmentally preferred alternative. See sections 2.1 Requirements for Alternatives Development, Selection, and Screening and 2.2 Alternative Formulation and Screening.

SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL EFFECTS:

The potential effects were evaluated for each of the three alternatives, as appropriate. A summary assessment of the potential effects of the Proposed Action are listed in Table 1:

Table 1: Summary of Potential Effects of Proposed Action

	Significant adverse effect*	Insignificant effects due to mitigation**		Resource unaffected by action
Air quality		\boxtimes		
Aquatic resources/wetlands		■ Beneficial		
Climate change		\boxtimes		
Cultural resources		⊠		
Environmental justice			×	
Fisheries		⊠ Beneficial		
Floodplains			Beneficial	
Geological resources		⊠		
Hazardous, toxic & radioactive waste		⊠		
Historic properties		⊠		
Hydrology & hydraulics		⊠		
Invasive species				
Land use (including agriculture)	Unavoidable			
Navigation				\boxtimes
Noise levels		⊠		
Public utilities		⊠		
Recreation	⊠ Short-term			
Socio-economics			\boxtimes	
Soils		×		
Special-status & terrestrial species				
Traffic & circulation				
Vegetation & wildlife	Short-term			
Visual resources	Unavoidable			
Water quality & groundwater resources		⊠		

All practicable means to avoid or minimize adverse environmental effects were analyzed and incorporated into the Proposed Action. Best management practices (BMPs) as detailed in the FSEIS/EIR will be implemented to minimize impacts. However, the Proposed Action will potentially result in some unavoidable adverse impacts, as disclosed in Table 2.

Table 2: Unavoidable Environmental Effects

Environmental Resource	Significant Adverse Effect
Land use (3.3.2)	Permanent, total 83 acres prime farmland conversion to non-agricultural use; Less 32 acres overlapping prime farmland conversion by Department of Water Resources LEBLS project; Net 51 acres prime farmland permanent conversion to non-agricultural use.
Recreation (3.14.2)	Temporary, short-term access restriction to bicycling, boating, jogging, bird watching, and other recreation near Sacramento Bypass Wildlife Area during construction activities. (Beneficial, long-term expansion of bypass roughly doubles the bypass area for recreation)
Traffic & circulation (3.10.2)	Temporary, short-term, local lane closures on up to ½ of available roadway, relocation of the road after construction, and termination of a railroad line.
Vegetation & wildlife (3.6.2)	Short-term loss of approximately: 18.5 acres riparian woodland, 12.5 acres California walnut grove, & 6.0 acres oak woodland.
Visual resources (3.15.2)	Temporary, short-term visual character impacts during construction activities from haul trucks and equipment partially impacting views for 1 residence and recreationists along the Sacramento River and in the Sacramento Bypass Wildlife Area. New 1,500-foot-long concrete weir and new Old River Rd. bridge above the structure (visually similar to existing views) nevertheless change visual character along a county-designated scenic highway. Vegetation change (above) alters viewshed for recreationists.

The proposed means to avoid, minimize, mitigate, and compensate for environmental impacts potentially generated by the construction of the Proposed Action are described in the FSEIS/EIR. The Attachment to this Record of Decision (ROD) lists unavoidable adverse impacts to environmental and/or cultural resources, corresponding mitigation measures adopted, and references to Sections of the FSEIS/EIR containing further details.

Public review of the draft SEIS/EIR concluded on 14 September 2020. All comments submitted during the public comment period were responded to in the FSEIS/EIR.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issued a Biological Opinion, dated 31 March 2021, that determined that the Proposed Action will not jeopardize the continued existence of the following federally listed species, or adversely modify designated critical habitat: valley elderberry longhorn beetle (*Democerus californicus dimorphus*), delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*), giant garter snake (*Thamnophis gigas*), and western yellow-billed cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*) and delta smelt (*Hypomesus transpacificus*).

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) issued a Biological Opinion, dated 12 May 2021, that determined that the Proposed Action will not jeopardize the continued existence of the following federally listed species, or adversely modify designated critical habitat: Central Valley (CV) spring-run Chinook salmon evolutionarily significant unit (ESU) (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha), endangered Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon ESU (O. tshawytscha), threatened California CV steelhead distinct population segment (DPS) (O. mykiss), or the threatened Southern DPS (sDPS) of North American green sturgeon (Acipenser medirostris). All terms and conditions, conservation measures, and reasonable and prudent measures developed through

these consultations will be implemented in order to minimize take of endangered species and avoid jeopardizing these species.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) has given full consideration to the report and recommendations of the Secretary of Interior (through USFWS) as provided in USFWS' October 5, 2015 final Coordination Act Report (USFWS File # 08ESMF00-20 13-CPA-0020). The Proposed Action's adverse impacts to wildlife and wildlife habitats are summarized in the Vegetation & Wildlife section of the Attachment to this ROD and are fully addressed in Section 3.6 of the FSEIS/EIR.

On September 24, 2015, USACE transmitted a letter to NMFS responding to and adopting the recommendations from NMFS to avoid or minimize ARCF Project impacts to essential fish habitat (EFH), including impacts of the Proposed Action, to the maximum extent practicable. Therefore, the Proposed Action is in full compliance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act (Section 5.1.10, FSEIS/EIR).

Pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, the Corps determined that historic properties may be adversely affected by the Proposed Action. The Corps and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) entered into a Programmatic Agreement (PA), dated 10 September 2015. In a letter dated September 15, 2020, the SHPO concurred in the finding that one Historic Property, the Sacramento Weir and Bypass, would be adversely affected by the Proposed Action and Higher Weir Alternative. In accordance with the PA and Mitigation Measure CR-1, USACE, in consultation with SHPO, will prepare a Historic Properties Treatment Plan (HPTP) that identifies specific treatment measures to resolve the adverse effect under Section 106 of the NHPA. All terms and conditions resulting from the HPTP shall be implemented in order to minimize adverse impacts to historic properties.

Pursuant to the Clean Water Act of 1972, as amended (33 USC 1251, et seq.), all discharges of dredged or fill material associated with the Proposed Action have been found compliant with the Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines (40 CFR 230). The Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines evaluation is found in section 5.1.8 of the FSEIS/EIR.

A programmatic water quality certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act was obtained from the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (CVRWQCB). All conditions of the water quality certification shall be implemented to minimize adverse impacts to water quality. The FSEIS/EIR section 3.5.2 Environmental Consequences (Water Quality and Groundwater Resources) further discusses the Proposed Action in compliance with the Clean Water Act

Executive Order (EO) 12898 requires Federal agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of programs on minority and low-income populations. (See 5.1.5 Executive Order 12898, Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-Income Populations). The Proposed Action, along with other components of the ARCF Project, would reduce the risk of flooding to existing residential, commercial, and industrial development in the Sacramento metropolitan area and its effects and benefit would accrue to all segments of the population in the project area, with no disproportionate adverse environmental effect on any minority or low-income population. Accordingly, the Proposed Action complies with EO 12898.

The Proposed Action is not expected to violate any Federal air quality standards. Although the total combined NO_x emissions of the Proposed Action and the ARCF Project as a whole are expected to exceed the EPA's General Conformity *de minimis* thresholds during the project's construction years (2023, 2024, and 2025), USACE intends to purchase offsets for NO_x

emissions from the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District and the Yolo Solano Air Quality Management District. These Emission Reduction Credits (ERC) offsets will be obtained according to the Final ARCF General Conformity Determination. Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures (see Section 3.11.3 [Air Quality]) are consistent with the ARCF GRR FEIS/EIR.

The ARCF Project, including the Proposed Action, is in full compliance with the Farmland Protection Policy Act (7 USC 4201, et seq.), as described in the FSEIS/EIR Section 5.1.7. USACE completed Natural Resource Conservation Service Form DA 1006 concurrent with the publication of the ARCF GRR Final EIS/EIR.

All applicable environmental laws have been considered and full coordination with appropriate agencies and officials has been completed (details in Section 5.0 Compliance with Federal Laws & Regulations, FSEIS/EIR). This FSEIS/EIR was prepared in accordance with the NEPA implementation regulations in effect as of the Notice Of Intent publication in the Federal Register on 1 April 2020. New Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) NEPA implementation regulations (40 CFR 1500-1508) became effective 14 September 2020 (final rule, Docket No. CEQ-2019-0003).

All applicable laws, executive orders, regulations, and local government plans were considered in evaluation of alternatives. Based on the review of these evaluations, I find the benefits of the Proposed Action outweigh its costs and any adverse effects. This Record of Decision completes the National Environmental Policy Act process.

9/29/2021

AMES J. HANDURA

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ATTACHMENT

RECORD OF DECISION, AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED COMMON FEATURES 2016, SACRAMENTO WEIR WIDENING:

Summary of Effects and Mitigation Measures for the Proposed Action

Effect	(Ref)	Significance Before Mitigation	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Significance After Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures ¹
Geological Resources	(3.2.2)		(3.2.3)	
Potential for Damage to Project Fea Unstable Soils	tures Due to	LTS	None	LTS ²
Potential Temporary, Short-term Correlated Erosion	enstruction-	S³	Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Acquire Appropriate Regulatory Permits and Prepare and Implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan, and Associated Best Management Practices	LTS
Potential to Directly or Indirectly D Paleontological Resource or Site	estroy a Unique	S	Mitigation Measure GEO-2: Conduct Construction Personnel Education, Stop Work if Paleontological Resources are Discovered, Assess the Significance of the Find, and Prepare and Implement a Recovery Plan, as Required	LTS
Land Use	(3.3.2)		(3.3.3)	
Conversion of Prime Farmland		S	Mitigation Measure AG-1: Purchase Conservation Easements to Offset Conversion of Prime Farmland	SU⁴
For NEPA determinations refer to Table Less than significant ²	e 1 in the Record of	Decision ¹		

Significant³

Significant and unavoidable⁴

Effect	(Ref)	Significance Before Mitigation	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Significance After Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures ¹
Hydrology and Hydraulics	(3.4.2)		(3.4.3)	
Effects to Water Surface Elevation		LTS	None	LTS
Effects to Agricultural Operations		LTS	None	LTS
Water Quality and Groundwater Reso	urces (3.5.2)		(3.5.3)	
Violate Any Water Quality Standards or Discharge Requirements or Otherwise Su Degrade Surface or Groundwater Quality Substantial Erosion or Siltation On- or O Conflict with or Obstruct Implementation Quality Control Plan or Sustainable Ground Management Plan	bstantially , Result in ffsite, or 1 of a Water	S	Mitigation Measures GEO-1: Acquire Appropriate Regulatory Permits and Prepare and Implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan. Mitigation Measures HWQ-1: Obtain Appropriate Discharge and Dewatering Permit and Implement Provisions for Dewatering.	LTS
Substantially Decrease Groundwater Sup Interfere Substantially with Groundwater Such That the Project May Impede Susta Groundwater Management of the Basin	Recharge	LTS	None	LTS
Create or Contribute Runoff Water Whic Exceed the Capacity of Existing or Plann Stormwater Drainage Systems or Provide Substantial Additional Sources of Pollute	ed e	LTS	None	LTS
Risk Release of Pollutants Due to Project in Flood Hazard, Tsunami, or Seiche Zor		LTS	None	LTS

		Significance	•	Significance After Avoidance, Minimization, and
	Effect (R	Before Ref) Mitigation	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Mitigation Measures ¹
Vegetation and Wildlif	ie (3.6	5.2)	(3.6.3)	
Adverse Effects on Ripa Waters of the United Sta		l, and S	Mitigation Measure VEG-1: Compensate for Riparian and Woodland Habitat Removal Mitigation Measure WATERS-1: Compensate for Fill of state and Federally Protect Maters	LTS long term, SU short term (riparian habitat) LTS (waters)
			Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Acquire Appropriate Regulatory Permits and Prepare and Implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan, and Associated Best Management Practices	
Conflict with Tree Prese Ordinances or Provision Conservation Plan or Na Conservation Plan	s of an Adopted Habita	S t	Mitigation Measure VEG-1: Compensate for Riparian and Woodland Habitat Removal	LTS
Fisheries	(3.7	7.2)	(3.7.3)	
Potential Impacts to Fish	h Passage	В	Mitigation Measure FISH-3: Fish Rescue Plan	В
Operation and Maintena	nce for Fish Passage	S	Mitigation Measure FISH-1: In-water Work Window Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Acquire Appropriate Regulatory Permits and Prepare and Implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan, and Associated Best Management Practices	LTS
Potential Increase in Str	anding	S	Mitigation Measure FISH-1: In-water Work Window Mitigation Measure FISH-4: Fish Rescue Plan	LTS
Impacts of Stage Chang	es on Critical Habitat	В	None	В

Effect	(Ref)	Significance Before Mitigation	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Significance After Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures ¹
Impacts of Construction and Erosion Control Measures on Critical Habitat]	S	Mitigation Measure FISH-2: Shaded Riverine Aquatic and Aquatic Habitat	LTS
			Mitigation Measure FISH-4: Fish Rescue Plan	
			Mitigation Measure GEO-1: Acquire Appropriate Regulatory Permits and Prepare and Implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasures Plan, and Associated Best Management Practices	
			Mitigation Measures HWQ-1: Obtain Appropriate Discharge and Dewatering Permit and Implement Provisions for Dewatering.	
Special-Status Plant and Terrestrial Wildl	life Species	(3.8.2)	(3.8.3)	
Adverse Effect on Special-status Species: Pla	ants	S	Mitigation Measure PLANT-1: Implement Measures to Minimize Impacts on Special-status Plants	LTS
Adverse Effect on Special-status Species: Va Elderberry Longhorn Beetle	illey	S	Mitigation Measure VELB-1: Implement Current US Fish and Wildlife Service Avoidance, Minimization, and Compensation Measures for Valley Elderberry Longhorn Beetle	LTS
Adverse Effect on Special-status Species: Gia Garter Snake	ant	S	Mitigation Measure GGS-1: Implement Measures to Avoid, Minimize, and Compensate Impacts on Giant Garter Snake	LTS
Adverse Effect on Special-status Species: Swainson's Hawk and Other Special-status B	Birds	S	Mitigation Measure BIRD-1: Implement Measures to Protect Nesting Migratory Birds	LTS

Effect	(Ref)	Significance Before Mitigation	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Significance After Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures ¹
Cultural Resources	(3.9.2)		(3.9.3)	
Damage to or Destruction of Built-Env Historic Properties	ironment	S	Mitigation Measure CR-1: Prepare a Historic Properties Treatment Plan and Continue Consultation in Accordance with the Programmatic Agreement and the Historic Properties Management Plan	LTS
Potential Damage to or Destruction of Undiscovered Archaeological Sites or Cultural Resources		S	Mitigation Measure CR-1: Prepare a Historic Properties Treatment Plan and Continue Consultation in Accordance with the Programmatic Agreement and the Historic Properties Management Plan	LTS
			Mitigation Measure CR-2: Prepare an Archaeological Discovery Plan and an Archaeological Monitoring Plan.	
			Mitigation Measure CR-3: Conduct Cultural Resources Awareness Training	
			Mitigation Measure CR-4: Implement Procedures for Inadvertent Discovery of Cultural Material	
			Mitigation Measure CR-5: In the Event that Tribal Cultural Resources are Discovered Prior to or During Construction, Implement Procedures to Evaluate Tribal Cultural Resources and Implement Avoidance and Minimization Measures to Avoid Significant Adverse Effects	
Damage to or Destruction of Human R During Construction	emains	S	Mitigation Measure CR-6: Implement Procedures for Inadvertent Discovery of Human Remains	LTS
Potential Damage to or Destruction of Cultural Landscape	Traditional	LTS	None	LTS

Effect	(Ref)	Significance Before Mitigation	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Significance After Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures ¹	
Transportation and Circulation	(3.10.2)		(3.10.3)		
Conflict with a Program, Plan, or Ord Level of Service or Conflict with Veh Traveled Standards		NI ⁵	None	NI	
Increase in Traffic Volumes or Decre along Designated Roadways in the Pr		S	Mitigation Measure TR-1: Prepare and Implement a Traffic Control and Road Maintenance Plan	SU	
Conflict with a Program, Plan, or Ordinance: Decreased Performance or Safety of Alternative Modes of Transportation		S	Mitigation Measure TR-1: Prepare and Implement a Traffic Control and Road Maintenance Plan	LTS	
Increased Hazards Due to a Design Follompatible Uses	eature or	S	Mitigation TR-1: Prepare and Implement a Traffic Control and Road Maintenance Plan	LTS	
Disrupt Railroad Services		S	Mitigation Measure TR-2: Adjust Rail Traffic	LTS	

		_
No impact ⁵		

	Effect	(Ref)	Significance Before Mitigation	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Significance After Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures ¹
Air Quality		(3.11.2)	-	(3.11.3)	
Contribute Substan	with Air Quality Plan Itially to Air Quality Quality Management I	Violation –	S	Mitigation Measures AIR-1: Implement the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management Districts' Basic Construction Emission Control Practices	LTS
Standards				Mitigation Measure AIR-2: Implement the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District's Enhanced Fugitive PM Dust Control Practices	
				Mitigation Measure AIR-3: Require Lower Exhaust Emissions for Construction Equipment	
				Mitigation Measure AIR-4: Pay Mitigation Fees to Reduce and Offset NOx Emissions	
				Mitigation Measure AIR-5: Implement Marine Engine Standards	
	with Air Quality Plan		S	Mitigation Measure AIR-4: Pay Mitigation Fees to Reduce and Offset NOx Emissions	LTS
	ity Management Dis			Mitigation Measure AIR-6: Implement Marine Engine Standards	
Contribute Substar	with Air Quality Plar ntially to Air Quality ly with the Clean Air	Violation -	S	Mitigation Measure AIR-4: Pay Mitigation Fees to Reduce and Offset NOx Emissions	LTS
Climate Change		(3.12.2)		(3.12.3)	
Temporary, Short- Gas Emissions	term Generation of C	Greenhouse	S	Mitigation Measure GHG-1: Implement GHG Reduction Measures	LTS
	pplicable GHG Emis		LTS	None	LTS

	Effect (Ref)	Significance Before Mitigation	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Significance After Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures ¹
Involve Wasteful Ener with Energy Efficiency	rgy Consumption or Conflict y Plans	LTS	Mitigation Measure AIR-3: Require Lower Exhaust Emissions for Construction Equipment	LTS
Noise	(3.13.2)		(3.13.3)	-
	Ambient Noise Levels or Receptors to Excessive Noise	S	Mitigation Measure NOI-1: Implement Measures to Reduce Construction Noise and Vibration Effects	LTS
Recreation	(3.14.2)		(3.14.3)	
	term Changes in Recreational Project Construction Activities	S	Mitigation Measure REC-1: Implement Bicycle and Pedestrian Detours, Provide Construction Period Information on Facility Closures, and Coordinate with Yolo County and California Department of Fish and Wildlife to Repair Damaged Facilities Mitigation Measure REC-2: Implement Water Safety	SU
	P	LTC	Measures for Barges	LTS
Permanent Changes to	Recreational Opportunities	LTS	None	L13
Visual Resources	(3.15.2)		(3.15.3)	
	stas or Resources Along gnated Scenic Highways	S	None Feasible	SU
Short-Term Changes i	in Existing Visual Character	S	None Feasible	SU

Effect (Ref)	Significance Before Mitigation	Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures	Significance After Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation Measures ¹
Create New Sources of Substantial Light or Glare	S	Mitigation Measure VIS-2: Coordinate Nighttime Lighting with Sacramento International Airport Operations and Restrict Night Lighting within and Near Airport Runway Approaches and Near CHP Academy Airport	LTS
		Mitigation Measure VIS-3: Provide Shielding from Nighttime Construction Activities or Offer to Temporarily Relocate Affected Residents.	
Public Utilities and Service Systems (3.16.2)		(3.16.3)	
Potential Disruption of Utility Service	S	Mitigation Measure UTL-1: Verify Utility Locations, Coordinate with Affected Utility Owners/Providers, Prepare and Implement a Response Plan, and Conduct Worker Training with Respect to Accidental Utility Damage	LTS
Exceed Solid Waste Disposal Capacity or Waste Reduction Standards	LTS	None	LTS
Hazardous Wastes and Materials (3.17.2)		(3.17.3)	
Potential Accidental Spills of Hazardous Materials Used During Construction	S	Mitigation Measure HAZ-1: Conduct Phase II Investigations as Needed	LTS
Possible Creation of Wildland Fire Hazards	LTS	None	LTS