May 23, 2023
State of California
Governor's Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

NOTICE OF PREPARATION
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT

Project Title: Central Utility Plant Expansion Project

Project Location: UC Davis Sacramento Campus (see Exhibits 1 and 2)

County: Sacramento County

Project Overview

The University of California–Davis (UC Davis) proposes to expand the Central Utility Plant (CUP) at the UC Davis Sacramento Campus (Campus). The CUP Expansion Project involves demolishing a portion of the Facility Support Services Building (FSSB) and construction of the new CUP annex building. The project also involves construction of a new 40 megavolt amperes (MVA) electrical yard and new feed from the SMUD East City Substation, changes to Parking Structure 6 access, and a minor land use amendment to the 2020 Long Range Development Plan (LRDP) Update.

The CUP Expansion will also address code-required upgrades and utility requirements for the Hospital and other future projects. These upgrades include fire protection upgrades to the bracing of the fire sprinkler system. Additionally, new water and sewer storage tanks are required for CUP operations to be maintained in the event of a significant water and sewage outage. The current footprint of the CUP is not sufficient to accommodate the needed storage improvements to meet these code requirements. The proposed expansion would provide the necessary space and install the required tanks.

Objectives of the CUP Expansion Project (All Phases)

- Increase the resiliency of utilities in the event of a utility outage to maintain clinical care for the community in the Sacramento region.
- Provide utility load for campus growth including California Hospital Tower and 48X Complex.
- Accommodate growth through 2035.
- Further campus compliance with the UC Sustainable Practices Policy, including initiation of the development of a more efficient operating utility plant to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) and set the Sacramento campus on a path to carbon-free operations.
- Demolish outdated spaces to achieve seismic safety and to remove buildings that cannot be operated efficiently or renovated.

The Campus is located near the State Route 99/Interstate 80 Business interchange in the city of Sacramento. The approximately 150-acre Campus houses UC-Davis Health (UCDH)—which includes the UC Davis Medical Center, UC Davis School of Medicine, extensive research facilities, outpatient clinics, support facilities, and the Betty Irene Moore School of Nursing—as well as the UC Davis Graduate School of Management's Sacramento Master in Business Administration Program. UCDH includes a 625-bed teaching hospital, a National Cancer Institute–designated Comprehensive Cancer Center, and a nationally ranked children's hospital. The existing CUP is bounded on the north and east by 2nd Ave, on the south by 49th

Street, and on the west by the Facilities Support Services building. See Exhibits 1 and 2 for a location map and site plan.

Environmental Review and Comment

For the CUP Expansion Project, the Board of Regents of the University of California (the Regents) will be the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) (Public Resources Code [PRC] Section 21000 et seq.) and will prepare an environmental impact report (EIR) as required by PRC Sections 21080.09 and 21166.

The EIR will be tiered from the 2020 LRDP Update Subsequent EIR (UC Davis, 2020).

UC Davis has determined that an EIR will be required for this project, and when the decision to prepare an EIR has already been made, CEQA states that an initial study is not required (State CEQA Guidelines Section 15063(a)). Accordingly, an initial study has not been prepared. This notice of preparation (NOP) has been prepared pursuant to Sections 15082 and 15083 of the State CEQA Guidelines.

To ascertain the potential environmental impacts of the project, the Regents request input regarding the scope and content of the draft EIR that is relevant to your agency's statutory/regulatory responsibilities or is of interest to individuals. Responses to this NOP should identify: (1) the significant environmental issues, reasonable alternatives, and mitigation measures that your agency believes should be explored in the draft EIR, and (2) whether your agency will be a responsible or trustee agency for the project.

COMMENT PERIOD: Written comments on the NOP can be submitted anytime during the NOP review period, which begins May 23, 2023 and ends at 5:00 pm on June 22, 2023. Please send your printed or electronic responses, with appropriate contact information, to the following address.

Heather Davis
Interim Director of Environmental Planning
Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship
University of California
One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616
environreview@ucdavis.edu

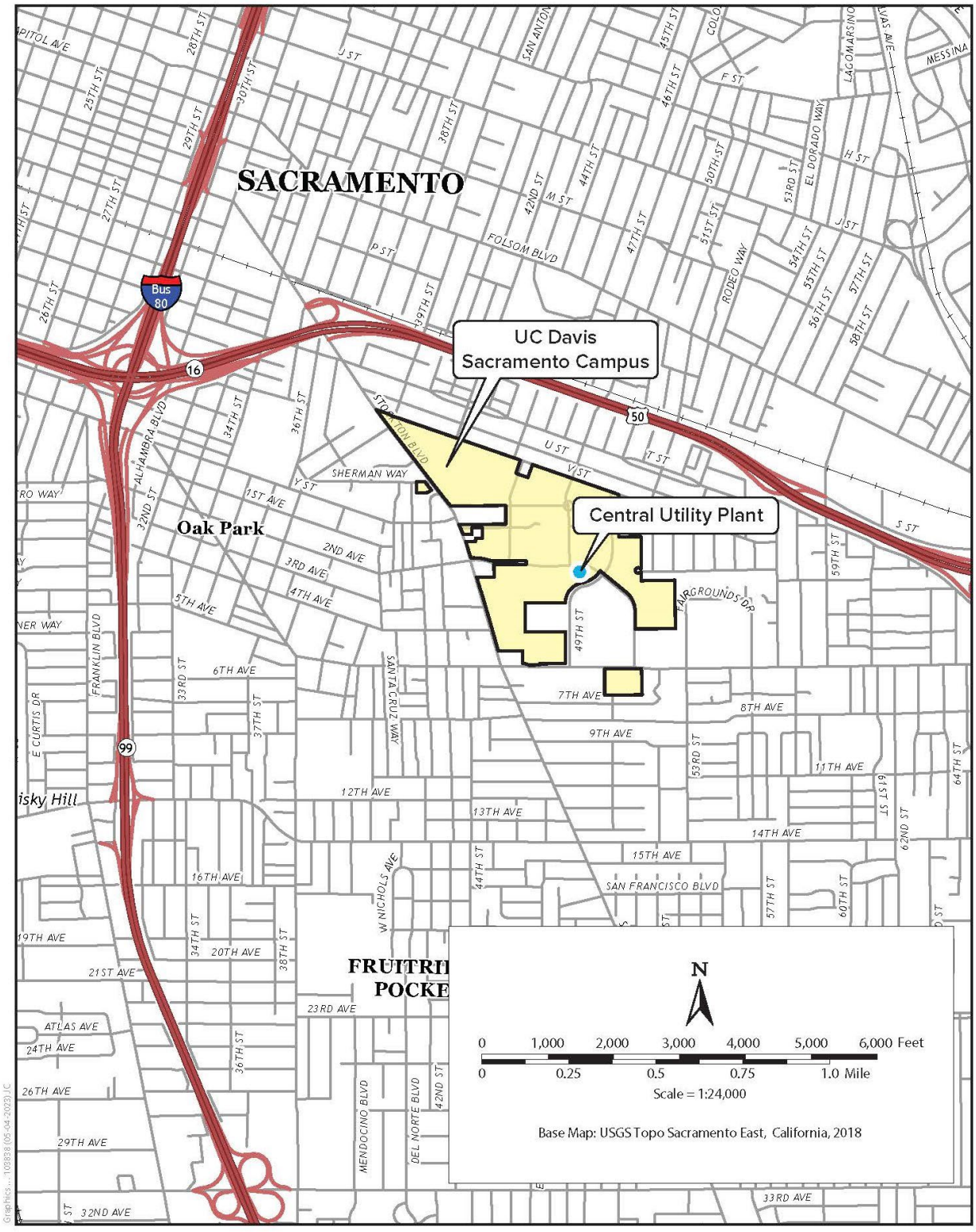

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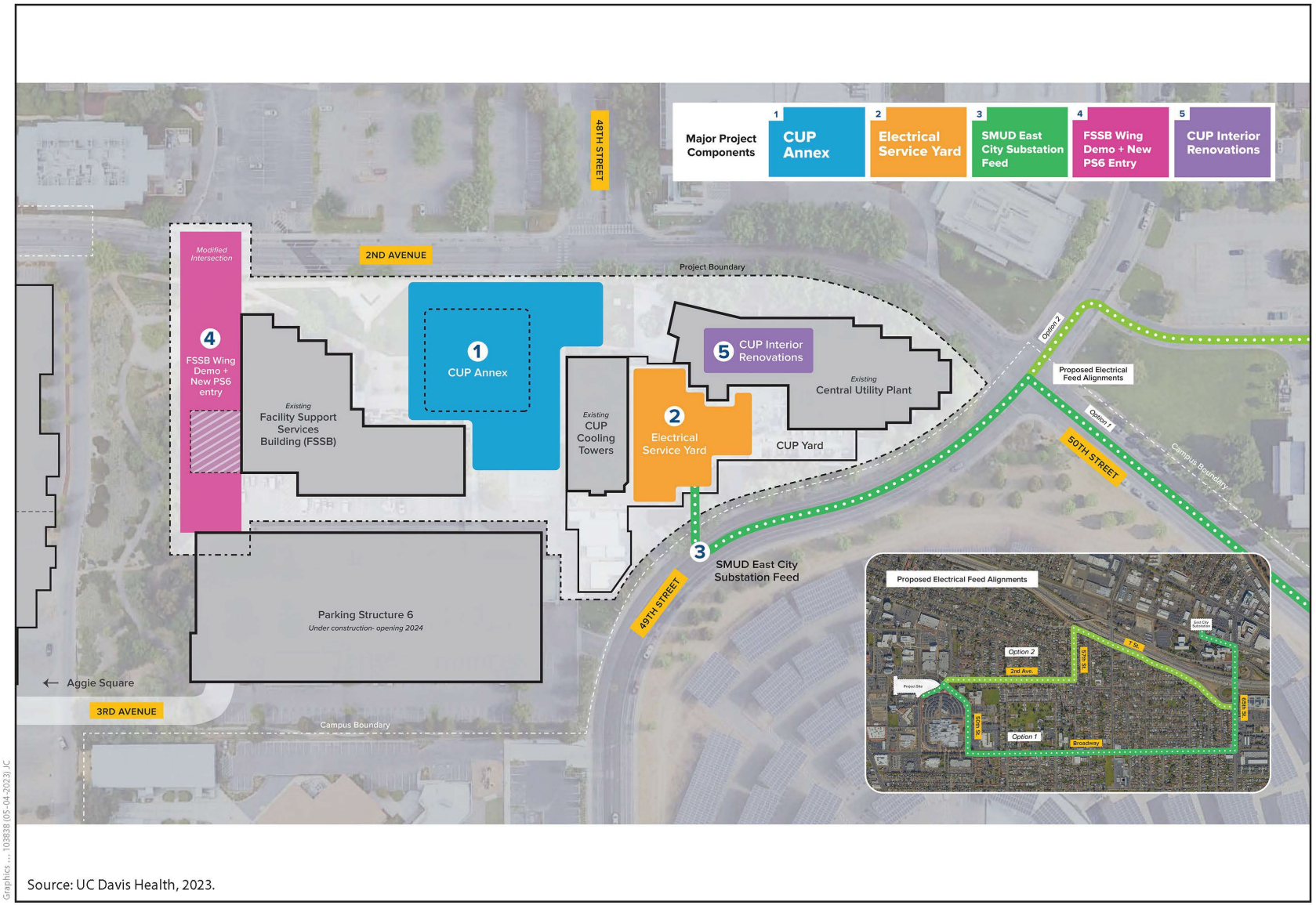
Exhibit 1
Project Location



Source: UC Davis Health, 2023.

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Exhibit 2
Central Utility Plant Expansion Project

Attachments:

A Detailed Project Information

B Impact Analysis Areas of the EIR

ATTACHMENT A

UC DAVIS SACRAMENTO CAMPUS CENTRAL UTILITY PLANT EXPANSION PROJECT DETAILED PROJECT INFORMATION

1. Project Title

Central Utility Plant Expansion Project

2. Project Contact

Heather Davis
Interim Director of Environmental Planning
Campus Planning and Environmental Stewardship
University of California
One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616

3. Lead Agency

The Board of Regents of the University of California
1111 Franklin Street, 12th Floor
Oakland, CA 94607

4. Project Location and Setting

The University of California–Davis (UC Davis) Sacramento Campus (Campus) is located near the State Route 99/Interstate 80 Business interchange in the city of Sacramento. The approximately 150-acre Campus houses UC Davis Health (UCDH)—which consists of the UC Davis Medical Center, UC Davis School of Medicine, and the Betty Irene Moore School of Nursing—as well as the UC Davis Graduate School of Management's Sacramento Master in Business Administration Program. UCDH includes a 625-bed teaching hospital, a National Cancer Institute–designated Comprehensive Cancer Center, and a nationally ranked children's hospital. The CUP Expansion Project would be located within the Campus, bounded on the north and east by 2nd Ave, on the south by 49th Street, and on the west by the Facilities Support Services building.

5. Description of Project

CUP modernization is a long-term project planned to occur in phases. The first phases of the long-term modernization project the were analyzed in the CEQA documentation for the 48X Complex Project and in the EIR for the California Hospital Tower and are currently under construction. Future phases of the modernization project for which planning has not occurred would be planned and constructed some time after the expansion project evaluated in this EIR.

The components of the CUP Expansion Project proposed at this time are as follows.

Annex Building— The Annex is envisioned as a complex of buildings and major industrial equipment components that will be assembled as needed over a span of approximately 20 years, in addition to the existing CUP. The equipment includes large tanks and other large pad and rooftop equipment.

The Annex building would be constructed to maintain the existing CUP's reliability for uninterrupted service to the Sacramento campus and main hospital. With the Annex in place, the CUP Annex can expand in the future to incorporate future technologies as they are developed to provide longevity and resiliency, and new opportunities for sustainability on the Sacramento campus.

The CUP Annex would be a two-story, approximately 40' structure with a partial basement. The basement would house pumps and large water piping to allow improved access to the utility loop and future chiller building tie-in. The building would house the CUP operator's administrative offices, heating hot water condensing boilers, and the normal power switchgear room and motor control centers. Additionally, the Annex building would house three emergency generators and diesel fuel tanks. The second floor would house the emergency systems operators and server equipment, the emergency distribution switchgear and backup batteries.

The surface roof height would be approximately 40' above ground level, which leaves ample height for the flexibility of installing roof top equipment, visual screening devices, additional equipment storage, and solar panels.

The new Annex would be located north of Parking Structure 6 (PS6) which is being constructed to support the future Aggie Square development, and north of the existing FSSB shops. The Annex is proposed to be located west of the 3-story FSSB office building, and east of the existing CUP cooling towers and PS6 driveway.

Heating Hot Water— While the heat recovery chillers provide most of the campus heating, a supplemental heat source is needed in the winter. Four new 10 MMBTU gas-fired condensing boilers will be installed in the new CUP Annex.

The existing steam boilers and hot water converters will remain in the existing CUP to provide a backup heat source for the Sacramento campus.

To make the CUP operations more energy efficient the heating hot water temperature from both the existing CUP and the new Annex will be reduced from 220 degrees Fahrenheit to 160 degrees Fahrenheit.

Normal Power— UC Davis Health plans to eventually eliminate dependence on the gas and steam turbines for primary energy production and will transition to electrical power from SMUD. To begin this transition the existing normal power service requires expansion. As a part of Phase 2b, two equally sized electrical services derived from two separate SMUD substations will be brought to the Sacramento campus. Each service will be sized at 40 MVA to cover the entire campus load. Should either service fail, the other would be capable of picking up the difference. Under Phase 2, the first of the new services will be derived from SMUD's East City substation and will be delivered to campus This service will be brought to a new electrical service yard and will be targeted for operation by the year 2029.

SMUD is currently evaluating two routes for the East City substation route. Route 1 would travel from the East City substation down 65th Street, west along Broadway, and north along 59th Street to the CUP. Route 2 would travel south on 65th Street, west on T Street, south on 57th Street, and west along 2ND Avenue to the CUP. Both of these routes are analyzed in this environmental document. Some portions of these routes would require underground, and some above ground power lines.

Electrical Service Yard— A new electrical service yard needs to be constructed to house electrical service equipment for the Sacramento campus. The new service yard would be located within the boundaries of the existing CUP yard and would be walled off and accessible to the south along 49th Street. The new service yard would have the following dedicated equipment:

- 21.9kV main service switchgear and circuit breakers
- 12.47kV secondary switchgear with main, tie, and feeder circuit breakers
- Two-40MVA oil-filled power transformers
- Service capacitor banks

Domestic Water
The expansion will connect to an existing 12" public water main, (located in 2nd Avenue, north of the hospital utility loop) and an existing 6" UCDH-owned domestic water main (located south between the FSSB and CUP).

A new backflow preventer and domestic water line will connect to the existing service stub and provide water to the CUP Annex. If the existing service stub is not of adequate size, the proposed CUP Annex service will connect to the existing 6" water main. The existing backflow preventer and service line for the FSSB will be relocated, as they currently fall within the footprint of the proposed CUP Annex. A portion of the existing main will be rerouted to provide service to the existing lines south of the FSSB. These services will be utilized for all phases of the CUP Expansion project, with no additional domestic services lines being installed. As part of the seismic compliance, a small underground tank will be provided to allow for CUP operations to continue during the event of utility outage.

Fire Water
The fire water system uses the same existing public water main located in 2nd Avenue. An existing 8" UCDH-owned fire water main runs from the backflow preventer, across the hospital utility loop, and south between the FSSB and CUP, terminating at a water vault box. A second 10" water main from within the CUP yard connects to this vault to create a looped system. A 10" fire service line runs from the vault to an existing backflow preventer located in the northeast corner of the FSSB. There is an existing fire hydrant and fire department connection (FDC) located at the southwest corner of the CUP yard, which serves the FSSB.

If capacity allows, fire water service to the CUP Annex will be connected to the existing 10" fire water line servicing the FSSB, downstream of the FDC. If there is insufficient capacity, a new backflow preventer with FDC and fire water line will connect to the existing 8" fire water main. The existing backflow preventer and service line for the FSSB will be relocated, as they currently fall within the footprint of the proposed CUP Annex. A portion of the existing main will be rerouted to provide service to the existing lines south of the FSSB. These services will be utilized for all phases of the CUP Expansion project, with no additional fire services lines being installed.

Sanitary Sewer
A new sewer lateral will serve the CUP Annex and will connect to the existing manhole located south of the hospital utility loop. As part of the seismic compliance, a small underground tank will be provided to allow for CUP operations to continue during the event of utility outage.

Storm Drainage
Several existing roof drain leaders on the north side of the FSSB will be relocated, and existing piping and inlets within the footprint of the CUP Annex will be removed. A new inlet will be installed on the north side of the hospital utility loop to allow for the existing system to be rerouted.

Well
A new well will be installed to replace the previously closed Well #2. The new well would be used only in an emergency, in the event that the campus was cut off from the City's water system. The well would be part of an isolated system connected only to the cooling tower. Because this well would only be used for

emergencies, and would replace Well #2, which service the same purpose, this new well would not result in an increase in the use of groundwater.

Transportation Improvements

The project requires a change in point of access to Parking Structure 6 (PS6), which is located directly south of the CUP. Currently, PS6 has access at the northeast corner of the CUP site to 2nd Avenue, and also the southwest corner of the CUP site to 3rd Avenue. The access would be relocated at the northwest corner to 2nd Avenue, and southwest corner to 3rd Avenue. The access to 2nd Avenue would be restricted to right-in/right-out only.

Construction Schedule and Phasing

The construction period for the CUP Annex is anticipated to take place between approximately January 2025 and January 2027. The remaining CUP renovations are intended to take place between approximately June 2026 and October 2029.

ATTACHMENT B

UC DAVIS SACRAMENTO CAMPUS CENTRAL UTILITY PLAN EXPANSION PROJECT IMPACT ANALYSIS AREAS OF THE EIR

The University of California–Davis (UC Davis) has determined that a tiered environmental impact report (EIR) is required for this project. Therefore, as allowed under Section 15060 of the State CEQA Guidelines (Title 14 California Code of Regulations), UC Davis has not prepared an initial study and will instead begin work directly on the EIR process described in Article 7 of the State CEQA Guidelines, commencing with Section 15080. As required, the EIR will focus on the significant effects of the CUP Expansion Project and will document the reasons for concluding that other effects would be less than significant. Where significant and potentially significant environmental impacts are identified, the EIR will also discuss mitigation measures that may avoid or reduce these impacts, when feasible.

Several resource areas will not be analyzed in detail in the EIR—agricultural and forestry resources, mineral resources, population and housing, recreation, and wildfire—for the reasons described below.

- The project site is listed as Urban/Built-up Land by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program Sacramento County Important Farmland Map. Although the University of California is not subject to local land-use regulation due to its constitutional autonomy, the project site is designated as an urban center and zoned for commercial, office, and single- and multi-family residential uses. The project site is not zoned for agricultural use, and there are no parcels enrolled in a Williamson Act contract in the vicinity. There is no forest land or timberland in the vicinity. Because development on the project site would not convert farmland or forest land to non-agricultural uses, there would be no impact on these resources, and no further analysis is required.

- Development on the UC Davis Sacramento Campus (Campus) would not involve extraction of mineral resources and therefore would not result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource. There would be no impact, and no further analysis is required.

- As the project would not result in changes in population, it would not increase the use of existing parks or recreational facilities, and it does not include the construction or expansion of recreational facilities.

- No wildfire impacts are anticipated because the project site is in an existing urbanized area, not near a CalFire state responsibility area, and not within a very high fire hazard severity zone. There would be no impact, and no further analysis is required.

The EIR will evaluate the probable environmental effects and cumulative effects of the project in accordance with the following CEQA issue areas.

Aesthetics—The EIR will evaluate the potential environmental impacts associated with the CUP Expansion Project and potential changes in the visual characteristics and quality of the Campus and surrounding area. Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether implementation of the CUP Expansion Project would:

- have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista
- substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings, and historic buildings within a state scenic highway

- in non-urbanized areas, substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of public views of the site and its surroundings. In urbanized areas, conflict with applicable zoning or other regulations governing scenic quality
- create a new source of substantial light or glare which would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.

Air Quality—The EIR will evaluate the potential impacts resulting from implementation of the CUP Expansion Project and (during construction and operation) to air quality conditions, locally and regionally, and the potential for the CUP Expansion Project to conflict with local and regional air quality planning efforts. Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether implementation of the CUP Expansion Project would:

- conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan
- result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard
- expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations
- result in other emissions (such as those leading to odors) adversely affecting a substantial number of people.

Biological Resources—The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the CUP Expansion Project and (including construction and operation of new/modified uses) to have a substantial adverse effect on sensitive biological species and/or habitat, as well as potential conflicts with local/regional conservation planning efforts. Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether the CUP Expansion Project and would:

- have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special-status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations or by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- have a substantial adverse effect on state or federally protected wetlands (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means
- interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites
- conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance
- conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.

Cultural Resources—The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the CUP Expansion Project and (including construction and operational activities) to cause a substantial adverse change, either directly or indirectly, in the significance of archeological and historical resources. The EIR will evaluate whether the CUP Expansion Project and would:

- cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource pursuant to Section 15064.5

- cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to Section 15064.5.
- disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of dedicated cemeteries

Energy—The EIR will evaluate potential impacts on energy resources and capacity associated with development under the CUP Expansion Project. Based on Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, implementation of the CUP Expansion Project and would result in a potentially significant impact on energy use if it would:

- result in potentially significant environmental impact due to wasteful, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy resources, during project construction or operation
- conflict with or obstruct a state or local plan for renewable energy or energy efficiency.

Geology, Soils, and Seismicity—The EIR will evaluate the potential for construction and operational activities associated with the CUP Expansion Project and to involve unstable geologic/soil conditions that could expose people and/or structures to substantial adverse effects. Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether implementation of the CUP Expansion Project and would:

- expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
  - i) rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault (Refer to California Geological Survey Special Publication 42)
  - ii) strong seismic ground shaking
  - iii) seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction
  - iv) landslides
- result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil
- be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction, or collapse
- be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994, as updated), creating substantial direct or indirect risks to life or property
- have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of waste water
- result in the loss of a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geological feature.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions—Implementation of the CUP Expansion Project and may result in the generation of additional greenhouse gas emissions during construction and operational activities. The EIR will evaluate the potential increase in emissions, as well as the CUP Expansion Project's consistency with applicable planning efforts. Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether the CUP Expansion Project and would:

- generate greenhouse gas emissions, either directly or indirectly, that may have a significant impact on the environment
- conflict with an applicable plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases

Hazards & Hazardous Materials—The EIR will evaluate the potential for construction and operational activities associated with the CUP Expansion Project to increase hazards on campus and in the area and the potential for increased risk of exposure to hazards and hazardous materials. Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether the CUP Expansion Project would:

- create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through the routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials
- create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and/or accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment
- emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school
- be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would create a significant hazard to the public or the environment
- be located within an airport land use plan area or, where such a plan has not been adopted, be within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport, and result in a safety hazard or excessive noise for people residing or working in the project area
- impair implementation of or physically interfere with an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan
- expose people or structures, either directly or indirectly, to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving wildland fires.

Hydrology and Water Quality—The EIR will evaluate the potential for construction and operational activities associated with the CUP Expansion Project to affect water quality (surface and groundwater supplies) and modify existing drainage patterns. The EIR will also evaluate potential flood risks associated with the additional structures anticipated under the CUP Expansion Project . Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether the CUP Expansion Project would:

- violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements or otherwise substantially degrade surface or groundwater quality
- substantially decrease groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that the project may impede sustainable groundwater management of the basin
- substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river or through the addition of impervious surfaces, in a manner that would:
  - result in substantial erosion or siltation on- or off-site
  - substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on- or off-site
  - create or contribute runoff water that would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff
  - impede or redirect flood flows
- in flood hazard, tsunami, or seiche zones, risk release of pollutants due to project inundation
- conflict with or obstruct implementation of a water quality control plan or sustainable groundwater management plan.

Land Use and Planning—The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the CUP Expansion Project to affect established communities and conflict with applicable plans and policies, including habitat conservation planning efforts. Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether implementation of the CUP Expansion Project would:

- physically divide an established community
- cause a significant environmental impact due to a conflict with any land use plan, policy, or regulation adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Noise—The EIR will evaluate the potential for construction and operational activities associated with the CUP Expansion Project to increase noise levels on the Campus and in the area. Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether the CUP Expansion Project would:

- generate a substantial temporary or permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity of the project in excess of standards established in a local general plan or noise ordinance or applicable standards of other agencies
- generate excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels
- be located within the vicinity of a private airstrip or an airport land use plan, or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within 2 miles of a public airport or public use airport and expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels.

Population and Housing—The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the CUP Expansion Project to induce population growth or displace people and housing. Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether implementation of the CUP Expansion Project would:

- induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure).
- Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.
- Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Public Services—The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the CUP Expansion Project to necessitate the construction of new or modified public facilities, including fire and police stations, which could result in environmental impacts as a result of their construction. Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether the CUP Expansion Project would:

- result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, or the need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times, or other performance objectives for any of the public services:
  - fire protection
  - police protection
  - schools
  - parks
  - other public facilities.

Transportation, Circulation, and Parking—The EIR will evaluate the potential for implementation of the CUP Expansion Project to increase traffic (inclusive of alternative transportation) locally and in the region and whether such increases would conflict with plans, policies, or regulations related to the effectiveness of the local/regional circulation system. The EIR will also include a discussion of emergency access adequacy, and potential transportation hazards resulting from or increased by the CUP Expansion Project. Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether the CUP Expansion Project would:

- conflict with a program, plan, ordinance, or policy addressing the circulation system, including transit, roadway, bicycle, and pedestrian facilities
- conflict or be inconsistent with State CEQA Guidelines section 15064.3, subdivision (b)
- substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment)
- result in inadequate emergency access.

Tribal Cultural Resources—The EIR will evaluate the potential for the CUP Expansion Project (including construction and operational activities) to cause a substantial adverse change, either directly or indirectly, in the significance of tribal cultural resources. The EIR will evaluate whether the CUP Expansion Project would:

- cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource, defined in Public Resources Code Section 21074 as either a site, feature, place, cultural landscape that is geographically defined in terms of the size and scope of the landscape, sacred place, or object with cultural value to a California Native American tribe, and that is:
  - listed or eligible for listing in the California Register of Historical Resources, or in a local register of historical resources as defined in Public Resources Code section 5020.1(k), or
  - a resource determined by the lead agency, in its discretion and supported by substantial evidence, to be significant pursuant to criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resources Code Section 5024.1. In applying the criteria set forth in subdivision (c) of Public Resource Code Section 5024.1, the lead agency shall consider the significance of the resource to a California Native American tribe.

Utilities and Service Systems—The EIR will evaluate the potential increases in demand for utilities and service systems as a result of implementation of the CUP Expansion Project. Consistent with Appendix G of the State CEQA Guidelines, the EIR will evaluate whether the CUP Expansion Project would:

- require or result in the relocation or construction of new or expanded water, wastewater treatment, stormwater drainage, electric power, natural gas, or telecommunications facilities, the construction or relocation of which could cause significant environmental effects
- have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project and reasonably foreseeable future development during normal, dry, and multiple dry years
- result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider that serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments
- generate solid waste in excess of state or local standards, or in excess of the capacity of local infrastructure, or otherwise impair the attainment of solid waste reduction goals
- comply with federal, state, and local management and reduction statutes and regulations related to solid waste.